

ABSTRAK

Kinerja peternak sapi perah memiliki peranan yang penting dalam produktivitas peternakan sapi perah. Penelitian dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan umur peternak dan jumlah anggota keluarga peternak dengan kinerja peternak di Kabupaten Kuningan, Jawa Barat. Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan metode survei dengan sasaran peternak sapi perah yang menjadi anggota Koperasi Serba Usaha (KSU) Karya Nugraha Jaya di Kabupaten Kuningan. Wilayah ditentukan berdasarkan metode *purposive sampling* yaitu di Kecamatan Cigugur dan Jalaksana. Responden ditentukan menggunakan metode *random sampling* dan jumlah responden ditentukan menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan *margin of error* 10% sehingga didapatkan sebanyak 90 peternak. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan metode wawancara berbasis kuesioner dan pengamatan. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan korelasi *rank spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peternak sapi perah berumur 36–60 tahun dengan rata-rata umur 47 tahun. Peternak sebagian besar memiliki 4–6 orang jumlah anggota keluarga dengan rata-rata 4 orang. Kinerja peternak berada pada kategori cukup yaitu sebesar 72,46%. Kinerja peternak perlu ditingkatkan melalui anjang karya anjang sana, pelatihan, penyuluhan dan dukungan dari kelembagaan yang terkait agar produktivitas dapat menjadi optimal. Hasil analisis korelasi *rank spearman* menunjukkan hubungan sangat lemah dan berkorelasi negatif antara umur peternak dengan kinerja peternak, dan hubungan sangat lemah antara jumlah anggota keluarga peternak dengan kinerja peternak.

Kata Kunci : Umur, Jumlah Anggota Keluarga, Kinerja Peternak.

Abstract

The performance of dairy farmers plays an important role in the productivity of dairy farming. This study was conducted with the aim of determining the relationship between the age of farmers and the number of family members with the performance of dairy farmers in Kuningan Regency, West Java. The research was carried out using a survey method, targeting dairy farmers who are members of the Karya Nugraha Jaya Multi-Purpose Cooperative (KSU) in Kuningan Regency. The area was selected using purposive sampling, specifically in the Cigugur and Jalaksana sub-districts. Respondents were selected using a random sampling method, and the number of respondents was determined using the Slovin formula with a margin of error of 10%, resulting in 90 farmers being surveyed. Data collection was conducted through interviews based on questionnaires and direct observation. Data analysis used descriptive analysis and Spearman's rank correlation. The results of the study showed that dairy farmers were aged between 36 and 60 years, with an average age of 47 years. Most farmers had 4–6 family members, with an average of 4 people. The performance of the farmers was in the "moderate" category, at 72.46%. Farmer performance needs to be improved through experience-sharing activities, training, counseling, and support from related institutions so that productivity can be optimized. The results of the Spearman's rank correlation analysis showed a very weak and negative correlation between the age of the farmers and their performance, and a very weak correlation between the number of family members and the farmers' performance.

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Keywords : Age, Number of Family Members, Farmer Performance.