

KAJIAN SISTEM PERKANDANGAN (*CLOSE HOUSE* DAN TRADISIONAL) TERHADAP PENDAPATAN PETERNAK AYAM BROILER

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RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh sistem perkandangan (*close house* dan tradisional) terhadap penghasilan peternak ayam broiler. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya tetap tertinggi pada sistem *closed house* berturut-turut adalah biaya peralatan 53,97%, biaya penyusutan kandang 25,97%, penyusutan gudang 14,03%, bangunan listrik 4,51%, dan tendon air 1,50%. Sedangkan pada peternak tradisional berturut-turut dari tertinggi adalah biaya kandang 67,79%, biaya peralatan 24,48%, gudang 6,61%, dan tendon air 1,11%.

Proporsi biaya variabel tertinggi pada kedua kelompok peternak adalah biaya pakan, biaya DOC, tenaga kerja, listrik, medicine dan bahan bakar. Proporsi biaya variabel pada kedua kelompok lebih dari 97 % dari total biaya. Rata-rata penerimaan yang diterima oleh peternak ayam pedaging yang menggunakan sistem *close house* lebih tinggi bila dibandingkan dengan yang diterima oleh peternak ayam pedaging dengan sistem tradisional.

Pendapatan per periode produksi yang diterima oleh peternak ayam pedaging dengan sistem *close house* Rp34.323.888 lebih tinggi bila dibandingkan dengan peternak sistem tradisional Rp16.790.140. Demikian juga rasio antara penerimaan dengan biaya (R/C) bahwa pada usaha peternakan ayam pedaging dengan sistem *close house* lebih tinggi (1,16) bila dibandingkan dengan pada sistem tradisional (1,09). Secara keseluruhan penghasilan yang diterima sebesar Rp134.004.925 untuk kandang dengan sistem *close house*, dan Rp122.559.536,01 untuk kandang tradisional.

Kata kunci: ayam broiler, sistem *close house*, sistem tradisional, penghasilan, pendapatan

SUMMARY

This study aims to determine the effect of broiler farm (close house system and traditional system) on the income of broiler breeders. The results showed that the proportion of the highest to the lowest fixed costs in the closed house system were cage equipment costs 53,97%, cage depreciation costs 25,97%, warehouse 14,03%, electrical building 4,51%, and water reservoirs 1,50%. Whereas for successive traditional system breeders from the highest were cage costs 67,79%, equipment costs 24,48%, warehouses 6,61%, and water reservoir 1,11%.

The highest proportion of variable costs in both of breeders groups were feed costs, DOC costs, labor, electricity, medicine and fuel. The proportion of variable costs in both of groups were more than 97% of the total cost. The average revenue of broiler breeders using closed house systems was higher than broiler breeders using open house system.

Income of each production period from broiler breeders with closed house systems Rp 34.323.888 was higher than traditional system breeders Rp 16.790.140. Similarly, the ratio between revenue and cost (R/C) of broiler farm with close house system was higher (1,16) when compared with traditional system (1,09). Overall, Rp 134.004.925 were received of close house system, and Rp 122.559.536,01 for traditional system.

Keywords : broiler, close house system, traditional system, revenue cost, income