ABSTRACT


The aim of this study was to: analyze the influence of capital, labor, and management of the ownership of cattle, to analyze the risk of farmers in various amounts of holdings in the maintenance of cattle, analyze the advantage of farmers in various amounts of holdings in the maintenance of cattle in a herd " Sumber Ayu "in Hamlet Village Brayut Pandowoharjo District of Sleman Sleman. The method used is quantitative descriptive method. The implementation method used is a case study (case study). The method used to determine the respondents was purposive sampling technique. The data used primary data and secondary data. Source data from this study is related to the research institutions that Sleman district government offices, literature, Internet and Livestock Group "Sumber Ayu" in the village of Brayut, District Sleman, Pandowoharjo village, Sleman. Data collection techniques are questionnaires and observation techniques. The analysis is using Multiple Linear Regression Analysis by F test and t test, risk analysis, and analysis of test advantage with Anova Method da LSD (least Significance Difference).

Results of the study factors that affect the ownership of beef cattle in the herd "Sumber Ayu" in Hamlet Brayut, Pandowoharjo Village, District Sleman, Sleman is capital and labor. The risk of ownership of cattle breeders in various three smaller compared with the ownership one cow and two in maintenance activities on a beef cattle herd "Sumber Ayu" in Hamlet Brayut, Pandowoharjo Village, District Sleman, Sleman. Profit cattle ranchers on the ownership of three larger than the ownership of cattle one and two in maintenance activities on a beef cattle herd "Sumber Ayu" in Hamlet Brayut, Pandowoharjo Village, District Sleman, Sleman

Keywords: cow Ownership, Risk and Profit of breeder