

ORGANIC LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SHEEP

PEMBANGUNAN PETERNAKAN ORGANIK

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Abstrak

Petani penggemukan domba mampu memberikan pendapatan 14–25% dari total pendapatan keluarga. Pendapatan petani akan meningkat jika pertanian yang dikelola secara intensif; dan intensifikasi akan berhasil jika didukung oleh teknologi yang tepat yang memadai (sederhana namun memiliki efisiensi tinggi). Di kedua desa ini ada beberapa limbah yang bisa dijadikan bahan pakan ternak seperti jerami padi, daun tebu, daun jagung, kedelai dan lain-lain. Terkait dengan program dalam menangani ketersediaan makanan, domba-domba tersebut akan dilakukan untuk memberdayakan petani dalam penggunaan limbah pertanian untuk diolah menjadi pakan ternak yang cukup bergizi dengan pemberian probiotik. Diharapkan para petani tidak kesulitan memberi makan sambil memelihara domba dalam jumlah besar, namun juga akan meningkatkan efisiensi biaya dan waktu bagi petani sehingga diharapkan bisa menjanjikan pendapatan bagi petani. Diharapkan untuk menjaga domba tidak lagi menjadi sampingan tapi menjadi profesi atau pekerjaan bagi tunjangan pokok petani yang menjanjikan.

Kata kunci: Domba, Intensifikasi, Pakan, Tani, Ternak.

Abstract

The farmers if the raising of cattle sheep capable of providing an income of 14–25% of the total income of farming families. Farmers' income will increase if the intensively managed farm; and intensification will be successful if it is supported by the appropriate technology is adequate (simple but have a high efficiency). In these two villages there is some waste that can be used as animal feed ingredients such as rice straw, sugar cane leaves, leaves of corn, soybeans and others. Associated with the program in addressing the availability of food, the sheep will be done to empower farmers in the use of agricultural waste to be processed into animal feed is quite nutritious by administering probiotics. It is expected the farmers have no trouble feeding while maintaining sheep in large numbers, but it will also increase the efficiency of cost and time for farmers so that is expected to be a promising income for farmers. Expected to maintain sheep no longer a sideline but become a profession or occupation for farmers principal benefits are promising.

Keywords: Farmer, Feed, Intensification, Livestock, Sheep.

INTRODUCTION

Needs mutton increased by 2.7% every year (Mulyono and Sarwono.). Needs lamb in Indonesia in 2013 approximately 100,000 tonnes (source: <http://finance.detik.com>), according to BPS data can only be satisfied about 45,000 tonnes so that there is a shortage of lamb chops around 55,000 tonnes/year. Results sheep capable of providing an income of 14–25% of the total income of farming families. Motivation and interest of the farmers to come forward with maintaining high sheep, but as long as it maintains sheep only as a sideline employment and the average amount of not more than 10

animals. It because if it maintains in large quantities will be a shortage of feed, especially if the dry season in addition to maintain large amounts of energy required and the time it will take time and energy to cultivate paddy. Intensification program will be successful if it is supported by adequate feed technology that is by administering probiotics in animal feed. With the utilization Waste abundant agricultural feed the sheep be expected farmers have no trouble feeding while maintaining sheep in large numbers, but it will also improve cost efficiency, energy and time for farmers to be expected to be used as income promising for farmers and does not interfere with activity in farming.

Literature review

Rare breeders in Indonesia that specifically provide supplementary feed, except for farmers who have obtained guidance counselors or breeders developed (Ministry of Agriculture, 2007). Efforts to increase meat production can be achieved if the sheep intensification program can be implemented properly. Intensification of sheep through the provision of feed that can be available throughout the year and well nourished; where the feed sheep farm wastes can be given with probiotics. Feeding probiotics in a study have a higher nutrient content of the nutrient content of the concentrate produced by the factory. Feed with probiotics then fattening will be faster and the meat has a good-quality and maintenance lifespan will be shorter.

According to Estrada (1997), probiotics are defined as “substrate microorganisms given human or livestock through feed, and have a positive effect with natural balance of microorganisms in the digestive tract”. While Havenarr and Huist (1992) in Pamungkas and Anggraeny (2006) imposes limits on the term probiotics, ie products that: (1). Containing microorganisms in the form of “freeze dried” or products of fermentation, (2) to improve health in humans and animals with a target organs such as the mouth or gastrointestinal tract (administration may be through a mixture of feed or capsules), upper respiratory tract (administration in the form of aerosols) , and the urogenital tract.

