

KERAGAMAN TINGKAT PENERAPAN TEKNIK PENGELOLAAN LIMBAH USAHA TERNAK SAPI DI PROVINSI JAMBI

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ABSTRAK

Usaha ternak sapi menghasilkan limbah, mengolah limbah merupakan inovasi bagi peternak. Keputusan peternak untuk menerapkan inovasi atau tidak dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis keragaman tingkat penerapan teknik pengelolaan limbah usaha ternak sapi serta faktor yang mempengaruhinya, dan menganalisis perbedaan penerapan teknik pengelolaan berdasarkan aktivitas peternak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survey. Penerapan teknik pengelolaan limbah usaha ternak sapi dianalisis berdasarkan persentase tingkat penerapan, keragaman teknik pengelolaan limbah usaha ternak sapi dianalisis berdasarkan nilai koefisien keragaman, dan untuk faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi digunakan analisis SEM-PLS. Uji *Kruskal-Wallis* digunakan untuk melihat perbedaan tingkat penerapan teknik pengelolaan limbah usaha ternak sapi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata penerapan teknik pengelolaan limbah usaha ternak sapi tergolong kategori sedang, dan teknik pengelolaannya beragam. Karakteristik peternak mempengaruhi penerapan teknik pengelolaan pupuk kandang tetapi tidak melalui karakteristik inovasi. Karakteristik peternak dan dukungan lingkungan sektor peternakan mempengaruhi penerapan teknik pengelolaan kompos tetapi tidak melalui karakteristik inovasi. Karakteristik peternak dan dukungan lingkungan sektor peternakan mempengaruhi penerapan teknik pengelolaan biourin melalui karakteristik inovasi. Dukungan lingkungan sektor peternakan mempengaruhi penerapan teknik pengelolaan biogas tetapi tidak melalui karakteristik inovasi. Penerapan teknik pengelolaan kompos secara kelompok lebih baik dibanding pengelolaan mandiri, sedangkan pengelolaan pupuk kandang, dan biourin tidak berbeda. Disimpulkan secara umum karakteristik peternak dan dukungan lingkungan sektor peternakan memiliki pengaruh langsung yang kuat terhadap penerapan teknik pengelolaan limbah usaha ternak sapi di Provinsi Jambi.

Kata Kunci : Penerapan, Teknik Pengelolaan, Limbah, Usaha Ternak Sapi

THE DIVERSITY LEVEL OF APPLICATION THE WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES IN CATTLE FARMING IN JAMBI PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

Cattle farming produces waste, processing waste is an innovation for farmers. The decision of farmers to implement innovation or not is influenced by various factors. This study aims to analyze the diversity of the level of application of waste management techniques for cattle farming and the factors that influence it, and to analyze the differences in the application of management techniques based on farmer activities. This study uses a survey method. The application of waste management techniques for cattle farming is analyzed based on the percentage of the level of application, the diversity of waste management techniques for cattle farming is analyzed based on the coefficient of diversity value, and for the influencing factors SEM-PLS analysis is used. The Kruskal-Wallis test is used to see the differences in the level of application of waste management techniques for cattle farming. The results showed that the average application of waste management techniques for cattle farming is categorized as moderate, and the management techniques are diverse. Farmer characteristics affect the application of manure management techniques but not through innovation characteristics. Farmer characteristics and livestock sector environmental support affect the application of compost management techniques but not through innovation characteristics. Farmer characteristics and livestock sector environmental support affect the application of biourine management techniques through innovation characteristics. Livestock sector environmental support affects the application of biogas management techniques but not through innovation characteristics. The application of compost management techniques in groups is better than independent management, while manure and biourine management are not different. It is concluded that in general the characteristics of livestock farmers and environmental support in the livestock sector have a strong direct influence on the application of waste management techniques for cattle farming businesses in Jambi Province.

Keywords: Application, Management Techniques, Waste, Cattle Farming

