

IMPACT OF THE EXISTENCE OF ETAWA BEACH GOAT FARM ON THE WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITY OF GAMPONG GEULINGGANG, LHOKSUKON DISTRICT, UTARA ACEH REGENCY

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Abstract

Etawa goat breeding is one of the goat breeders business in Geulinggang Village, Sub District Lhoksukon, North Aceh district. The existence of breeds affect to welfare of society so researchers want to examine the effects of Etawa breeding on people's welfare. The purpose of this study was to find out (1) the negative and positive impact on the existence of Etawa breeders. (2) To what extent the involvement of the Etawa farmer in overcoming the negative impacts caused by goats in Geulinggang Village, Lhoksukon District. The research method was used quantitative descriptive method. From the results of this study there were two impacts felt by the Gampong Geulinggang community. (1) the positive impact are absorption of labor is 67% and the welfare level is better 72%,

Keywords: *Livestock, Etawa, Community Welfare*

1. INTRODUCTION

Animal husbandry is an important type of business for every country and also for the regions, including Gampong Geulinggang. Livestock business has prospects to be developed due to the high demand for livestock products. Livestock business also provides a fairly high profit and is a source of income for people in rural areas. However, like any other business, livestock business also produces waste that can be a source of pollution. Therefore, in line with the regional autonomy policy, the development of livestock business that can cause livestock waste needs to be carried out by the district/city government to maintain the comfort of community settlements. One of the efforts is by utilizing livestock waste so that it can add value to the business (Sofyadi, 2005).

Goats have long been kept by rural communities in Indonesia. The types of goats that are widely bred in Indonesia are beef goats and dairy goats. From the aspect of meat production, the demand for goat meat in Indonesia and in the world has also increased rapidly. Consuming goat as one of the main sources of animal protein

after cows and chickens (Sarwono, 2007).

North Aceh Regency is one of the regencies located on the east coast of the Aceh Province. In North Aceh Regency, the area has a large natural resource potential to be used as a goat fattening business development. One of the places for fattening the Etawa type goat is in Lhoksukon, precisely in Geulinggang Village. The owner of the goat farm deliberately chose

Etawa goats for livestock as meat goats are much in demand by the community, the most basic reason why Etawa goats are chosen over local goats, is because Etawa goats are easy to farm, both in terms of eating, maintenance and weight of meat. However, the manure produced from Etawa goats is more than local goats, so the pollution is higher.

Lhoksukon is a sub-district in North Aceh Regency, which has the potential of abundant natural resources including livestock, plantations and community rice fields, in Lhoksukon there have been many livestock farms built by the community, one of which is the Etawa breed of beef goat and local goat. Lhoksukon is a strategic place to build a farm because it is easy to reach by buyers and close to the arena (animal market) which is open every week. On certain days the breeders and animal sellers go to the arena (animal market) to sell and buy goats to be re-bred.

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Gampong Geulinggang is the only village that does beef goat farming in Lhoksukon District. Mr. Bukhairi is the owner of a meat goat business in Geulinggang Village, he founded the business for 5 years starting from 2014 until now.

The existence of Etawa beef goats can improve the welfare of the community both in the social and economic fields. A decrease in community welfare is associated with a negative impact, while a positive impact is associated with an increase in welfare. The existence of Etawa goat breeders opens up employment opportunities for the surrounding community, thereby increasing the income of the community and reducing unemployment. This study aims to determine the impact of the existence of the Etawa beef goat farm on the welfare of the people of Gampong Geulinggang, Lhoksukon District, North Aceh Regency.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The research was conducted in Geulinggang Village, Lhoksukon District, North Aceh Regency. The location determination is based on the consideration that

the location has represented the Etawa beef goat farm in Geulinggang Village, North Aceh Regency. The object of this research is the people of Gampong Geulinggang. This study uses primary data and secondary data, qualitative data.

To see how the impact of the existence of beef cattle farmers on the welfare of the community, a quantitative descriptive method was used measured by a Likert scale which describes several question items arranged in a questionnaire and each question is given a score equal to the respondent's choice. The indicators that can be measured are as follows: positive impact, namely employment, and a better level of welfare, while the negative impact caused by Goat livestock is environmental pollution and public health in Geulinggang Village.

