

RINGKASAN

REYZAN AGATHA AJIPRAJA. “Hubungan pengetahuan peternak tentang pakan dengan keterampilan pemberian pakan sapi perah di Kabupaten Banjarnegara”. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kabupaten Banjarnegara pada tanggal 1 sampai 15 Agustus 2016. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan peternak tentang pakan dan keterampilan pemberian pakan sapi perah, serta menganalisis hubungan keduanya di Kabupaten Banjarnegara.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survey dengan sasaran penelitian yaitu peternak sapi perah di wilayah Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Teknik pengambilan sampel wilayah dilakukan menggunakan cluster sampling yaitu dengan mengelompokkan berdasarkan populasi peternak sapi perah tertinggi, sedang, dan terendah. Pemilihan sampel responden diambil dari cluster tertinggi yaitu Kecamatan Wanayasa dan Pejawaran, cluster sedang yaitu Kecamatan Wanadadi, dan cluster terendah yaitu Kecamatan Rakit. Penetapan sampel responden dari masing-masing kecamatan terpilih diambil sebanyak 20% dari populasi peternak sapi perah.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan tingkat pengetahuan peternak sapi perah di Kabupaten Banjarnegara tergolong tinggi. Tingkat keterampilan pemberian pakan dalam kategori cukup terampil. Terdapat hubungan erat antara pengetahuan peternak tentang pakan dengan keterampilan pemberian pakan sapi perah di Kabupaten Banjarnegara.

SUMMARY

REYZAN AGATHA AJIPRAJA. “The Relationship Between Fodder and The Feeding Skill of Dairy Cattle Knowledge of The Farmer in Banjarnegara Regency”. This research had been undertaken from August 1st to 15th 2016. The aims of this research were to know the farmer’s rate of knowledge about the fodder and the feeding skill of dairy cattle, and also to analyzed the relationship between them in Banjarnegara Regency.

The research used survey method with the dairy farmers in Banjarnegara Regency as the target. The sampling technique area used Cluster Sampling which was grouping the population of dairy famers based on the dairy population from the high, moderate and the low. Selection of respondents were taken from the high district which were Wanayasa and Pejawaran district, the moderate district was Wanadadi, and the low district was Rakit. The determination of respondents sample from each elected district taken as much as 20% of the dairy farmers population.

Result showed that the rate of knowledge about dairy cattle in Banjarnegara Regency was on high level. The farmers’ feeding skill of dairy cattle in Banjarnegara Regency was moderate. There was a significance relationship between knowledge of the farmer about the fodder with the feeding skill of dairy cattle in Banjarnegara Regency.