



## THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS OF DAIRY COWS AS ECONOMIC SUPPORT FOR THE KRUCIL PROBOLINGGO COMMUNITY

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### Abstract:

The process of implementing dairy cows is an activity from beginning to end that farmers do to produce quality cow's milk. The things that are done before starting a cattle farming business are the selection of cow seeds, housing, feeding and milk squeezing. The steps for milking cows are cleaning the cow's cage, giving a drink with water that has been mixed with SPA, bathing the cow until clean, and the cow is ready to be squeezed and do not forget to intersperse with feeding so that the cow can calm down when squeezed. This research aims to find out how the implementation process of this dairy cow in producing milk so that it can improve the economy of the community (farmers) in Krucil Village. This research uses qualitative methods with ABCD approach techniques. Primary data in this study are dairy farmers. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the process of implementing dairy cattle business affects the milk production of dairy cows produced. The results of this cow production can be a support for the community's economy.

**Keywords:** *Dairy Cattle Implementation Process, Economic Support*

### INTRODUCTION

Community Service (PKM) is an intracurricular activity that combines the implementation of the tridharma of higher education (education, research and community service) and must be followed by undergraduate students (Islamic University Zainul Hasan Genggong) UNZAH. The three aspects of the tridharma of higher education are carried out in a balanced, harmonious and integrated proportion with the hope that one day UNZAH graduates (Zainul Hasan Genggong Islamic University) can become human beings who have adequate knowledge in their respective fields, are able to conduct research, and are willing to devote themselves to the benefit of mankind. Community Service is a form of community service carried out by students through a partnership between universities and the government as one of the realizations of the tridharma of higher education. Community Service (PKM) is a lecture that is carried out directly in the midst of society as an application of knowledge, skills and technology.

The implementation of the Mosque-based Religious Moderation PKM with the ABCD approach is a program that must be implemented, both by lecturers and students based on 9 keywords: 1) humanity; 2) general benefit; 3) fair; 4) balanced; 5) obey the constitution; 6) national commitment; 7) tolerance; 8) non-violence; and 9) respect for tradition, so as to produce quality, relevant and synergistic community

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service programs in increasing community empowerment. This PKM activity was held in Krucil Village, Probolinggo.

Krucil village is located in Krucil sub-district, Probolinggo district. Krucil village is located in the highlands, making it very suitable for developing a dairy cattle business. Therefore, dairy farming is one of the assets owned by Krucil village. Dairy cows are one of the livestock that produce protein from milk. Milk production in Indonesia has also increased from year to year (Gultom, 2015).

Cattle are a type of mammal that can be utilized by humans in terms of meat, milk, and dung. Therefore, cattle have many benefits for humans, which can improve the standard of human life. Animal husbandry is the business of raising or breeding animals from an early age to fattening with the aim of production (Wati, 22: 2015). Cattle are one of the animals that are widely used as livestock by the community. Cattle can be a primary need that aims to improve the welfare and economy of the community. One type of cattle farming business that is in great demand by people in the highlands is dairy farming. Dairy farming is the business of raising dairy cows specifically to produce cow's milk.

Good dairy farming can produce good milk production and can support the community's economy. The production of dairy cows in the form of milk deposited to KUD and some are also stored alone. Once deposited in KUD, milk can be consumed directly or already processed. The preparations that can be made from milk are flavored milk, ice cream, and yogurt. Making preparations from milk also adds economic value to milk production. The need to consume milk is not only recommended for babies, but from children to adults (Setyowati, 2019).

Based on the description above, this research raises the issue of how the implementation process of dairy farming as a support for the community's economy in Rucil village. So, the purpose of this research is to find out the process of implementing dairy farming in Krucil village as a support for the community's economy.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This research uses a qualitative method with an ABCD approach. The ABCD approach is used as an approach in community service because the orientation of community service at PTKI is an effort to increase the capacity of the community so that they have the power to recognize and utilize all their strengths and assets for the common good. Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) is considered the right approach to the problem. This is because ABCD is an approach in community development that is in the big flow of striving for the realization of a social life order where the community becomes the actor and determinant of development efforts in its environment or what is often referred to as Community Driven Development (CDD). This ABCD program emphasizes community development based on the utilization of assets and potential around and owned by youth or communities in the context of economic empowerment of dairy farmers (Rahmawati, 107: 2022).

The methods and tools used to mobilize empowerment assets through Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) are appreciative Inquiry, community mapping, and regional search. The data sources obtained in this study are sourced

from one of the residents in Krucil village and to add insight, researchers sought information from several articles.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Krucil Village is one of the dairy farms in Probolinggo district. The cool temperature is suitable for dairy farmers. Quality dairy cows can also affect milk production. The level of milk production from dairy cows in Krucil Village reaches approximately 200 liters when milking in the morning and about 150 liters in the afternoon. The production of dairy cows in the form of milk deposited to KUD and some are stored privately. The process undertaken to start a dairy farming business is the selection of seeds, housing, feeding and milking.

Seed selection is one aspect that determines the success of a farming business as well as factors that must be considered in selecting dairy cattle seeds, namely genetics, udder shape, appearance and age of seeds. Genetics or also known as heredity, dairy cattle seeds must come from mothers with high productivity and superior. The shape of the udder or gland in the breast that secretes milk, a good udder is a large udder, between strong muscles and extends slightly forward and nipples no more than four. Appearance, the appearance of dairy spi seedlings must be proportional, not thin and not fat, upright legs and wide enough leg spacing and shiny fur. Age of seedlings, female dairy cattle seedlings should ideally be 1.5 years old, while males should be 2 years old.

In addition to seed selection, the most important thing to consider is housing. The barn becomes a safe and comfortable shelter that can protect livestock from weather changes, so that dairy cows can produce optimally. The general requirements in making cowsheds are sufficient air circulation and sunlight so that the cage is not damp, the floor of the cage is always dry, the feed is wide and the water is made available throughout the day.

Furthermore, feeding is one of the important factors in the dairy cattle business. Dairy cattle feed is grass and concentrates as reinforcement. Dairy cows can consume a variety of feeds available in nature. The type of feed given can affect milk production and affect the health of dairy cows.

Milk squeezing at the smallholder farm level is generally done by hand. However, in Krucil Village there are already those who use the Moospin tool. However, after squeezing using the Moospin tool, there may still be remnants of milk that are not squeezed out by the tool. So dairy farmers squeeze manually by hand, to squeeze out the remnants of cow's milk that are left behind.

The steps for milking cows, according to one resident who owns a dairy farm named Mrs. Sumiati, are as follows: First, lift the tail of the dairy cow first so that the cow's tail does not move and interfere during the squeezing process. Second, clean the cage of dairy cow feces so that the milk produced remains hygienic. Third, give the cow to drink water that has been mixed with SPA. Fourth, bathe dairy cows until clean and dairy cows are ready to be squeezed using the Moospin tool and don't forget to intersperse with feeding so that the cow is calm when squeezed.

The things that are done above aim to produce quality milk. This quality milk will add economic value to the community.

## CONCLUSION

Dairy farming is one of the businesses in the field of animal husbandry that has a strategic role in increasing food needs, both in the form of increasing population income and increasing the national economy. Based on the discussion described above, it can be concluded that the process of implementing a dairy cattle business affects the production of dairy milk produced. The results of cow's milk production can be a support for the community's economy. So that the community has an addition or increase in its economy

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