The scale used to measure the level of community respondents' assessment of the welfare of the community is in the form of a data score method according to Likert in the form of an ordinal scale, involving a scale of 1 to 4, namely:

- a. Strongly Agree = 4
- b. Agree = 3
- c. Disagree = 2
- d. Strongly Disagree = 1

To see the total score of each item and the total score of each question asked, use the following formula (Nasir, 2013):

$$\text{Formula} = T \times P_n$$

Where :

T = total number of respondents x number of questions

P_n = Choice of Likert score numbers

Furthermore, to get the results of the interpretation, it is necessary to know the highest score (Y) and the lowest score (X) for the assessment items with the following formula:

$$Y = \text{Highest Likert Score} \times \text{Number of Respondents} \times \text{Number of Questions}$$

$$X = \text{Lowest Score} \times \text{Number of Respondents} \times \text{Number of Questions}$$

To find out the location of the index value, first know the interval (distance) and interpret the percent by the method of finding the percent score interval (I) as follows:

$$I : 75 / \text{Total Likert score}$$

$$I : 75 / 4 = 18.75$$

In this study the criteria for interpretation of scores based on intervals are as follows:

$$25\% - 43.75\% = \text{very less}$$

$$43.76\% - 62.5\% = \text{less}$$

$$62.6\% - 81.25\% = \text{good}$$

$$81.26\% - 100\% = \text{very good}$$

Then look for the index value with the formula:

$$\text{Index Value \%} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Y}} \times 100$$

$$= (\text{Score Category})$$

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The existence of the Etawa Goat Farm in Geulinggang Village, Lhoksukon District, North Aceh Regency has had an impact on the community in Geulinggang Village, while the impact is divided into two impacts, namely positive impacts and negative impacts. Positive impacts consist of employment and welfare levels

better, while the negative impacts consist of environmental pollution and public health.

Table 1 Index values and categories of positive and negative impacts of the existence of the Etawa beef goat farm on the welfare of the people of Gampong Geulinggang, Lhoksukon District.

No	Impact of Livestock Existence	Index value (%)	Category
1	2	3	4
A Positive impact			
1	Employment	67%	Well
2	Better level of well-being	72%	Well
B Negative impact			
1	Environmental pollution	61%	Not enough
2	Public health	53%	Not enough
Average index value		63%	Well

Source. Primary Data (processed), 2018

Based on table 1 above, the average index value of the impact of the existence of the Etawa beef goat farm on the welfare of the people of Gampong Geulinggang belongs to the large category, which is 63%. The following is an explanation, the impact felt by the people of Gampong Geulinggang is very large, which includes positive impacts (better absorption of labor and welfare), while negative impacts (environmental pollution and public health).

3.1 Positive Impact

3.1.1 Labor Absorption

From the data analysis, the results obtained for the impact of the existence of the Etawa beef goat farm in Geulinggang Village on the absorption of labor are 67% (appendix 3) with a good category. The establishment of the Etawa beef goat farm in Geulinggang Village brings a positive impact. Livestock provides job opportunities for the people of Gampong Geulinggang, although only a small part of the people of Gampong Geulinggang work on farms, but the Etawa beef goat farm does not provide work opportunities for women because working hours on the farm start from the morning until the evening.

Mr. Bukhairi's Etawa beef goat farming business has a total workforce of 10 people, 8 of them are permanent workers at Mr. Bukhairi's farm and the other 2 are temporary workers, only needed during certain seasons (hajj season and increased feed needs), 8 of the permanent workers, 4 of whom work on farms far from Mr. Bukhairi's house, they work as goat feeders, and cleaning goat cages, while the other 4 workers are investors as well as workers in the family.

3.1.2 Better Welfare

From the results of data analysis, the results obtained for the level of welfare are better for the people of Gampong Geulinggang by 72% with a good category. The Etawa beef goat farm provides the opportunity for the people of Gampong Geulinggang to sell their livestock products to Mr. Bukhairi's goat farm, thus the selling price at the community level is higher due to reduced

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transport costs to the market. For the women of Gampong Geulinggang, they can open a stall that can make it easier for workers and goat buyers to buy their needs (cigarettes, water and other snacks). However, before the existence of the Etawa beef goat farm owned by Mr. Bukhairi, there were no community-owned stalls opened in the village.

