

Increased Income of Farmers Group in Sihuik-Kuik Village, Angkola Selatan District, South Tapanuli Regency, North Sumatera

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Abstract. Activities carried out in May-June 2018 aim to be an additional source of income to the community. Poor economic conditions are a source of declining levels of public health and education. The main problems faced by farmer group partners and village heads are: (1) community income is inadequate, (2) lack of knowledge of how to raise quail and formulation of rations, (3) partner duties as monitoring activities. The specific target of the PKM program is to create a safer and more conducive environment as an implication of the transfer of quail breeding knowledge and good ration formulation to give birth to a viable pioneer youth group who want to work and partners as monitors are expected to become new innovators independently in their environment. The methods offered: (a) Socialization of mentoring programs raising quails as an effort to convince partners to follow them, (b) Preparation of social preconditions (c) Implementation of quail farming assistance programs supported by Farmer Group Partners and Village Heads with Universities (Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Muhammadiyah University of South Tapanuli) to ensure knowledge transfer goes well and, (d) Monitoring, evaluation and reporting. During the event the target partner's activities showed high enthusiasm, proactive conditions and discussion. Constraints arise when monitoring activities, allegedly due to the low motivation of group members, the capacity of the cage and quail transferred by the PKM Team is not enough as a fundamental motivation for members. This suspicion is reinforced by the information obtained in the field, that in general the self-help groups (Farmer / Youth / Organization / Individual Groups) in this village have been accustomed to "enjoying" social activities in the form of assistance from government and private institutions through various programs with sufficient budget big. This condition triggers "laziness" members in maintaining the transferred assets.

Keywords: Economy, Quail, Feed Formulation, Motivation

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Abstrak. Kegiatan dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei-Juni 2018 bertujuan untuk menjadi sumber penghasilan tambahan kepada masyarakat. Kondisi perekonomian yang tidak baik menjadi sumber penurunan tingkat kesehatan masyarakat dan pendidikan. Masalah utama yang dihadapi Mitra Kelompok Tanidan Kepala Desa yaitu : (1) Penghasilan masyarakat kurang memadai, (2) Minimnya pengetahuan cara beternak puyuh dan formulasi ransum, (3) Tupoksi mitra sebagai pemantau kegiatan. Target khusus program PKM ini adalah menciptakan lingkungan yang lebih aman dan kondusif sebagai implikasi transfer pengetahuan beternak puyuh dan formulasi ransum yang baik sehingga melahirkan kelompok pemuda pelopor yang giat dan mau bekerja serta mitra sebagai pemantau diharapkan menjadi inovator baru secara swadaya di lingkungannya. Metode yang ditawarkan: (a) Sosialisasi program pendampingan beternak puyuh sebagai upaya untuk meyakinkan mitra untuk mengikutinya, (b) Persiapan prakondisi sosial (c) Pelaksanaan program pendampingan beternak puyuh yang didukung oleh Mitra Kelompok Tani dan Kepala Desa dengan Perguruan Tinggi (Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Tapanuli Selatan) untuk memastikan transfer pengetahuan berjalan baik dan, (d) Pemantauan, evaluasi dan pelaporan. Saat berlangsungnya kegiatan mitra sasaran menunjukkan antusias yang tinggi, kondisi proaktif dan diskusi. Kendala muncul saat monitoring kegiatan, diduga akibat motivasi anggota kelompok yang rendah, kapasitas kandang dan puyuh yang ditransferkan oleh TIM PKM belum cukup sebagai motivasi mendasar kepada anggota. Dugaan ini diperkuat dari informasi yang didapat dilapangan, bahwa secara umum kelompok swadaya (Kelompok-kelompok Tani / Kepemudaan / Organisasi / Perorangan) di desa ini telah terbiasa “menikmati” kegiatan sosial berupa bantuan dari instansi pemerintah dan swasta melalui berbagai program dengan anggaran yang cukup besar. Kondisi ini memicu “kemalasan” anggota dalam memelihara asset yang ditransferkan.

Kata Kunci: Perekonomian, Puyuh, Formulasi Pakan, Motivasi

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1. Introduction

Sihuik-Kuik Village, one of the villages in South Tapanuli District, which is part of its population, earns from farming and gardening, is considered to have experienced a poor economic condition. Moreover, most of them are rubber farmers who currently sell low rubber value compared to other agricultural/ plantation commodities. Of course this condition has an impact on the low income of the community and also directly affects the stability of life in the community. For example health, education and even security / order in the social life of the community. Based on BPS data from North Sumatra Province in 2015 that "in 2007 the number of poor people was recorded as much as 1.77 million or 13.90 percent [1].

This figure decreased in 2008 to 1.61 million people or around 12.55 percent. In 2009 this poverty rate fell back to 1.50 million people or 11.51 percent. Furthermore, in September 2014 the number of poor people in North Sumatra was 1.36 million people or around 9.85 percent [1]. Especially for South Tapanuli Regency in 2013 the percentage of poor people was 11.33 percent. This condition illustrates that the percentage of poverty in South Tapanuli District is higher than the average poverty rate in North Sumatra [2].

