

**HUBUNGAN KECUKUPAN PAKAN TERHADAP PERFORMA
REPRODUKSI PADA SAPI PERAH *NULIPAROUS*,
PRIMIPAROUS DAN *PLURIPAROUS***

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INTISARI*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kecukupan pakan dengan performa reproduksi pada sapi perah *nuliparous*, *primiparous* dan *pluriparous*. Penelitian dilakukan pada 22 Maret - 8 Mei 2021 di Unit Pelaksanaan Teknis Dinas, Balai Pengembangan Bibit, Pakan Ternak dan Diagnostik Kehewan (UPTD BPBPTDK) Kaliurang, Yogyakarta. Bahan yang digunakan meliputi Sapi perah 3 paritas (*Nuliparous*, *Primiparous* dan *Pluriparous*), Kinerja reproduksi, data berat badan dan Pakan (Konsumsi kg/hari, kandungan berat segar dan berat kering). Metode penelitian ini dilakukan secara survey dan pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara acak sebanyak 30 sapi perah. Variabel yang di ukur adalah Umur estrus pertama, Kawin pertama, *Conception Rate* (CR), *Service per Conception* (S/C), *Post partum Estrus* (PPE), *Post Partum Mating* (PPM), *Calving Interval* (CI). Pakanhijauan diberikan 45/kg/hari/ekor dan Konsentrat 5kg/hari/ekor. Analisis yang digunakan adalah Analisis Korelasi Regresi untuk mengetahui hubungan kecukupan pakan dengan masing-masing performa reproduksi. Hasil penelitian hubungan kecukupan pakan terhadap performa reproduksi dilihat dari nilai R pada masing-masing paritas secara berturut-turut yaitu S/C 66%; 54%; 10%, *Conception Rate* 28%; 44%; 12%, Umur Estrus pertama 70%; 0; 0, kawin pertama 19%; 0; 0, *Post Partum Estrus* 0; 24%; 67%, *Calving Interval* 0; 0; 69%, *Post Partum Mating* 0; 0; 20%. Disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan kecukupan pakan dengan performa reproduksi pada masing-masing paritas (*Nuliparous*, *Primiparous* dan *Pluriparous*), Semakin tinggi konsumsi pakan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan berat badan maka akan semakin tinggi pula performans reproduksinya..

(Kata Kunci: Sapi perah, *Nuliparous*, *Primiparous*, *Pluriparous*, Reproduksi)

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**THE RELATIONSHIP OF FEED ADEQUACY ON REPRODUCTIVE
PERFORMANCE OF DAIRY CATTLE IN NULIPAROUS
PRIMIPAROUS AND PLURIPAROUS**

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ABSTRACT*

The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between feed adequacy and reproductive performance of nuliparous, primiparous and pluriparous dairy cattle. The study was conducted on March 22nd - May 8th, 2021 at Service Technical Implementation Unit Center for breeding, Animal Feed and Veterinary Diagnostics (UPTD BPBPTDK) Kaliurang, Yogyakarta. The materials used include 3 parity of dairy cattles (Nuliparous, Primiparous and Pluriparous), reproductive performance, body weight data and feed (consumption kg/day/head, fresh weight and dry weight content). This research method was conducted by survey and random sampling of 30 dairy cattles. The variable measured were Age at first estrus, first mating, *Conception Rate* (CR), *Service per Conception* (S/C), *Post partum Estrus* (PPE), *Post Partum Mating* (PPM), *Calving Interval* (CI). The analysis used was Regression Correlation Analysis to determine the relationship between feed adequacy and each reproductive performance. The result of the study on the relationship between feed adequacy and reproductive performance were seen from the R at each parity respectively were S/C 66%; 54%; 10%, *Conception Rate* 28%; 44%; 12%, First Estrus Age 70%; 0; 0, first mating 19%; 0; 0, *Post Partum Estrus* 0; 24%; 67%, *Calving Interval* 0; 0; 69%, *Post Partum Mating* 0; 0; 20%. Concluded that there was a relationship between feed adequacy and reproductive performance in each parity (Nuliparous, Primiparous and Pluriparous), The higher the feed consumption according to body weight requirements, the higher the reproductive performance will be

(Keywords: Dairy Cattle, Nuliparous, Primiparous, Pluriparous Reproduction)

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