

# OPTIMIZATION OF BEEF CATTLE FATTENING FARM ON FARMER LEVEL IN CENTRAL JAVA

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## ABSTRACT

*The aims of this study were to arrange the plan of optimizing utilization of resources to generate the maximum income on beef cattle fattening farm. The study was conducted in five regencies in Central Java, namely Blora, Rembang, Grobogan, Wonogiri and Boyolali and beef cattle fattening farm was standardized as an elementary unit. The study was conducted by survey method, and the samples were determined by multi stage quota sampling. Data were analyzed using linear programming analysis. The results of this study showed that beef cattle fattening farm at farmer level was run traditionally and has not been developed intensively yet. The allocation of beef cattle fattening farm resources in optimal condition can earn the maximum income IDR 9.422.538,70/6,78 month (equal to IDR 1.389.755,00/3,74 head/month), and the cattle breed which ideal to be raised was Simmental – Ongole Grade Crossbred or simmental-peranakan ongole (SPO). Based on the sensitivity analysis, the farmer's income can be increased if the percentage of increasing main product price (the end of weight gain) was greater than the percentage of main input price (feeder cattle).*

**Keywords:** *optimizing, resources, beef cattle fattening, farmers*

## INTRODUCTION

Lean beef is one of the richest sources of protein and contributing to farmers' family income. The meat consumption has increased as well as the national production of beef product, however, the domestic supply has never been able to meet the nation's demand (Mersyah, 2005). Hence, all the stakeholders from government, private sectors,