

## Book Review 'Agriculture and Livestock Pocket Book of Girikerto Village, Sine, Ngawi, East Java' (Indonesian Version)

DR. UQBAH IQBAL

*Life Planner, Suite P4, Level 31, AIA Cap Square Tower, Jalan Munshi Abdullah, 50100 Golden Triangle, Kuala Lumpur*

**\*Corresponding Author:** DR. UQBAH IQBAL, *Life Planner, Suite P4, Level 31, AIA Cap Square Tower, Jalan Munshi Abdullah, 50100 Golden Triangle, Kuala Lumpur. Email: druqbahiqbal.aia@gmail.com*

Written by Rahina Muhammad Aji, Aditya Rimba Nurfauzi, Nur Fitrianiingsih, Nurvita Trias P and edited by Atus Syahbudin, S.Hut., M.Agr., Ph.D., this book was prepared as a memento and gratitude from KKN UGM students to Girikerto residents who have received them very well and have also guided them to be better in the future. This book contains two aspects. The field of animal husbandry includes Animal Husbandry Waste Processing, Making Compost Fertilizer, Making Liquid Fertilizers, Making Worm Fertilizers, Making Animal Feeds for Fermentation for Cows, Making Fermented Straw, Making Straw, Ammoniation, Making Fermented Animal Feed for Cattle and Goats, Making Silage. Additional Material Regarding Animal Husbandry: Making Starter Bacteria (MOL), Introduction of Goat and Sheep Nation, Introduction of Cow Nation and Calculating Cow Weight. The field of agriculture which includes the Making of Biochar, Verticultur Plants, Introduction to Refugia Plants, Management of Goats and Love Our Environment.

Compost is a fertilizer produced from organic matter through decomposition. The making is done in a place that is protected from the sun and rain. To speed up the overhaul and maturation and add nutrients, a mixture of lime and livestock manure (chicken, cow or goat) can be added. The material used as a compost source can be in the form of waste, such as garbage or certain plant residues, such as straw and grass (Dohong, 2003). Kascing stands for "Former Worm", which is one type of organic fertilizer. Kascing is an organic fertilizer in the form of dried worms. As we know worms play an important role in the world of agriculture, which can fertilize the soil. Land that contains a lot of worms indicates that the land is fertile. Cassava organic fertilizer can be produced from a mixture of livestock waste and crop residues

with the help of worms. Vermicelli fertilizer contains auxin which is useful to stimulate root growth. Therefore, today worm fertilizer is a favorite among farmers because it is proven to be more effective in improving the quality of crop production, whether it's vegetables or fruits.

Liquid Organic Fertilizer is a solution of the decomposition of organic materials derived from crop residues, animal feces, and humans which contain more than one element of its daily ingredients. The advantage of liquid fertilizer is that it can overcome nutrient deficiencies / deficiencies, is not a problem in nutrient leaching, and is able to provide nutrients quickly. Compared to inorganic liquid fertilizers, liquid organic fertilizers generally do not damage the soil and plants even though they are used as often as possible. In addition, this fertilizer also has a binding material, so that the fertilizer solution given to the soil surface can be directly used by plants. Using liquid organic fertilizer can overcome the environment and help increase the source of people's income from livestock waste. Girikerto is a village with a typical landscape of the northern slopes of Mount Lawu which has been dormant for a while. The land has a mountainous structure of  $\pm 800$  meters from the sea and receives relatively high rainfall. With geographical conditions and topology in such a way that makes Girikerto become a village rich in natural resources. Therefore, in order to preserve the natural resources, it is necessary to have real actions from the Girikerto people to work together in order to protect and protect the actions of ignorant hands who only use it for their own interests or groups without thinking of long-term risks. Therefore there are some tips for the ladies and the Girikerto community to protect natural resources so that they can be sustainable so that they can be enjoyed by their

## Book Review 'Agriculture and Livestock Pocket Book of Girikerto Village, Sine, Ngawi, East Java' (Indonesian Version)

children and grandchildren, among others, avoiding cutting trees excessively or irregularly, saving the use of clean water, maintaining the cleanliness of sources (Lanang and Koso), not throwing trash in the river / ditch / kalen, taking wood that has fallen in the pine forest as needed, processing waste cattle become fertilizer and reduce the use of chemical fertilizers.

## REFERENCE

- [1] Dohong, A. 2003. Pemanfaatan Lahan Gambut untuk Kegiatan Pertanian Holtikultura: Belajar dari Pengalaman Petani Desa Kalamangan, Kalimantan Tengah. *Warta Konservasi Lahan Basah* Vol 11 No.2 April 2003. Wetlands International - Indonesia Programme

**Citation:** DR. UQBAH IQBAL. “ Book Review ‘Agriculture and Livestock Pocket Book of Girikerto Village, Sine, Ngawi, East Java’ (Indonesian Version)” *Journal of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Science*, 2(4), pp 7-8.

**Copyright:** © 2018 DR. UQBAH IQBAL. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.