



Farmers' Motives in Raising Ettawa Crossbred Goat in Purworejo, Central Java Province

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Abstract. The objective of this study was to determine the farmers' motives in raising Ettawa crossbred goats in Purworejo. The method used in this study was a survey, Criteria used in sampling were farmers who still maintain goats and joined in the animal collective housing as well as group member that still active. The analysis used in this research was descriptive. Descriptive analysis was used to describe the characteristics of the farmers. These characteristics included: age, education, farming experience, number of family members and the number of cattle ownership. Motivation in raising Ettawa crossbred goat was analyzed by Likert scale, which measured respondents' answers to each statement of questionnaire that was divided into four categories: economic, utilization of cattle raised, social and motive of the utilization of resources other than goat farming. Results of the research of raising Ettawa crossbred goat motivation were that economic motives, the strongest motives that lead respondents do business cattle of raising Ettawa crossbred goat. Another motive that affected the business of raising Ettawa crossbred goat started from the highest level was the social motives, utilization motives of resources other than goat, and utilization motives of goat owned. It also showed that farmers had a high motivation in the category of raising Ettawa crossbred goat business.

Keywords: Characteristics · Ettawa crossbred · Farmer · Goat · Motives

1 Introduction

Ettawa crossbred goat is a crossbred of Ettawa goat and local goat. This goat is a potential small ruminant to be developed to meet the needs of animal protein of Indonesian society. This is because the goat is a dual-purpose animal that can produce meat and milk. Ettawa crossbred goat has significant contribution for farmers in rural areas, because the capital requirements necessary for raising goats is lower than the large ruminants, such as cattle and buffalo. Ettawa crossbred goat are also used as a saving, which at a certain time it can be sold when needed, such as when there is a celebration or to finance tuition, or can be used as a means of poverty alleviation. As a small farm, raising goats in Indonesia carried hereditary by some farmers. Small farm characteristics are small-scale, household production motive, carried out as a secondary occupation and still use simple technology, so that the productivity is low [1]. It indicates that breeding

of goats have not managed seriously. Low interest and motivation can cause Ettawa crossbred goat raising have not been managed well. This condition can be viewed from various forms of behaviors such as lack of seriousness in the maintenance of goats, so it affects the business productivity, less responsive and less mastering science and technology, lack of creativity and effort that is not economically profitable. Motives for raising cattle is very diverse, among others: raising to gain from the sale of livestock and their offspring, obtaining dung as manure, to obtain milk for consumption or sale, raising as entertainment activities and other motives. From these motives, it can be identified the motives of raising Ettawa crossbred goat. The high interest and motive of the farmers in raising Ettawa crossbred goat indicates the Ettawa crossbred goat farm was certainly well managed.

Motivation can be defined as the reasons for doing things or power that make things materialize. According to [2], motivation can be defined as, "a process that starts with a physiological deficiency or need that activates a behavior or a drive that is aimed at a goal incentive. [3] asserted that it is motivations that make farmers to contribute effectively to the progress of agriculture, thereby enhancing food security. Among motivational issues raised by the researchers which are related to farmers participation and performance are creation of farmers awareness at the on-set of agricultural development programmes; credibility of extension agent; timely supply of agricultural inputs and provision of physiological needs of farmers as motivating incentive. Furthermore, they cited that the issue of job security in farming as a strong motivation for farmers when it is place on the same scale with civil service where job security is gradually being eroded. Also, the practice of given agricultural loan to peasant farmers is also regarded as motivating incentives. [4] asserted that money remains the most significant motivational strategy. According to him, he said that money possesses significant motivating power in accomplishing a task.

In a system sense, motivation consists of three interacting and interdependent elements, that is, needs, drives, and incentives [5]. Likewise, [6] asserts that knowledge of the motivations of adult learners in a specific programme may provide valuable insight into the kinds of learners the program attracts.

Farm sizes, thier ownership status and levels of awareness among farmers, extension agent contact with farmers and their sources of information may effect the motivational levels of farmer [7]. Farmers motivations for continuing what they are doing, and for changing what they are doing, are not simply economic or financial. Their decisions cannot be predicted on the basis of simplistic notions of economicrationality [8]. People's pursuit to maximized utility is homogeneous economic rationality with the same preference rules, wisdom and decision-making capacity [9]. Studies shown that, the behavior motives of economic entities in the decision-making is not exogenously given, but was born in the decision making process, which leads that economic agents have heterogeneous preferences, while the behaviors with external heterogeneity [10, 11]. Therefore, studying the behavior of economic agents from the perspective of motivation has become a noteworthy branch in behavior study [12].

