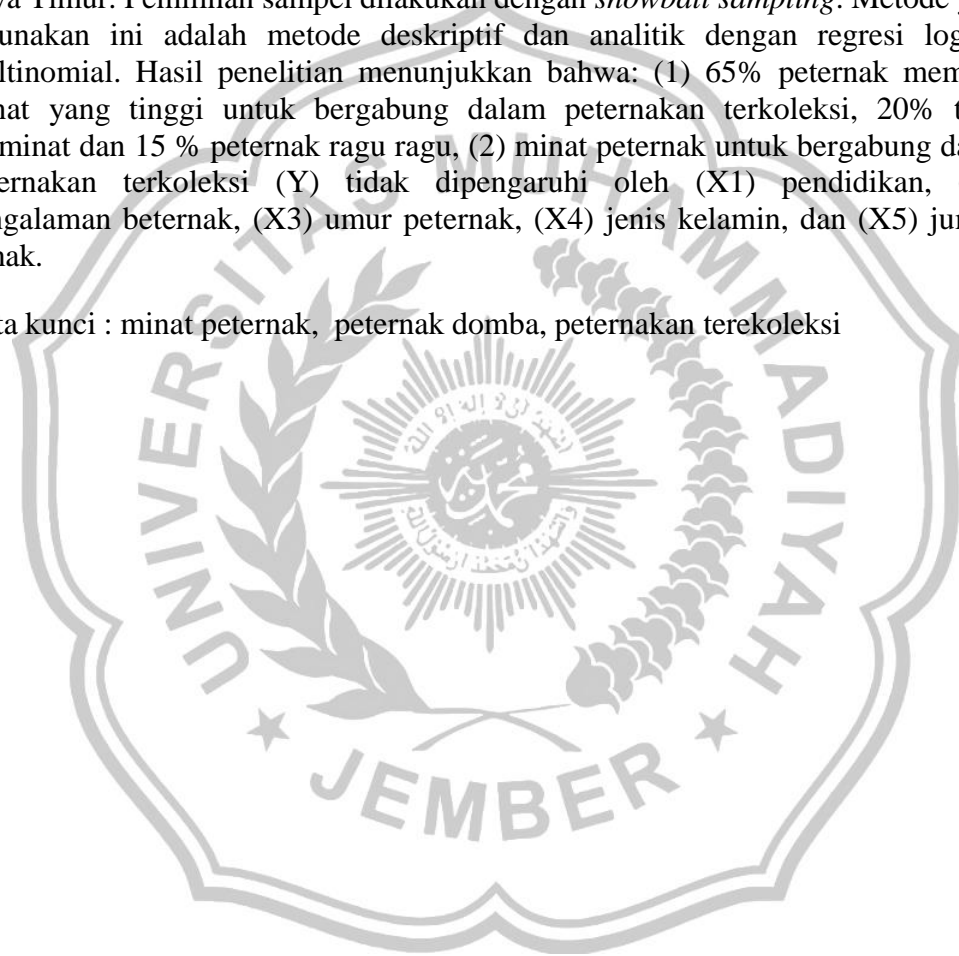


ABSTRAK

Domba salah satu ternak sumber penghasil daging, namun peternakan ini menghasilkan kotoran ternak yang menimbulkan bau tidak sedap. Kandang domba sistem terkoleksi dianggap tepat untuk menanggulangi pencemaran lingkungan karena mengolah kotoran domba yang dipisahkan dari urine sehingga mempunyai nilai jual dan menambah pendapatan peternak. Tujuan penelitian : (1) untuk mengetahui minat peternak domba dalam peternakan terkoleksi, (2) Untuk menganalisis faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi minat peternak untuk bergabung ke dalam peternakan terkoleksi. Lokasi penelitian ditentukan secara *purposive* (sengaja) dan terpilih, yaitu di Kecamatan Bangsalsari Kabupaten Jember Provinsi Jawa Timur. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan *snowball sampling*. Metode yang digunakan ini adalah metode deskriptif dan analitik dengan regresi logistic multinomial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) 65% peternak memiliki minat yang tinggi untuk bergabung dalam peternakan terkoleksi, 20% tidak berminat dan 15 % peternak ragu ragu, (2) minat peternak untuk bergabung dalam peternakan terkoleksi (Y) tidak dipengaruhi oleh (X1) pendidikan, (X2) pengalaman beternak, (X3) umur peternak, (X4) jenis kelamin, dan (X5) jumlah ternak.

Kata kunci : minat peternak, peternak domba, peternakan terekoleksi



ABSTRACT

Sheep are one of the sources of meat and milk-producing livestock besides cows, but these farms produce livestock manure which caused. The collected system of sheep pens is considered appropriate for tackling environmental pollution because it processes sheep manure which is separated from urine so that it has a selling value and adds to the farmer's income. Purpose To find out the interest of sheep breeders in the collected pens. To analyze what factors influence the farmer's interest in joining the collected farms. The research location was determined purposively (intentionally) and was selected, namely in the Bangsalsari District, Jember Regency, East Java Province. The researcher chose the Bangsalsari District. The sample for the Bangsalsari District consisted of 11 villages/kelurahan, so that the sample selection could represent the Bangsalsari District area, the sample was selected by snowball sampling. The method used in this study is a descriptive and analytic method with multinomial logistic regression. According to Nazir (2014) descriptive method is a method used in research to make a careful description of a situation or event. The results showed that 65% of breeders had a high interest in joining the collected association, 20% were not interested and 15% of breeders were unsure and factors that influenced the interest of farmers to join the collected association (X1) Education, (X2) farming experience, (X3) the age of the breeder, (X4) sex, and (X5) the number of livestock.

Keywords: breeder interest, sheep farmer, collectible farms

