

BALI CATTLE FARMING BUSINESS DURING COVID-19 AND POST COVID-19

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Abstract

This research is a literature study on livestock economics. This study aims to analyze the Bali cattle farming business during covid-19 and post-covid-19. The research method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. The type of data used in this study is qualitative data, which is categorized into two types, namely primary data and secondary data. Sources of data obtained through library research techniques (library study) which refers to sources available both online and offline such as: scientific journals, books and news sourced from trusted sources. The results of the study concluded that the percentage of smooth cattle business in. The first quarter of the pandemic period in March-May 2020 is 56%, the second quarter of June-August 2020 is 52% in the third quarter, which is 96% and the last quarter is 52% in December-February 2021. the pandemic can still go well. After the Covid-19 pandemic, the beef cattle population continued to increase but beef production decreased. Beef cattle population increased by an average of 2.39%. while beef production decreased by an average of 2.46. Post-pandemic cattle business can run well

Key words: Livestock Economy, Bali Cattle Business, Covid-19 Pandemic