Incentive can be used to motivate farmers to participate in any subsequent programme in the area [7]. The finding is in agreement with [3] who reported loan to be one of the

incentives given to farmers to motivate them and who supported that the most motivational incentive is financial incentives [13]. Therefore, this study aims to determine the farmers' motives in raising Ettawa crossbreed goats in Sleman regency.

2 Material and Methods

Total number of respondents was 162 farmers, spread over three strata of the District Kaligesing namely: Donorejo, Kaligono, and Purbowono. Kaligesing accessibility limitations in the area are some of the reasons the limited number of respondents.

The method used in this study was a survey. Sampling of respondent was conducted by purposive sampling which criteria used in sampling were farmers who maintained goats and joined in the animal collective housing as well as group member that still active. The next phase was the implementation phase that was conducted to collect primary data and secondary data related to the research.

The analysis used in this research was descriptive. Descriptive analysis was used to describe the characteristics of the farmers. These characteristics includes: age, education, farming experience, number of family members and the number of cattle ownership. Descriptive statistics were used in quantitative research that aimed at simply describing the real social situation, without seeing the relationships that exist [14]. Motivation in raising Ettawa crossbreed goat was analyzed by using Likert scale, which measures respondents' answers to each statement of questionnaire that was divided into four categories: economic, utilization of goat raised, social and the utilization of resources other than cattle motives. Prior to the research, the validity and reliability of the questionnaire was tested.

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 Respondents' Characteristics

Respondents' characteristics in this research included age, education level, farming experience, number of family members and the number of goats ownership.

3.1.1 Respondents' Age

The results showed that the age range of the respondents were between 21 to 70 years. The number of respondents who belong to the working age (15 to 64 years) was 98.15% (159 farmers). According Mantra (2003), the population of working age was classified in the age group of 15 to 64 years. The age of 15 to 64 years was included those in working age [15]. Age range of the respondents is listed in Table 1.

Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency, the productive age range in Indonesia is 15 years to 64 years. In the productive age, someone's physical condition and ability to think is good enough. People at this age are relatively has stable emotional condition, making it easier to receive a briefing from the parties who knows more about these things, and is supported by the presence of a strong enough impetus to gain experience at that age [16].

Table 1. Respondent's age range

Respondents' Age Range	Number (Person)	Percentage (%)
21–28	5	3.09
29–35	23	14.20
36–42	28	17.28
43–49	32	19.75
50–56	53	32.72
57–64	19	11.73
65–70	2	1.23
Total	162	100.00

Table 2. Respondent's education level

Level of education	Number (person)	Percentage (%)
No schooling	17	10.49
Elementary school	64	39.51
Junior High School	27	16.67
Senior High School	53	32.72
College	1	0.62
Total	162	100.00

3.1.2 Education Level

Respondents' education level varies from no-schooling to higher education (college). The education level of most respondents is elementary education, 73 people (45.06%) and the number of respondents with the college level of education is 1 person (0.62%). The education levels of respondents are in Table 2.

Education has an important role on the productivity of agriculture, including animal husbandry [16]. High education was in line with the productivity levels of knowledge. The higher the complexity of the work it is increasingly required higher levels of education. Having a high level of education will make the person be able to plan his own future, and vice versa with low education makes a person not be able to plan his own future, as a result of external factors that are not capable of mastering.

Table 3. Respondent's *ettawa crossbreed goat farming experience*

Respondent's farming experience	Number (person)	Percentage (%)
<5	51	31.48
6–10	37	22.84
11–20	69	42.59
>20	5	3.09
Total	162	100

Table 4. Respondent's number of family members

Number of family members (person)	Number (person)	Percentage (%)
1–2	25	15.43
3–4	97	59.88
5–6	37	22.84
7	3	1.85
Total	162	100

3.1.3 Ettawa Crossbreed Goat Farming Experience

Farmers who have a long experience of breeding in the range of 5–20 years, it can be said that they have a long experience in farming, so that the process of taking the risk to try a new innovation will be more daring than the farmers who have little experience [17]. The results showed that the most farming experience is between 11 to 20 years for 69 respondents (42.59%). Respondents' farming experience can be seen in Table 3.

The longer the experience of a person, then the knowledge of how to raise cattle will increase. Farmers who have long experience will have a high knowledge of the intricacies of farming and appropriate technologies for their farming enterprise development. Workers who have longer work experience, of course, will provide performance and ability to work better than the new workers [18].

