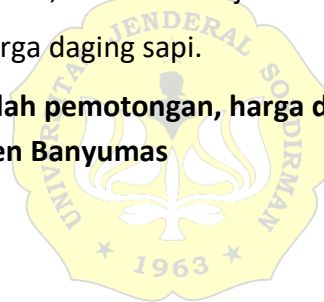


ABSTRAK

Penelitian yang berjudul “Analisis *Trend* Jumlah Pemotongan Sapi dan Harga Daging Sapi di Kabupaten Banyumas” bertujuan untuk menganalisis *trend* jumlah pemotongan sapi dan harga sapi di Kabupaten Banyumas dan menganalisis hubungan antara jumlah pemotongan sapi dengan harga daging di Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan data utama yaitu data sekunder, metode yang digunakan berupa dokumenter dari Dinas Perikanan dan Peternakan dan KEPOKMAS, data yang diambil yaitu 24 bulan terakhir (2023-2024). Lokasi Penelitian di wilayah Kabupaten Banyumas. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis regresi linear dan korelasi. Hasil analisis didapatkan persamaan regresi jumlah pemotongan $Y = 415.79 + 1.1204X$ dengan koefisien determinasi sebesar 0.0082 dan harga daging sapi $Y = 132.286 + 641.99X$ dengan koefisien determinasi sebesar 0.3984. Hasil korelasi antara keduanya menunjukkan hubungan yang lemah dengan nilai korelasi $R_{xy} = 0,3821$. Menunjukkan tidak berhubungan nyata antara jumlah pemotongan dengan harga daging sapi.

Kata kunci: Analisis *trend*, jumlah pemotongan, harga daging, korelasi harga daging dan jumlah pemotongan, Kabupaten Banyumas



ABSTRACT

The research titled “Analysis of the Trend in the Number of Cattle Slaughter and Beef Prices in Banyumas Regency” aims to analyze the trend in the number of cattle slaughter and beef prices in Banyumas Regency and to examine the relationship between the number of cattle slaughter and beef prices in Banyumas Regency. The study was conducted using primary data, specifically secondary data, with methods derived from documentation from the Department of Fisheries and Animal Husbandry and KEPOKMAS, covering the last 24 months (2023-2024). The research location is in Banyumas Regency. The data analysis used are linear regression and correlation analysis. The analysis results show the regression equation for the number of slaughter $Y = 415.79 + 1.1204X$ with a coefficient of determination of 0.0082, and for beef prices $Y = 132.286 + 641.99X$ with a coefficient of determination of 0.3984. The correlation results between the two indicate a weak relationship with a correlation value of $R_{xy} = 0.3821$, indicating no significant relationship between the number of cattle slaughter and beef prices.

Keywords: trend analysis, number of slaughters, beef prices, correlation between beef prices and number of slaughters, Banyumas Regency.

