

## Exploring Dairy Farmer's Knowledge and Practices of Manure Management in Enrekang Regency

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### ABSTRACT

The consequence of the increasing of dairy cattle population in Enrekang is environmental pollution from manure. The objective of this research was to explore dairy farmer's knowledge and practices of manure management in Enrekang Regency. The design of research was survey with 79 respondents from a total of 460 dairy farmers that divided by 65 respondents was small scale (1-3 heads each farmer) and 14 respondents was medium scale (more than 3 heads each farmers). Data were obtained through interview and observations using questionnaire with open and close question complementary. Factors of farmer's knowledge were method and advantage of manure management, economic value of manure, farmer's need and advantage of organic fertilizer. Factors of farmer's practices were cleaning intensity of barn and dairy cattle, manure management and the use of manure. The data were analyzed with descriptive statistic using frequency distribution and chi square. Farmer's knowledge of manure management was the same between medium and small scale ( $\chi > 5\%$ ). The knowledge of economic value, advantage of organic fertilizer and manure management was high while method of manure management and farmer's need of organic fertilizer was medium. Cleaning intensity of barn and dairy cattle was high while practice of manure handling and manure using was law (rarely).

Key Words: Knowledge, Dairy Farmer, Manure