3.1.4 Number of Family Members

Number of family members ranged from 1 to 7 people. The most number of family members of respondents was between 3 to 4 people, with the number of respondents of 97 people (59.88%). The number of family members of respondents can be seen in Table 4.

Table 5. Respondent's number of *Ettawa crossbred goat ownership*

Head	Number (person)	Percentage (%)
0.04–0.32	38	23.46
0.33–0.61	48	29.63
0.62–0.90	50	30.86
0.91–1.19	14	8.64
1.20–1.48	6	3.70
1.49–1.77	3	1.85
1.78–2.06	2	1.23
2.07–2.28	1	0.62
Total	162	100

The number of family members can provide benefits to farmers. Family members can be utilized as a source of labor that could affect costs, especially labor costs [1]. The number of family members is the number of people or family members who are the responsibility of a person or family financially. This will encourage greater motivation to work better. The number of family members can provide motivation to farmers, because family members can be utilized as a source of labor that will save production costs, especially labor costs [19].

3.1.5 Total of Ettawa Crossbred Goat Ownership

Total of respondents' ownership of Ettawa crossbred goat ranged from 0.04 to 2.28 heads, which ranges from 1 to 21 heads. Total ownership of goats mostly ranged between 0.62 to 0.90 head by the number of respondents of 50 people (30.86%). While the fewest number of goats ownership ranged from 2.07 to 2.28 heads with the number of respondents of 1 person (0.62%). Total ownership of goats can be seen in Table 5.

The number of this ownership can be stated that business scale of this Ettawa crossbred goat raising effort is a sideline and only up branch of farming. [18] stated that converts limits typology based on income of the number of goat obtained that the sideline business owned relatively few animals. For sheep, goats and pigs ranged from 1–5 heads, while a branch of the ownership of goats is 6–15 sheep or pig, and as a business subject they have goats above 15 heads.

3.2 Motivation in Raising Ettawa Crossbred Goat

Motivation category in raising Ettawa crossbred goat is divided into three levels; low, medium and high. Motivation category was obtained from the four indicators, namely economic motives, utilization motives of cattle owned, social motives and the utilization motives of resources other than goat. The level of motivation of raising goats was obtained based on the answers of 20 point statement of validation results. 20 point statement consisted of: 5 point statements of economic motives, 5 point statements motif utilization

Table 6. Percentage of goats raising motivation indicator

No	Percentage of goats raising motivation indicator	Category						Overall motives	
		High		Intermediate		Low		Number (person)	%
		Number (person)	%	Number (person)	%	Number (person)	%		
1.	Economic motive	147	90.74	15	9.26	0	0.00	162	100.00
2.	Utilization motives of goat owned	125	77.16	37	22.84	0	0.00	162	100.00
3	Social motives	144	88.89	18	11.11	0	0.00	162	100.00
4	Utilization motives of resources other than goat	132	81.48	30	18.52	0	0.00	162	100.00
Motives in raising Ettawa crossbreed goat		160	98.77	2	1.23	0	0.00	162	100.00

of livestock in the keep, the 5 point statements of social motives and 5 point statements of utilization motive of resource other than goat. Respondents' answer was analyzed based on the acquisition of scores answer filled by the farmers. Percentage of goats raising motivation indicator can be seen in Table 6.

Results of the research of raising Ettawa crossbreed goat motivation in Sleman suggests that economic motives are the strongest motives that lead respondents do business cattle of raising Ettawa crossbreed goat. Another motive that affect the business of raising Ettawa crossbreed goat starts from the highest level is the social motives, utilization motives of resources other than goat, and utilization motives of goat owned, respectively. It also shows that farmers have a high motivation in the category of raising Ettawa crossbreed goat business. Farmers realize that motivation is one of the critical success factors of business development of raising Ettawa crossbreed goat. The stronger the motivation of a person, the stronger is his attempt to reach the goal [20].

