ABSTRACT

The Strategy to Increase the Acceptor Number of Artificial Insemination on Bali Cattle in the Province of Bali
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The aim of this study is to discover factors causing a decrease in the acceptor number of Artificial Insemination on Bali cattle, to identify the alternative strategy, and to recommend the appropriate strategy to be implemented by the Livestock Service of the Province of Bali, in order to increase the acceptor number of artificial insemination on Bali cattle.

In this study, the descriptive method is used, with the analytical tools, IFE and EFE, for obtaining the determinants. Then, for obtaining the alternative strategy to increase the acceptor number of artificial insemination, SWOT matrix is used. Meanwhile, the analysis used is the Analytical Hierarchy Process (PHA), for determining the priority of the alternative strategy to increase the acceptor number of artificial insemination on Bali cattle in the Province of Bali.

The factors causing the decrease in the acceptor number of artificial insemination on Bali cattle are: a) The unavailability of frozen cement both in the project itself and the subsidy from the central government, b) The limited fund allocated for the artificial insemination activities, c) The limited number of insemination officers, and d) The lack of operational facilities and infrastructures for artificial insemination.

The alternative strategy to increase the acceptor number of artificial insemination on Bali cattle obtained and recommended by the Livestock Service of the Province of Bali is to increase the quality and quantity of human resources for artificial insemination officers and the farmers themselves with the score of 0.245, which is the first priority. The second priority is to improve the management system of the service performance for artificial insemination with the score of 0.205. The third priority is to increase the availability of operational facilities and infrastructures for artificial insemination with the score of 0.168. The fourth priority is to increase the extension activities on artificial insemination with the score of 0.157. The fifth priority is to develop artificial insemination techniques with the score of 0.156, and the last priority is to develop the regional cooperation among technical institutions with the score of 0.069.