

## ABSTRAK

Sapi potong adalah jenis sapi yang ditenak untuk dimanfaatkan dagingnya dan dipanen pada periode pemeliharaan 5-12 bulan. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengkaji permasalahan usaha peternakan sapi potong di Kecamatan Tenggarang Kabupaten Bondowoso. Tujuan penelitian adalah: (1) membandingkan apakah biaya pada usahatani sapi potong modern lebih tinggi dari biaya tradisional di Kecamatan Tenggarang Kabupaten Bondowoso (2) membandingkan apakah efisiensi biaya pada usaha peternak sapi potong modern dan tradisional di Kecamatan Kabupaten Bondowoso (3) membandingkan apakah keuntungan yang di peroleh pada usaha ternak sapi potong modern dan tradisional di Kecamatan Tenggarang Kabupaten Bondowoso. Penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif dan survey. Penentuan lokasi penelitian ini ditentukan secara sengaja (*purposive*). Metode yang digunakan dalam pengambilan sampel peternak total sampling. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Waktu penelitian mengenai analisis usahatani sapi potong dilaksanakan sejak bulan November 2019 sampai dengan bulan Desember 2019. Analisis data menggunakan analisis biaya, efisiensi biaya dan keuntungan. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa: (1) ada perbedaan biaya yang signifikan pada taraf uji 1% yaitu peternak sapi potong modern sebesar Rp 21.468.220/periode/ekor sedangkan peternak sapi potong tradisional sebesar Rp 27.114.815/periode/ekor. (2) ada perbedaan efisiensi biaya yang signifikan pada taraf uji 1% dengan nilai R/C untuk peternak sapi potong modern 0,958 sedangkan peternak sapi potong tradisional 0,727. (3) ada perbedaan keuntungan yang signifikan pada taraf uji 1% yaitu peternak sapi potong modern sebesar Rp – 903.220/periode/ekor sedangkan peternak sapi potong tradisional sebesar Rp – 7.359.815/periode/ekor.

**Kata kunci:** sapi potong, biaya, efisiensi biaya dan keuntungan

## **ABSTRACT**

*Beef cattle is a type of cow that is raised for meat use and is harvested in a 5-12 month rearing period. The study was conducted to examine the problems of beef cattle farming in Tenggara District, Bondowoso Regency. The research objectives were: (1) comparing whether the costs of modern beef cattle farming were higher than traditional costs in Tenggara District, Bondowoso Regency (2) comparing whether the cost efficiency of modern and traditional beef cattle breeder business in Bondowoso District (3) which is obtained in the modern and traditional beef cattle business in Tenggara District, Bondowoso Regency. The research used descriptive and survey methods. Determination of the location of this study was determined intentionally (purposive). The method used in sampling farmers total sampling. The data used are primary data and secondary data. When the research on beef cattle farming analysis was carried out from November 2019 to December 2019. Data analysis used cost, cost efficiency and profit analysis. From the research results, it can be concluded that: (1) there is a significant difference in costs at the 1% test level, namely modern beef cattle breeders amounting to IDR 21,468,220 / period / head while traditional beef cattle breeders are IDR 27,114,815 / period / head. (2) there is a significant difference in cost efficiency at the test level of 1% and the R / C value for modern beef cattle farmers is 0.958 while traditional beef cattle breeders are 0.727. (3) there is a significant difference in profit at the 1% test level, namely modern beef cattle breeders are IDR 903,220 / period / head while traditional beef cattle breeders are IDR 7,359,815 / period / head..*

**Keywords:** *beef cattle, cost, cost efficiency and profit*