3.2.1 Economic Motives

The results of the research showed that the economic motive was classified in the high category. The number of respondents who are included in the high category was 147 farmers (90.74%). The number of respondents who are included in the intermediate category was 15 farmers (9.26%), while respondents with a low motive did not exist. Respondents had the motivation in raising Ettawa crossbreed goat with a high indicator of economic motives for it is a business with a small risk of failure. Economically, small

Table 7. Motivation in raising goats with economics motives indicator

	Statements	SA	A	U	D	SD
1.	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat is a business that can provide additional income for the family	44.44	55.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business has a small risk of failure	45.06	54.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	The success of raising raising Ettawa crossbred improves peoples' wealth	33.95	63.58	2.47	0.00	0.00
4.	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business is a additional income for fulfilling the needs in the future	12.35	55.56	2.47	29.63	0.00
5.	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business is a business that can be sold immediately when there are sudden needs.	32.10	67.90	0.00	0,00	0.00

Remarks: SA: Strongly agree; A: Agree; U: undecided; D: Disagree; SD: strongly disagree

body size of Ettawa crossbred goat need smaller initial investment, thus, goat losses due to death or loss is also smaller [21]. The high economic motives can be seen from the respondent answers questions about the economic motives that are presented in Table 7. Based on the results, as many as 45.06% of respondents (73 farmers) stated strongly agree and 54.94% of the respondents (89 farmers) agreed with the statement of the questionnaire item: "raising Ettawa crossbred goat business has a small risk of failure. A total of 44.44% of the respondents (72 farmers) stated strongly agree and 55.56% of the respondents (90 farmers) agreed with the statement of the item questionnaire: "raising Ettawa crossbred goat is a business that can provide additional income for the family".

The high economic motive was resulted from the response of farmers who agree with the statement that the raising Ettawa crossbred goat business is a business with a small risk of failure. The response of farmers who agree that by raising Ettawa crossbred goat can provide additional income for the family also makes the economic motives high. Dairy goats if raised properly can generate 0.5 to 1 L of milk per day for 4 to 5 months of lactation. The goat will also produce offspring 1 to 2 head in every birth. In addition to its own consumption, milk and goat can be sold, so that it can provide additional income for the family [21].

3.2.2 Utilization Motives of Cattle Owned

Raising Ettawa crossbred goat with indicators motive of the utilization of livestock owned remain in the high category. The number of respondents who are included in the high category was 125 farmers (77.16%). The number of respondents who are included in the intermediate category was 37 farmers (22.84%), while respondents with a low motive category did not exist Distribution of respondents' answers to the motivation statement with indicators motive of the utilization motives of goat owned can be seen on Table 8. A total of 35.80% respondents (58 farmers) answered strongly agree and

Table 8. Motivation in raising Ettawa crossbreed goat with indicators motive of utilization motives of goat owned

	Statemen	SA	A	U	D	SD
1	Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat provides additional benefits from its offspring	25.93	74.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat provides additional benefits from its manure	35.80	64.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat provides additional benefits from its milk production	33.33	66.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat provides additional benefits from its weight gain.	43.83	56.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat provides additional benefits from its leather.	10.49	48.15	18.52	22.84	0.00

Remarks: SA: Strongly agree; A: Agree; U: undecided; D: Disagree; SD: strongly disagree

64.20% respondents (104 farmers) agreed with the point statement: “raising Ettawa crossbreed goat business is a business that can provide the additional benefit of its manure.” Respondents utilize Ettawa crossbreed goat manure as fertilizer to fertilize their *salak pondoh* (*Salacca zalacca*) tree. Goat feces and urine can be used as fertilizer for gardens/fields to improve soil fertility and ultimately increase plants production [21] (Table 8).

There are 33.33% of the respondents (54 farmers) answered strongly agree and 66.67% (108 farmers) answered the questionnaire agreed with the statement point: “Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat provides additional benefits from its milk production.” A total of 43.83% of respondents (71 farmers) answered strongly agree and 56.17% of the respondents (91 farmers) agreed with the point statement: “Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat provides additional benefits from its weight gain”. This shows that Ettawa crossbreed goat can produce milk and meat that provide benefits to farmers. Ettawa crossbreed goat in Indonesia is classified as a dual-purpose goat, as producer of meat and milk [21].

3.2.3 Social Motives

The research results showed that social motives classified in the high category. The number of respondents who are included in the high category was 144 farmers (88.89%), 18 farmers in the intermediate category (11.11%), while respondents with a low motive category did not exist. The reason for someone to come in and get involved in a group is because of social motivation [22]. Distribution of respondents' answers to the statement of motivation with social motives indicators can be seen in Table 9. Based on the results, as many as 19.75% of the respondents (32 farmers) stated strongly agree and 80.25% of respondents (130 farmers) agreed with the questionnaire statement item: “Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat business can improve the social status of the family”. A total of 16.67% of the respondents (27 farmers) stated strongly agree and 83.33% of respondents

Table 9. Motivation in raising Ettawa crossbred goat with indicators motive of social motive