Mr. Bukhairi's goat meat farm also allowed the people of Gampong Geulinggang to take goat litter and goat food waste to be used as a substitute for organic fertilizer for the community's crops. Some of the people of Gampong Geulinggang use organic fertilizer (goat dung) for horticultural cultivation in the form of spinach, kale and long beans for their daily needs and are traded by the people of Gampong Geulinggang. The people of Gampong Geulinggang who do horticultural crops never buy compost and chemical fertilizers, they can rely on fertilizers from the manure of the Etawa beef goat belonging to Mr. Bukhairi so that the production costs that must be incurred by the community are less.

3.2 Negative Impact

3.2.1 Environmental Pollution

Waste generated from the process to produce a product produced by livestock certainly has a negative impact on the environment around the farm. The community is disturbed by the existence of the Etawa beef goat farm, especially during the rainy season and when the wind blows, the aroma produced disturbs the comfort of the community, even worse when the sound of goats and the sound of the vehicle buying goats is very noisy. the management of goat waste that is carried out is also not good and ineffective, the Etawa beef goat farm often leaves its livestock waste abandoned and only cleans it about once a week, so that people feel disturbed especially if the farm is in the midst of the community.

Etawa beef goat farming disturbs the comfort of the community because of the smell and waste generated by the farm. Noise resulting from beef goat farming, either from livestock goats and the sound of motorized vehicles from buyers, is very disturbing to the comfort of the people of Geulinggang Village, the community has protested to the Etawa beef goat farm businessman. The protest was carried out in the form of a report to Pak Geuchik Gampong Geulinggang and blocked the access road for buyers to the Etawa beef goat farm, but the Etawa beef goat farm business was not optimal in responding to protests by the community,

Based on information from the community, there are several community houses which are about one meter to 15 meters away from the Etawa beef goat farm, the well water is polluted by livestock waste, the well water becomes cloudy, oily and the water smells so that people cannot use the well water, and some people have to buy gallons of water for daily needs.

3.2.2 Public Health

From the results of research on the existence of the Etawa beef goat farm in Geulinggang Village, Lhoksukon District, North Aceh Regency on public health by 53% are in the poor category. Management of livestock waste that is not good can cause public health to be disturbed, this is because people complain of itching and coughing, and diarrhea caused by Etawa goat farm waste, so that the comfort of the community in terms of health is slightly disturbed.

Some of the people of Gampong Geulinggang experience respiratory tract disorders as a result of the smell and aroma of goat manure which every hour excretes manure, both urine and goat manure. Based on information from the people of Gampong Geulinggang from August to December, public health was greatly disrupted due to the results of the waste from the Etawa beef goat farm, because from August to December the rainy season occurred, so pollution in the health sector decreased drastically, so that the people of Gampong Geulinggang who were near with the Etawa beef goat farm, they often experience coughs and itching.

3.2.3 Involvement of Livestock Parties in Negative Impacts

Based on the results of interviews with the Etawa beef goat farm when conducting research in Geulinggang Village, Lhoksukon District, that the farm has tried to spray the vaccine (Cyperkiller 25 WP) to overcome the smell of goats and their feces, but as production costs increase, the Etawa beef farm replaces the vaccine. (Cyperkiller 25 WP) by using carbon and camphor, so that the aroma produced by goats and the remnants of feed waste is slightly reduced. Although the use of carbon and camphor is not as effective as the use of the vaccine (Cyperkiller 25 WP) which is sprayed only every two days, the farms work extra in giving carbon and camphor so that the aroma produced by livestock and the rest of the feed is reduced a little.

The farm also provides a waste disposal site and a goat dung shelter. Waste and goat manure that has been accommodated will be reprocessed as compost, while the rest of the feed from the Etawa goat feed is used to feed ducks and chickens. The recycled feed for ducks and chickens is concentrate feed and tofu dregs while the fermented feed is processed to make compost mixed with goat manure and can be used for agricultural land thereby reducing production costs for purchasing organic and chemical fertilizers.

4. CONCLUSION

The impact of the existence of the Etawa Goat Farm in Geulinggang Village, Lhoksukon District, North Aceh Regency, is included in the good category with an average index of 63% on the welfare of the people of Geulinggang Village. The positive impact caused by the existence of Etawa broiler breeders is labor absorption at an index of 67% and a better welfare level of 72%, while the negative impact caused by environmental pollution is at an index of 61% and public health at 53%. vaccine (Cyperkiller 25 WP) sewerage. The farm has not been optimal in overcoming the negative impacts (environmental pollution and public health) caused by the Etawa beef goat farm in Geulinggang Village.

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