

Praktek pengelolaan peternakan sapi perah dan dampaknya pada kesehatan (evaluasi dengan pendekatan ecohealth kajian di Kecamatan Pangalengan Jawa Barat) = Smallholder dairy farm management and practices and the impact on health (a study in Pangalengan West Java Indonesia using an ecohealth approach) / Citra Pratiwi Sidebang

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Keberlanjutan usaha peternakan sapi perah dapat dicapai jika adanya manajemen pengelolaan ternak yang baik dengan menerapkan pendekatan Ecohealth Penelitian dilaksanakan di peternakan sapi perah Pangalengan Jawa Barat Indonesia Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kondisi aktivitas pengelolaan ternak sapi perah dan menganalisis hubungan aktivitas pengelolaan ternak sapi perah pada kesehatan lingkungan manusia dan hewan di Pangalengan melalui pendekatan Ecohealth Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kuantitatif metode pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner dan observasi lapangan sedangkan metode analisis data menggunakan analisis perbandingan dengan menggunakan pendekatan Ecohealth dan Indeks Pencemaran IP Aktivitas peternakan dengan pendekatan Ecohealth belum sepenuhnya diterapkan pada usaha pengelolaan ternak sapi perah di Kecamatan Pangalengan Kondisi lingkungan khususnya kualitas air sungai sebelum dialiri oleh air limbah peternakan sapi perah berada pada kriteria tercemar ringan dengan nilai Indeks Pencemaran 4 95 1 0 Pij 5 0 namun setelah dialiri oleh air limbah peternakan berubah menjadi tercemar berat dengan nilai Indeks Pencemaran 10 39 Pij 10 Semakin tinggi pengetahuan peternak tentang aktivitas sanitasi lingkungan peternakan pemerahan dan manajemen limbah peternakan dengan pendekatan Ecohealth maka peluang peternak untuk terkena penyakit diare atau ISPA akan lebih kecil dibanding peternak yang memiliki pengetahuan yang lebih rendah Semakin tinggi pengetahuan peternak tentang aktivitas pemeliharaan sapi perah dan manajemen pemerahan dengan pendekatan Ecohealth maka peluang peternak memiliki sapi dengan penyakit mastitis akan lebih kecil dibanding peternak yang memiliki pengetahuan yang lebih rendah.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

The dairy farm sustainability can be achieved if the presence of good management of dairy farm by through Ecohealth approach The research was conducted on a dairy farm in Pangalengan West Java Indonesia This research aims to evaluate dairy farm management and to analyze the association of dairy farm activity and management to environmental human and animal health through Ecohealth approach in Pangalengan The methodology of the study was quantitative where two populations in this study consisted of farmers and dairy cow waste populations where the methodology of data analysis using comparative analysis using Ecohealth approach and Pollution Index The dairy farm activity and management through Ecohealth approach has not been fully applied in Pangalengan The environmental conditions dairy farm waste affected the quality of Cisangkuy river from lightly polluted status with the pollution index of 4 95 1 0 Pij 5 0 turned into heavily polluted status with the pollution index of 10 39 Pij 10 The higher the farmers knowledge about environmental sanitation activities of the farm milking and livestock waste management with the

opportunity breeder Ecohealth approach to diarrheal diseases or ISPA will be smaller than the farmers who have less knowledge The higher the farmers knowledge about maintenance activities dairy cows and milking management with the opportunity breeder Ecohealth approach has mastitis cows with the disease will be smaller than the farmers who have less knowledge , ABSTRACT The dairy farm sustainability can be achieved if the presence of good management of dairy farm by through Ecohealth approach The research was conducted on a dairy farm in Pangalengan West Java Indonesia This research aims to evaluate dairy farm management and to analyze the association of dairy farm activity and management to environmental human and animal health through Ecohealth approach in Pangalengan The methodology of the study was quantitative where two populations in this study consisted of farmers and dairy cow waste populations where the methodology of data analysis using comparative analysis using Ecohealth approach and Pollution Index The dairy farm activity and management through Ecohealth approach has not been fully applied in Pangalengan The environmental conditions dairy farm waste affected the quality of Cisangkuy river from lightly polluted status with the pollution index of 4 95 1 0 Pij 5 0 turned into heavily polluted status with the pollution index of 10 39 Pij 10 The higher the farmers knowledge about environmental sanitation activities of the farm milking and livestock waste management with the opportunity breeder Ecohealth approach to diarrheal diseases or ISPA will be smaller than the farmers who have less knowledge The higher the farmers knowledge about maintenance activities dairy cows and milking management with the opportunity breeder Ecohealth approach has mastitis cows with the disease will be smaller than the farmers who have less knowledge ]