ABSTRACT

DARWIS EFFENDI. Pattern of Development Area of Beef Cattle at Aceh Besar District in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province. Under direction of ASNATH MARIA FUAH, RUDY PRIYANTO and EDDIE GURNADI.

Aceh Besar district have not been able to provide a source of livestock breeds and going to meet the needs of beef cattle fattening business people, so that the dependence of the provision of livestock breeds and going from outside the area is very high. One of the potential of livestock sub-sector, especially beef cattle farms suitable for development in Aceh Besar district is breeding beef cattle. This study aims to identify the potential and pattern of development of the area of beef cattle in the district of Aceh Besar Aceh. The research was carried out on beef cattle breeding areas in Aceh Besar district, which was held in May to July 2011 through the collection data by the survey method of 280 Bali cattle and 72 farmers. The data in the form of farmer characteristics, technical and management areas of livestock farming systems were analyzed descriptively. Participation, knowledge and motivation of farmers using the Mann-Whitney test. Bali cattle body weight was measured through estimation by the method of regression analysis. The pattern of development area of beef cattle in the Aceh Besar district formulated using SWOT analysis.

Based on the analysis of increasing population could reach 285.9, 225.3, 54.3, and 2 Animal Unit (AU) for each village at Saree Aceh, Sukamulia, Data Gaseu, and Bareuh. The interviews show that in general maintenance of the system using semi-intensive systems and the need for livestock feed entirely dependent on the forage consumed by livestock itself. Data characteristics of farmers on the location of the study showed that most (> 85% of respondents) breeder age ranged from 15-55 years, while over 55 years less than 15%. Farmer education levels varied, with dominated by primary (57-76%). Principal jobs as farmers and ranchers are the cultivation of cattle as a sideline business. Experience the majority of farmers still less than 5 years. Score value of knowledge, motivation and participation of cattle ranchers in Aceh Besar district showed that the breeder has a score value which is still low (<25.0) on the program area of beef cattle for breeding. The increase in population is still minus the percentage of births is still quite low and the percentage of mortality is still high enough. Bali cattle body weight for nearly every age category and gender is still low, mainly due to the management of livestock farming so productivity Bali cattle is not optimal. Development programe of the area of beef cattle in the future need to consider the quality of human resources and socio-economic conditions of farmers in developing goals. Development of the area of beef cattle in Aceh Besar district for planning and program implementation can be done by UPTD Ruminant Livestock Husbandry Department of the Aceh Besar district includes the active role of livestock farmers in a participatory manner with the priority scale.

Keywords: Beef cattle, pattern of development area, Kabupaten Aceh Besar