The agricultural sector in South Tapanuli Regency is the majority of the population's livelihood, namely 71.24% at the age of the workforce 15 years and over. Related to the above problems, the service team coordinates with the Farmer Group partners and the Sihuik-Kuik Village Head to formulate activities that can be done to help the community in increasing income. So that the dedication team and community groups decided to carry out activities "PKM Farmers Group Sihuik-Kuik Village, Angkola Selatan District, South Tapanuli Regency" which focused on mentoring in quail raising.

2. Method

The steps taken to carry out the solution of the partner priority problems consist of four stages, namely the mentoring program socialization raising quail as an effort to convince partners and groups of participants to follow it.

- a. Preparation of social preconditions, namely strengthening the organizational structure of a solid, active and willing to work group of participants.
- b. The implementation of the quail farming assistance program supported by the Partners of the Farmers Group and the Village Head with Universities (Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Muhammadiyah University of South Tapanuli) to ensure the transfer of knowledge went well.
- c. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting.
 - 1) Work procedures to support the realization of the methods offered are:
 1. PKM partners must be actively involved in every planned activity
 2. Technical preparations starting from the maintenance of the parent until the production of lay eggs at aged 5-6 weeks [3]
 - 2) For starters, it takes a storied quail cage (4 levels) as much as one set of cages with a size of p x l x t, 150cm x 50cm x 30cm [4]
 - 3) Enclosures are equipped with food, drink and heating lamps.

- 4) The cleanliness of the enclosure and the environment must be considered at all times.
- 5) Appropriate and efficient technology for ration formulation for quail feed requirements during the maintenance period. With hope, until reaching the age of production gives the appropriate results (profits). Therefore the sustainability of the program is maintained by covering the production costs of egg sales.
- 6) In order to maintain the sustainability of the program, the partners of the Farmers Group and the Village Head are expected to become innovators and create new youth groups.

3. Result and Discussion

In accordance with the problems that have been observed with partners, that there are symptoms of social problems that arise such as declining public health and dropping out of school; a lot of time is wasted among working-age youths because they are lazy to garden due to the lack of balance between the costs and results obtained (cheap rubber prices) and lack of security and environmental order as an indication of high unemployment.

Factors of public ignorance about possible alternatives as a solution to these problems cause increasingly concrete social problems. For this reason, in the implementation of PKM in the Sihuik-Kuik Village through the Farmers 'Group, socialization has been carried out as a reinforcement to the people who are members of the Farmers Group. During the activity can be conveyed that the situation runs safely, orderly and as expected together (Figure 1).

Starting from the beginning of the activity until the discussion between the dedication team and the participants took place in a warm and family atmosphere. During the discussion all participants actively discussed so that the information provided became easier for them to understand.

Re-explain the general overview of the activities to the participants, bringing thought and understanding to the same point. On the technical implementation, a demonstration of quail rationing was carried out directly, the enthusiasm was also shown by the participants (Figure 2). Active discussions that took place during the demonstration also indicated the seriousness of the participants participating in this activity.



Figure 1. The atmosphere of PKM activities takes place



Figure 2. A demonstration of quail rationing

To measure the level of success of the activity, the monitoring and evaluation stage must be carried out. The monitoring was carried out twice, the first was carried out intermittently 3 weeks after the implementation of the PKM activities precisely on June 3, 2018, the monitoring and evaluation of activities had been carried out. How to formulate the ration that has been transferred to participants can be carried out and the development of quail is good with an indication of low quail mortality. The second monitoring was carried out on 29 June 2018. The second monitoring was expected to show satisfactory results marked by eggs production. From the results of the second monitoring, it turned out that quail maintenance did not go well as expected.

The allegations that can be deduced by the Service team as a cause include: 1) the most important maintenance period (productive age at weeks 5-6); occurred during Eid al-Fitr, this condition was thought to be very influential for the maintenance of quail, because based on the habits in the community a few days of holding a holiday busy preparing traditional food and other necessities. This causes they not to pay attention to the maintenance of their livestock, causing the low production of egg and even increasing quail mortality; 2) Low motivation of group members; presumably because the capacity of the cage and quail that was translated by the PKM Team was not enough as a

fundamental motivation for the members, because the production capacity is still low. This condition triggers members' laziness in maintaining the assets that have been translated. This suspicion is reinforced by the information obtained in the field. In general the self-help groups (Farmer / Youth / Organization / Individual Groups) in the Village are used to "enjoying" social activities in the form of assistance from government and private institutions through various programs with a budget large enough.

The purpose of activities to increase income and public awareness of the importance of business analysis in determining the effectiveness of production costs and the profitability of livestock business through quail cultivation is not achieved, according to Prawirokusumo [5] by having a good understanding of business analysis, farmer groups can manage their businesses and good income in accordance with the effectiveness of the production costs used. Aritonang [6] states that in addition to the business analysis exercise, the business of forcultation and marketing of our livestock is needed to increase production and profitability which results in an increase in income and increase the welfare of the farmer.

4. Conclusion

The transfer of Appropriate Technology (TTG) by the PKM Team is not enough as a fundamental motivation for group members, because the production capacity is still low. This condition was triggered by the "laziness" of members in maintaining the assets that had been transferred, that in general the self-help groups (Farmer / Youth / Organization / Individual Groups) in this village were used to "enjoying" social activities in the form of assistance from government and private agencies through various programs with a large budget. For this reason, it is necessary to strengthen from the beginning for similar activities to participants, so that the results are more satisfying and have a positive impact on the community.

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