

DAMPAK PANDEMI COVID 19 PADA RESTRUKTURISASI TENAGA KERJA PADA USAHA AYAM BROILER POLA KEMITRAAN DI KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

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Abstrak. COVID-19 berdampak pada semua sektor perekonomian tidak terkecuali pada usaha peternakan ayam broiler. Peranan usaha ayam broiler dalam menumbuhkan kesempatan kerja masyarakat pedesaan menjadi isu yang menarik untuk diidentifikasi. Penelitian terkait restrukturisasi tenaga kerja pada usaha ayam broiler bertujuan untuk menggambarkan penurunan penyerapan tenaga kerja pada usaha ayam broiler pola kemitraan dan faktor faktor yang mempengaruhinya. Metode survey dilakukan terhadap 40 peternak ayam broiler pola kemitraan dengan data yang terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata jumlah kepemilikan ternak dalam satu periode pemeliharaan sebesar 6.890 ekor dengan melibatkan 3 orang tenaga kerja. Delapan puluh persen responden memiliki tenaga kerja dan hanya 20% responden menangani usaha tanpa melibatkan tenaga kerja tambahan. Sebanyak 95% responden menyatakan kesulitan dalam mendapatkan keuntungan pada masa pandemi COVID-19 meskipun tergabung dalam pola kemitraan. Dampak lain yang juga dirasakan peternak adalah penurunan pendapatan, penurunan harga jual ayam broiler, penurunan populasi ternak yang dipelihara, penurunan konsumen dan kenaikan biaya produksi. Kondisi tersebut memiliki dampak pada penurunan jumlah tenaga kerja yang terlibat dalam usaha ayam broiler. Sebelum pandemi, tenaga kerja yang terlibat dalam usaha ini sebanyak 126 pekerja. Pandemi COVID-19 menyebabkan peternak ayam broiler mengurangi tenaga kerja yang terlibat sebanyak 30%. Kondisi tersebut mengindikasikan peranan usaha ayam broiler dalam penyerapan tenaga kerja mengalami penurunan akibat pandemi COVID-19. Pengurangan tenaga kerja dilakukan peternak akibat dari penurunan pendapatan, penurunan populasi ternak yang dipelihara, dan menekan biaya produksi.

Kata kunci: pandemi COVID-19, tenaga kerja, usaha ayam broiler

Abstract. COVID-19 has an impact on all sectors of the economy including the broiler chicken farming business. The role of the broiler business in growing employment opportunities in rural communities is an interesting issue to be identified. Research related to the restructuring of labor in the business of broiler chickens aims to describe the decrease in labor absorption in the business of broiler partnerships and the factors that influence it. The survey method was carried out on 40 broiler breeder partnerships using an online-based questionnaire using the Google Form platform. The respondents were selected using the accidental sampling method. The collected data were analyzed using the descriptive statistical analysis. The results showed that the average number of livestock ownership in one maintenance period was 6,890 chickens, involving 3 workers. As many as 80% of respondents have a workforce and only 20% of respondents handled businesses without involving additional labor. As many as 95% of respondents expressed difficulties in obtaining earning profits during the COVID-19 pandemic even though they were part of a partnership. The other impacts also felt by farmers are a decrease in earning income, in the selling price of broiler chickens, in the population of livestock, in the number of consumers, and an increase in production

costs. This condition has an impact on reducing the number of workers involved in the broiler business. Before the pandemic, there were 126 workers involved in this business. COVID-19 pandemic caused broiler chicken farmers to reduce the workforce involved by 30%. These conditions indicate the role of broiler chickens in the employment of workers has decreased due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The reduction in labor is done by breeders due to a decrease in income, a decline in livestock populations that are kept, and reduce production costs.

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic, labor, broiler chicken business