

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING THE SUCCESS OF LAYER LIVESTOCK BUSINESS IN BANYUWANGI DISTRICT

Ivo Widhiana

Poultry Business Management Study Program
Department of Animal Husbandry

ABSTRACT

Quail eggs have the advantage of being higher in protein and fat than chicken and duck eggs, namely 13.1% and 11.1%. The advantages of raising laying quails are that they can produce at a young age, have a short reproductive cycle, and do not require large areas of land. The development of a laying quail business is influenced by several factors, including business scale, feed costs, FER and mortality. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors of business scale, feed costs, FER and mortality on the success of laying quail farming in Banyuwangi Regency. The type of research used was quantitative research with a simple random sampling method of 30 laying quail breeders in Banyuwangi Regency. Data were analyzed using partial T test, simultaneous F test and R test (coefficient of determination). The results showed that the T-test variables for business scale, feed, FER and mortality were 0.496, 0.000, 0.995 and 0.042, respectively. This means that the business scale and FER variables do not significantly influence business success and the feed and mortality variables have an influence on the success of laying quail. The results of the f test showed $0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that if all the variables of business scale, feed, FER and mortality were put together, it would have a significant effect on the success of laying quails. The result of the coefficient of determination is 0.910, meaning that if all the variables of business scale, feed, FER and mortality are put together, it will have a 91% effect on the success of laying quails.

Keywords: Feed Egg Ratio, Mortality, Business Scale