

**Efficiency Production Cost of Goat Farming in the Lowland and the
Highland Area in Mojo Sub-District of Kediri Regency**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the level of efficiency production cost of goat farming in the lowland and the highland areas in Mojo Sub-district of Kediri Regency. Location determination and 60 respondents based on purposive sampling method from the total of all farmers in Mojo Sub-district of Kediri Regency. Data collection was done by questionnaire technique, interview technique and documentation. To analyzed the data in this research used Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) approach Measuring the efficiency production cost of goat farming used input variable that consist of the cost of shrinkage of cages, shrinkage tools, seeds, feeds, medicines and labor. Variable output was the revenue from the goats sale. The results showed that the efficiency of production cost of lowland goat farming was varies, farmers who achieve efficiency value equal to 1 was 9 farmers or 30% of the total respondents and 70% inefficient. Farmers in the highland who achieved the same level of efficiency as 1 was 15 farmers or 50% and the remaining 50% was inefficient. The use of input production costs in lowland and highland areas had a slack input value. Farmers in the lowland area could reduce the use of production costs in the form of 18% shrinkage of cages, 13% tool shrinkage, 6% seed, 2% feed, 6% medicine and 1.4% labor whereas breeders in the highland could reduce the use of costs production of 12% shrinkage of cages, 23% tool shrinkage, 11% seed, 10% feed, 12% medicine and 7% labor.

Key words: Data Envelopment Analysis, efficiency of production cost, goat farming.