ABSTRACT

PRODUCTION RISK OF BEEF CATTLE FATTENING BUSINESS

By

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Beef cattle fattening business is one of the businesses in the livestock sector that has profitable business opportunities if successful in running it, because local beef cattle production has not been able to meet the domestic beef needs in Indonesia. Gemilang Ruminant Livestock Business is one of the livestock businesses that runs a beef cattle fattening business. In its implementation, Gemilang Ruminant Livestock Business is faced with several problems, one of which is the difference in weight gain of cattle raised experiencing fluctuations which is one of the risks in the beef cattle fattening business. This study aims to analyze and describe the production risks involved in the beef cattle fattening business at Gemilang Ruminant Livestock Business. This research was conducted at Jl. Bojong Jengkol No.26, Sirnagalih, Indihiang District, Tasikmalaya City. The research method used is a case study with purposive location determination and data collection is done by observation and interviews with 3 respondents who are considered as keyperson. The results of the research using the House of Risk (HOR) Phase 1 there are 9 risk events and 13 risk agents in the process of fattening beef cattle. There are 5 prioritized risk agents based on the high Aggregate Risk Potential (ARP) value. There were 6 risk handling strategies identified using the House of Risk (HOR) Phase 2 with 3 priority handling strategies in accordance with the Effectiveness of Difficult (ETD) assessment, namely a) Establishing relationships with several stakeholders; b) Not sticking to just one place in finding forage and supplementary feed; c) Making silage from fermented forage as a backup for cow feed.

Keywords: House of Risk, Beef cattle fattening, Production risk