	Statements	SA	A	U	D	SD
1	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business can improve the social status of the family	19.75	80.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business can provide an example/role model to the society about its benefits	16.67	83.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat can be used as entertainment and hobby/interest for the respondents	16.05	66.05	6.79	11.11	0.00
4	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business can be used to fill the free time	29.63	70.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business is an interest/hobby for me	12.96	69.75	5.56	11.73	0.00

Remarks: SA: Strongly agree; A: Agree; U: undecided; D: Disagree; SD: strongly disagree

(135 farmers) agreed with the questionnaire statement item: "Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business can provide an example/role model to the society about its benefits". Respondents who is a Ettawa crossbred goat farmers can provide exemplary examples of the benefits of raising Ettawa crossbred goat to the surrounding community and increase their social status. This is because the members of the society appreciate the people who work, like farming, than having no occupation, so that by raising Ettawa crossbred goat, it can improve the social status of the family and be an example [1]. Based on this research, raising Ettawa crossbred goat is one of the activities that can be used to fill the spare time. A total of 29.63% of the respondents (48 farmers) stated strongly agree and 70.37% of the respondents (114 farmers) agreed with the questionnaire statement item: "Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business can be used to fill the free time." Raising Ettawa crossbred goat can be used as entertainment and hobby/interest for respondents. It can be seen from the answers of respondents who stated strongly agree as much as 16.05% of the respondents (26 farmers) and as much as 66.05% of the respondents (107 farmers) agreed to the statement: "Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business is an entertainment for me." A total of 12.96% respondents (21 farmers) were strongly agree and as much as 69.75% respondents (113 farmers) were agree to the statement: "Raising Ettawa crossbred goat business is an interest/hobby for me". Goats can be used as an entertainment animal, goats were clean if its maintained properly can be tame and spoiled. For those who like the goats, playing or just watching goat in the goat house or in the grazing land will be very fun and feel very relaxed (stress relief) [21].

3.2.4 Utilization Motives of Resources Other than Cattle

Utilization motive of resources other than cattle was classified in the high category. The number of respondents who are included in the high category was 132 farmers (81.48%), intermediate category was 30 farmers (18.52%), while respondents with low category did not exist. The high of the utilization motives of resources other than cattle is because

Table 10. Farmers' motivation with indicators motive of utilize resource other than the goat

No.	Statements	SA	A	U	D	SD
1.	Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat is a business that can create new jobs.	26.54	73.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	I raise Ettawa crossbreed goat because it can utilize existing family as a labor in order to carry out activities that are beneficial.	30.86	69.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	I raise Ettawa crossbreed goat because I can utilize the residue of agriculture product and abundant pasture production for feeding the cattle.	32.10	67.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	I raise Ettawa crossbreed goat because I can utilize home industry waste in my surrounding for feeding the cattle.	9.88	48.77	11.73	26.54	3.09
5.	I raise Ettawa crossbreed goat because I can utilize an empty land I have.	24.69	54.94	1.23	19.14	0.00

Remarks: SA: Strongly agree; A: Agree; U: undecided; D: Disagree; SD: strongly disagree

of the high response to the statement: "Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat can utilize the existing family as a labor in order to carry out activities that are beneficial."

Based on the results of the research (Table 10), raising Ettawa crossbreed goat is an activity that can create new jobs. A total of 26.54% respondents (43 farmers) stated strongly agree and 73.46% respondents (119 farmers) agreed with the statement item questionnaire: "Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat is a business that can create new jobs." Raising Ettawa crossbreed goat is an activity that can bring benefits to the respondents' families of. A total of 30.86% respondents (50 farmers) stated strongly agree and 69.14% of the respondents (112 farmers) agreed with the statement item questionnaire: "I raise Ettawa crossbreed goat because it can utilize existing family as a labor in order to carry out activities that are beneficial.". The number of family members can provide benefits to farmers. Family members can be utilized as a source of labor that could affect costs, especially labor costs [23]. Based on the raising management, goat can be managed by children or housewives and do not require extensive land and stables [24].

4 Conclusion

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that motivation in raising Ettawa crossbreed goat in Purworejo was in the high category. Ranks of the motives underlying motivation in raising Ettawa crossbreed goat from the highest to lowest are: economic motives, social motives, utilization motives of resources other than the goat, and utilization motives of the goat. Motivation of the farmers' participation in the group in Purworejo was in the medium category. Figures and tables should be placed either at the top or bottom of the page and close to the text referring to them if possible.

Authors' Contributions. BG: Conceptualized the idea, collected data, analyzed data, wrote the manuscript and addressed review comments; AS: collected data and analyzed data; AQA: reviewed the manuscript.

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