

**KARAKTERISTIK PETERNAK DOMBA DALAM PENERAPAN  
*GOOD FARMING PRACTICE*  
(Studi Kasus Peternak Domba Penerima Bantuan di Desa Cinanjung  
Kecamatan Tanjungsari Kabupaten Sumedang)**

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**ABSTRAK**

Pedoman yang baik dan benar bagi peternak dalam melakukan usaha budidaya peternakannya dapat menggunakan *Good Farming Practice* (GFP). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui karakteristik peternak domba dalam penerapan GFP. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Cinanjung, Kecamatan Tanjungsari, Kabupaten Sumedang pada bulan Mei 2023 dengan melibatkan 20 peternak domba penerima bantuan. Metode yang digunakan yaitu studi kasus dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap informan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik peternak domba penerima bantuan di Desa Cinanjung mayoritas berada pada umur produktif antara 15-64 tahun, didominasi dengan jenis kelamin laki-laki, status perkawinan sebagian besar sudah kawin, tingkat pendidikan terakhir paling banyak SMA, pendidikan non-formal masih belum merata, pengalaman beternak di bawah 5 tahun dengan jumlah kepemilikan domba rata-rata 1-7 ekor dan jumlah tanggungan keluarga paling banyak 1-3 orang. Penerapan GFP pada aspek sarana diterapkan dengan baik, aspek proses produksi dan pelestarian lingkungan diterapkan dengan cukup baik dan untuk aspek pengawasan masih kurang baik. Pencapaian tujuan penerapan GFP sudah berjalan dengan baik sesuai dengan apa yang diharapkan.

Kata Kunci : Karakteristik Peternak, Domba, *Good Farming Practice*.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF SHEEP FARMERS IN THE APPLICATION OF  
GOOD FARMING PRACTICE  
(Case Study of Sheep Farmers Receiving Aid in Cinanjung Village  
Tanjungsari District Sumedang Regency)**

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**ABSTRACT**

Good and correct guidelines for farmers in conducting their livestock cultivation business can use Good Farming Practice (GFP). The purpose of this study was to determine the characteristics of sheep farmers in the application of GFP. This research was conducted in Cinanjung Village, Tanjungsari District, Sumedang Regency in May 2023 involving 20 sheep farmers receiving assistance. The method used is a case study using a qualitative approach. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with informants. The results showed that the characteristics of the majority of beneficiary sheep farmers in Cinanjung Village were at a productive age between 15-64 years, dominated by the male sex, marital status was mostly married, the last level of education was at most high school, non-formal education was still uneven, the experience of raising livestock under 5 years with an average number of sheep ownership of 1-7 heads and the number of dependents of families at most 1-3 people. The application of GFP in the aspect of facilities is applied well, aspects of the production process and environmental preservation are applied quite well and for the supervision aspect is still not good. The achievement of the objectives of implementing GFP has gone well in accordance with what was expected.

Key word : Farmer Characteristics, Sheep, Good Farming Practice.