

## ABSTRAK

### FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI FLUKTUASI HARGA DAGING BABI DI KECAMATAN JOGONALAN, KABUPATEN KLATEN TAHUN 2004-2006

Adisti Ari Wardhani Margono  
Nim: 041324022  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Yogyakarta  
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Tujuan penelitian ini untuk: (1) melihat pengaruh harga pakan ternak babi terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, (2) melihat pengaruh harga substitusi babi terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, (3) melihat pengaruh harga bibit babi terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, (4) melihat pengaruh pendapatan per kapita masyarakat terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, (5) melihat pengaruh hari besar keagamaan terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah *ex post facto*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi dan wawancara kepada 26 peternak babi yang terdapat di Kecamatan Jogonalan. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah *analisis regresi linier sederhana dan analisis regresi linier berganda*.

Nilai koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) untuk variabel harga pakan ternak babi, harga substitusi babi, harga bibit babi, dan hari besar keagamaan sebesar 0,915. Nilai koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) untuk variabel pendapatan per kapita masyarakat sebesar 0,993. Model regresi linier secara individual menyatakan bahwa: (1) harga pakan babi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, (2) harga substitusi babi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, (3) harga bibit babi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, (4) pendapatan per kapita masyarakat berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi, dan (5) hari besar keagamaan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap fluktuasi harga daging babi.

Dari hasil penelitian ini penulis menyarankan: (1) pemerintah hendaknya ikut berperan dalam menjaga stabilitas harga dan ketersediaan pakan ternak babi, (2) peternak babi perlu merancang jadwal waktu beternak yang tepat untuk beternak babi, untuk menghindari penurunan ataupun kenaikan harga daging babi khususnya pada saat hari besar keagamaan, (3) peternak sebaiknya menimbun pakan ternak babi (khususnya katul) pada saat panen raya untuk menghindari kenaikan harga pakan babi, dan (4) diperlukan pembinaan yang lebih intensif dari Dinas Peternakan dan Lingkungan Hidup setempat kepada para peternak babi agar lebih memperhatikan kebersihan lingkungan sekitar tempat mereka beternak babi.

## ABSTRACT

### FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE FLUCTUATION OF PORK PRICE IN JOGONALAN DISTRICT, KLATEN REGENCY IN 2004 - 2006

Adisti Ari Wardhani Margono  
Nim: 041324022  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Yogyakarta  
2008

The aims of this research are to find out: (1) the influence of the price of pig food towards the fluctuation of pork price (2) the influence of pig's price substitution towards the fluctuation of pork price (3) the influence of pig's germ price towards the fluctuation of pork price (4) the influence of per capita income of society towards the fluctuation of pork price (5) the influence of public holidays towards the fluctuation of pork price.

The type of this research is an *ex post facto*. The techniques of collecting the data were observation and interview. 26 pig farmers in Jogonalan were interviewed. The techniques of data analysis were *simple linear regression* and *doubled linear regression*.

The value of determined co efficiency ( $R^2$ ) for pig foods price, pig's price substitution, pig's germ price, and public holidays was obtained 0,915. The value of determined co efficiency ( $R^2$ ) of per capita income variable was 0,993. The *individual linear regression* stated that: (1) the pig food's price had a significant and positive influence to the fluctuation of pork price, (2) the pig's price substitution had a significant and positive influence to the fluctuation of pork price, (3) the pig's germ price had a significant and positive influence to the fluctuation of pork price, (4) per capita income had a significant and positive influence to the fluctuation of pork price, (5) public holidays had a significant and positive influence to the fluctuation of pork price.

Based on the result of this research, it is advised that: (1) the government should make a participation in stabilizing and supplying the pig's food price, (2) the pig farmers should make a schedule for breeding season to avoid the decreasing or increasing the pig's price especially when the public holiday come, (3) it is better for the pig farmers to accumulate the pig's food (especially *bran*) when the harvest comes to avoid the increasing of the pig's price and (4) it is needed to do more intensive founding from *Dinas Peternakan dan Lingkungan Hidup* so that they can give more attention to their pig farming.