

MOTIVASI PETERNAK ITIK DI KECAMATAN BANYUBIRU KABUPATEN SEMARANG

(The Duck Farmer Motivation in Subdistrict of Banyubiru Semarang Regency)

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ABSTRACT

This research is executed in Subdistrict of Banyubiru of Regency Semarang from January 2010 up to August month; moon 2010. Research target were 1) To know and describe factors any kind of which deal with farmer motivation in effort duck livestock and until earnings which is in obtaining breeder in its effort look after the duck livestock. Sum up the sampel as much 74 people and use the survey method. Data-Processing use the tabulation analysis and analyse correlation.

. Motivate breeder in subdistrict Banyubiru show the low motivation as much 4 people (5,4%), medium as much 61 people (82,4%) and high motivation as much 9 people (12,16%). Relation motivate and management formed a weak relation but form the relation aim to the positive direction, this matter show the excelsior of motivational level of breeder will improve the management of effort duck conservancy which is in executing . Age Relation, education and earning with the motivation of duck breeder in Subdistrict Banyubiru instruct at positive relation and its relation sliverring is. Mean earnings of equal to Rp11.150 756,4 / period produce or equal to Rp 1.115.000 / month; moon. earnings of breeder Mean of scale between 40 - 100 tail of equal to Rp 1.457 000,-/ compared to higher month; moon of Minimum regional salary of Regency Semarang of equal to Rp 838.000. Mean earnings at scale 101-200 tail of equal to Rp 2.987 310,- / month; moon and earnings of between 201-1700 tail 5 equal to Rp 6 431 073,- / month; moon. Relation of between internal factor and eksternal (age, education, extension agent performance, experience) closely related with the motivation. Test of correlation parsial usher the internal factors and eksternal (performance of extension agent and marketing) with the motivation show the relation very signifikan ($P < 0,5$, while umur, pendidikan and breeder experience correlate positively but do not significant $P > 0,05$. its relation do not signifikan with the motivation. Performance of extension agent correlate in very sigifikan with the breeder motivation. Management relation with the earnings represent the very hand in glove relation.

Progressively sliver the relation of between internal factor and and eksternal with the motivation will influence the management of duck farm and is finally expected by earnings of excelsior breeder

Keyword: *motivation, the duck ,earnings.*

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KAJIAN PERILAKU PEDAGANG TERHADAP KUALITAS TELUR AYAM RAS YANG DIPASARKAN DI KABUPATEN MAGELANG

(The Study of Seller Characteristics on Egg Quality of Layer which marketed in District of Magelang)

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ABSTRACT

The research is aimed to know the seller characteristic like knowledgw, attitude, skill on layer egg quality which marketed by seller in Magelang. The matter of research were questioner, layer egg, paper, writing tools. The sample were taken purposively in traditional market of 21 subdistrict. The data was analyzed by one shoot case study to know seller characteristic on layer egg quality. The response were given by quetioner to answer. The questioner evaluated by likert analyze using T-O formula. (suryabrata, 2005). To know the factors which effect seller characteristic on egg quality was analyzed by linear regression with formula : $Y = a_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3X_3 + b_4X_4 + A$. To continue the analyzes if there were significant differences in the factor22 use F analyze. The result of the research described that the knowledge aspect have 65,47 score that mean by the seller more less know about egg quality. The aspect of skill have score 51,77 that mean by the seller more less agree with egg grading, egg saving, egg treating, and egg transportation. In the skill aspect description that the seller have score 50,47. The score mean that the seller more less skillness in egg quality examination. There was a significant differences ($P < 0,01$) among seller old, education, selling time, and business scale on knowledge ($R^2 = 0,88$), attitude ($R^2 = 0,882$ and skill ($R^2 = 0,811$)).

Keywords : Seller, Characteristics, layer egg quality

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PENGARUH PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN PETERNAK TERHADAP DIFUSI TEKNOLOGI DAN PRODUKTIVITAS ANGGOTA KELUARGA DALAM PEMELIHARAAN TERNAK

(The Influence of Farmer Ability Increase to Technological Diffusion and Family Member Productivity in Animal Husbandry)

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ABSTRACT

The main goal of research are analyse relation of farmer ability increase to technological diffusion and family member productivity as extension impact. The research was conducted in Boyolali Regency to (dairy) farmers merged into farmer group. Location stipulating of randomly from district to group, and respondent specified by purposive random sampling. Level Test Wilcoxon Sign used to analyse change of family labour productivity, while Correlation Test Between Kendall Variable to analyse relation of the farmer ability increase (passing technological adoption) to technological diffusion and family member productivity. The result showed that extension have improved ability of family members from middle to high criterion, and affected to increase family labour productivity of significance ($P < 0,01$). Technological adoption of farmer overspread to family member of significance ($P < 0,01$). Farmer and its wife share to productivity increased of significance ($P < 0,01$) while their son not yet contribution ($P > 0,05$).

