

Analisis sistem inovasi daerah pada program bumi sejuta sapi Nusa Tenggara Barat = Analysis of regional innovation system on bumi sejuta sapi programme West Nusa Tenggara

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Abstrak

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Meningkatnya konsumsi daging sapi selama 10 tahun terakhir, tidak diimbangi dengan laju produksi daging nasional, sehingga pemerintah pusat menggulirkan Program Swasembada Daging Sapi (PSDS) 2014 yang dimulai pada tahun 2010. Dengan potensi yang dimiliki oleh Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) ditetapkan sebagai koridor ekonomi MP3EI yang difokuskan pada sektor peternakan. Penelitian ini mengevaluasi program peningkatan populasi sapi di provinsi NTB, program Bumi Sejuta Sapi (BSS) NTB, dan menganalisis sistem inovasi daerahnya. Program BSS NTB tidak mencapai target populasi yang ditetapkan. Melalui pendekatan kualitatif, permasalahan seperti tingkat pemotongan betina produktif yang meningkat, tingkat kelahiran pedet melalui Inseminasi Buatan masih rendah, penggunaan teknologi pakan masih minim, serta pendampingan Sarjana Membanun Desa (SMD) belum optimal menghambat laju pertumbuhan populasi sapi di NTB. Selain itu, sistem inovasi daerah di program BSS belum berjalan efektif karena masih adanya path-dependent pada masyarakat peternak.

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ABSTRACT

In order to increased the domestic beef production to fullfill beef consumption that has been increased for the past ten years,the central government through Ministry of Agriculture has enacted a program called Beef Self-Sufficiency Program 2014 which was started from 2010. West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) has been appointed as livestock sector in MP3EI. This study will analyzeregional innovation system in the cattle-beef development program in NTB Province, Bumi Sejuta Sapi(BSS) NTB. BSS NTB didn't meet their target on the cattle-beef population. Using qualitative approach, high rate of slaughter of local cows, low birth rate of calf through artificial insemination, low utilization of feed technology and mentoring through Sarjana Membangun Desa (SMD) not optimal identified as the constraint factors in increasing cattle-beef stock. Moreover, regional innovation system in BSS NTB is not effective due to persistence of path-dependent from the cattle-beef farmers.

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