

Muhammad Yusuf Ibrahim

by Turnitin Maya Ayu

Submission date: 10-Oct-2020 11:22AM (UTC+1100)

Submission ID: 1393846183

File name: Community_Empowerment_with_Fattening_Sheep_Farming_Methods.docx (327.4K)

Word count: 690

Character count: 4666

The Village Community Empowerment with Fattening Sheep Farming Methods



Muhammad Yusuf Ibrahim
Lecturer Faculty of Law
Universitas Abdurachman Saleh Situbondo
Jl. PB. Sudirman No. 07 Situbondo
Email: yus_bramuz@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

The Sheep since the first has been popular as a source of fulfilling ruminant animal protein needs in many countries, including in Indonesia . Requests sheep in each year continues to rise. The Animal absorber market is very diverse. There is nature all year and is an annual (only at certain times) . The Maintenance of sheep in Indonesia has traditionally been carried out for generations by most farmers. During this time the sheep more function as livestock savings, which means that sheep can be cashed (sold) quickly if farmers need large amounts of money and urgent. Until now, as one of the sheep farm managed simple folk (traditional), it is not surprising sheep farm business development in Indonesia has not experienced a positive trend.

Sheep breeding business is currently still largely acts as a savings so it is not or has not been managed well and not taking into account the input - output as befits an agribusiness managed for commercial purposes. It required a certain breed of business management in running a sheep farm. Management of sheep fattening methods have been run well by al - Ayubi farms in Kabuptaen Situbondo with the harvest each week.

Keywords : Animal Husbandry, Sheep, business management.

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia, Lamb is not just a source commodities fulfilling the animal protein needs, but also a strategic commodity that has a sensitivity of political, economic and social unrest is high. For example, first, the sheep is one of the animals used as sacrificial animals on Eid al-Adha. This routine requests each year reach hundreds of thousands, even more. Second, the need of sheep for the purposes aqiqah big enough. Third, the number of houses or a restaurant meal of lamb chops providers continue to grow, even satay actually much use lamb. Farmers in Indonesia do not get the maximum benefit from raising sheep, even raising sheep only be used as a second job or function as a savings. This is due to the lack of knowledge on how to raise sheep is good and right.

Farming can be regarded as the most classic activity, meaning that as modern as ¹ any tools that are used, raising still need the help of natural (grass) in the run. Along with the development and advancement of technology, has many ways or strategies that can be used by farmers to streamline and streamline results in raising so by using development methods raise sheep at harvest time weekly can ¹ increase the income of farmers and livestock can be used as a main job, so it can be reducing the unemployment rate, especially in the village.

The introduction of methods to rural farmers in order to have a weekly income of raising sheep can change the view that raising sheep not only as savings, but can also be used as additional work that can increase revenue are promising. So, indirectly, unemployment can be reduced and prosperity for rural communities can be achieved.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The type Feed



(Sutama and budiarsana, 2009) In general type of lamb main feed is forage, such as grass, legumes, and agricultural wastes (straw soy, beans, peanuts, and corn). Based on the dominant nutrient content contained in the feed material, feed sheep can be divided into 4 types, as shown in Table 1 .

Table 1.

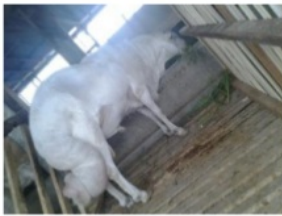
No	Information	Sample Plant
1	The feed as a source of energy	Grass, leaves, cassava, rice bran, wheat bran, corn, sorghum, sweet potatoes, cassava and beer dregs .
2	The feed as a protein source	Legumes, industrial waste agricultural products (soybean meal, coconut meal, cottonseed meal, tofu, soy pulp) .
3	The feed as a source of minerals	Salt, lime, bone meal, and mineral Miks.
4	The feed as a source of vitamins	Yellow corn, fresh forage (grasses and legumes), carrots and mineral Miks.

Stage enclosure



(Sodiq and Zainal Abidin, 2010) Lamb in their natural habitat in the wild live freely. eating, drinking and the rest is done without human control. In sheep fattening business requires serious attention, because it uses the method of fattening sheep enclosure stage. By using cages stage then facilitate farmers in the control or supervision of the feed, clean up the sheep and the health of sheep, stables stage to restrict the movement of sheep so that all energy generated from the feed consumed converted into meat, cage stage can also be a comfortable resting place because sheep avoid the scorching heat of the sun and rain .

Choosing the type of superior cut lamb



(Sutama and budiarsana, 2009) Generally, all kinds of local sheep in Indonesia , either male or female can be fattened. But not all the sheep in the same family either to be fattened. Indonesian local sheep types eligible to be fattened was Sheep arrowroot, sheep tail fat (DEG), and a thin tail sheep (DET) .

Perencanaan metode penggemukan domba



(Sutama dan budiarsana, 2009) Pola produksi pada program penggemukan umumnya tidak lebih dari 4 bulan (120 hari). Besarnya pasar yang ada baik potensial maupun riil harus menjadi acuan dalam udaha penggemukan ini. Pengaturan pengadaan bibit dan bahan – bahan yang dibutuhkan khususnya pakan ternak harus diperhatikan.

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