Keyword: Technological Adoption, Technological Diffusion, Labour Productivity

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PARTISIPASI PETANI DALAM PROGRAM PENGEMBANGAN KEGIATAN YANG RESPONSIF GENDER DI JAWA TENGAH

(The Participation Of The Farmers In Development Program Of Gender Responsive Activity In Central Java)

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the research: (1) to identify social characteristic of farmer's economy related to farmer's participation in Development Program of Gender Responsive Activity in Central Java, (2) to identify farmer's participation level in Development Program of Gender Responsive Activity, (3) to identify the correlation between social characteristic of farmer's economy and farmer's participation level in Development Program of Gender Responsive Activity, (4) to identify whether there is significant difference in participation of the women and men in it.

Material and instrument of research: Development Program of Gender Responsive Activity, questionnaire, stationery, and calculators. Basic method used in the research is descriptive method with survey technique: method of collecting sample/ respondent used is census technique to all farmers joining the program. The location chosen is purposive, considering the participative village in the program, namely Kupangan Wonosobo, Kenteng Semarang, and Sanggrahan Temanggung. Technique in collecting data: interview, observation, and note. Data analysis to identify the correlation between factors and farmer's participation level in Development Program of Gender Responsive Activity uses Rank Spearman (rs), to identify the significance of rs uses T test with 95% validity and to identify test of difference between participation of women and men uses T test median.

The result shows that farmer's participation level is high, there's no significant correlation of formal education (X1) and farmer's participation (Y); there is significant correlation between revenue level (X2) and farmer's participation (Y); and there is significant correlation between farmer's experience (X3) and farmer's participation (Y). and there's no significant correlation between the participation of women and men in Program of Gender Responsive Activity.

Key word: participation, gender responsive activity

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ELASTISITAS PENAWARAN DAGING AYAM BROILER DI PROPINSI JAWA TENGAH

(Supply Elasticity of Broiler Meat in Central Java Province)

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research are (1) Determine the factors that affect the production (supply) of broiler meat. (2) Measuring the elasticity of supply of broiler meat. The basic method used in this research is descriptive method. This study uses time series data from 1999 till 2009, which includes. namely the price of broiler meat, broiler feed price, the price of DOC and broiler meat production in Central Java Province. The model of analysis used to identify several factors that affect the supply of broiler meat and elasticity used multiple regression analysis model Cobb-Douglas function. According to analysis it was shown that, several factors that affect the supply of broiler meat is the price of broiler meat itself and the price of feed, with a regression coefficient of 0.462 for the price of broiler meat are the regression coefficients of input prices - 0.978. Price elasticity of supply of broiler meat have positive signs and are in elastic ($e < 1$). In elastic properties is a change in broiler meat production is less than the change in price or in case of price changes result in big changes to the production of broiler meat.

(Key words : Supply, Broiler Meat, Elasticity)

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**ANALISIS USAHA BUDIDAYA ITIK PETELUR DI KELURAHAN
PASURUAN, KECAMATAN MARGADANA, KOTA TEGAL**

(Laying Duck Raising Business Analysis in Pasuruan , Margadana District, Tegal City)

Nuryanto*

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted at Pesuruan, District Margadana, Tegal City, in March 2011. Aimed to investigate the economic information about duck farming for business development. Respondents were selected purposively with minimal criteria for elementary education, thinking about duck farm experienced a minimum of 200 duck raising a minimum of 2 years. Respondents are classified based on the ownership of ducks in the business scale. At each scale were randomly selected one respondent every 5 people ranchers, so that respondents selected 28 people from 139 people ranchers. The results showed that, taking into account the carrying capacity of the region, the high demand for products and preservation of germplasm, duck farming communities Tegal still can provide business opportunities, can by way of addition of farmers as well as increased scale of operations at each farmers, because the average benefits was Rp 206.40 per duck per day has increased in accordance with the increasing scale of business, the average B/C ratio of 1.21 on average a positive NPV of Rp 11,544,563 and the average IRR of 13.17%

Keywords: business assessment, duck

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