The provision of feed can be obtained by the use of agricultural waste; To be able to process agricultural waste into animal feed in this case sheep indispensable presence of cellulolytic micro-organisms in order to utilize the high amount of green or agricultural waste as efficiently as possible. Livestock will grow well if it is able to absorb a lot of nutrients from the digested food. Contain nutrients in

feed ingredients sometimes are at a molecular bond that is difficult to digest so it can not be directly used as a source nutrition substances needed by cattle. Rumen microbes (big belly) instrumental in helping the breakdown of nutrients in feed and turning them into compounds that can utilized by sheep. Fibrous feed an ordinary feed for sheep, but splitting fiber components (cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin) is very dependent on the enzymatic activity of ruminal microorganisms and degradability the fiber component. A Mixture utilization of various species of probiotic microorganisms, especially microorganisms break down the components fiber (cellulolytic microorganism) through the diet, can increase the productivity of livestock associated with gastrointestinal increased speed (Haryanto, 2000).

Consumption of probiotics by sheep can markedly increase production and health, prevent disease, minimizing food-borne diseases, and reduce pathogenic bacterial attack. Probiotic products generally contain live yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), which can increase the absorption of dry matter. The beneficial effects associated with the addition of bacterial populations in the rumen; growth stimulation and fiber degradation activity by *cellulolytic* microorganisms increasing fiber digestibility; as well as stability and a decrease in rumen pH *acidosis* risk.

METODE IMPLEMENTATION

With the intensification of livestock is expected to increase the productivity of sheep farming. Intensification is done by empowering and developing the group-group of farmers who have kept sheep with organic livestock feed technology. To provide solutions to the problems of farmers group then conducted the following approach:

Table 1.

Training activities	Purpose
Training a good way of raising	1. Participants are able to raise sheep according to standards 2. Health sheep increased, thereby reducing the risk of death. 3. Participants get a Certificate
Feed-making Training Probiotics	1. Participants are able to make the probiotics to be added 2. cattle. 3. Acceleration of growth/ weight of livestock and poultry feed efficiency
Giving Business Capital	The group has a working capital which will be used for the manufacture of probiotic capital
Dissemination of information	Dissemination of information about probiotics probiotics are made to farmers/ ranchers who do not participate in both training Suketi village and other villages.
Doing Assistance	1. The problems that arise in running the business of cattle with probiotics 2. Problems solving in the manufacture of probiotics 3. Input for further business development

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In terms of government management and government districts Balongbendo Sidoarjo very supporting it is proved in the year 2014 has been proclaimed as the district. Breeders. So that policies in the agricultural sector in the district. Balongbendo Farmers Plus is focused on farmers who not only work in the fields at home alone but also raise livestock that can be cultivated in this case is a sheep. PPL through the district starting in 2013 has been mobilize and empower communities through the formation of farmer groups, each village has its own superior products. There are two villages that will be developed as a cattle unggulah sheep in Seketi village to village Singkalan. In the village there singkalan village seketi and sheep farmers who already have groups of farmers, but the sheep farm system in the village seketi in general is still a sideline of food crops farming system that is almost entirely a farm people. This system is characterized by relatively low production costs, less economically oriented because only a patch of savings and the risk of failure of other branches of farming, as well as the forms of business that are breeding and fattening. This program can be implemented smoothly before all activities prior started Disseminating information to relevant parties between the village, all members of the group and local governments. With this socialization is hoped that all parties concerned can fully support this program both materially and morally because of this support is necessary because thus constitute a separate promotion will be done if the spread of probiotic feed manufacturing expertise.

CONCLUSION

Training the manufacture of probiotics for animal feed has given a correct understanding of farm specially in this case is raising goats/sheep. Many benefits farmers because farming by using probiotics can improve productivity. In the long run farm goat breeders can develop into a major job because with the ability to create probiotic food availability will be easier, and the quality can be supplied in greater numbers because it can store fodder when it is available in abundance. To improve livestock farming organic goat farmer groups agreed to enhance its role in the cultivation of organic-based goat. So the farmer groups will begin using organic feed as the main feed for this provision spontaneous feed are discharged immediately with the feed organic then farmers can double the number of cattle without fear not being able to provide food .

SUGGESTION

Until now the farmer groups still lack of funding to develop goat; it is good to look for financing opportunities such as CSR funds of the industrial area of approx. It is very possible because as a suburb in the district., Sidoarjo has a lot of standing isndustri-large industry is able to provide funding for communities around the area of CSR industry. And thus will be developed village livestock farmers who developed and managed by the management group of farmers who are more advanced.



Figure 1. organic sheep feeding

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