

**PENGARUH BANGSA TERHADAP KINERJA REPRODUKSI INDUK SAPI
POTONG DI KECAMATAN AMPEL KABUPATEN BOYOLALI JAWA TENGAH**

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INTISARI*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bangsa terhadap kinerja reproduksi induk sapi potong PO, SIMPO dan LIMPO, di Kecamatan Ampel Kabupaten Boyolali. Metode pengambilan data dengan metode survai ke peternak yang memiliki induk sapi potong dengan syarat minimal beranak sekali. Data yang diambil identitas reproduksi meliputi umur pertama kawin, *Post Partum Estrus* (PPE), *Post Partum Mating* (PPM), umur sapih, *calving interval* dan *Service Per Conception* (S/C). Data yang diperoleh ditabulasi dan dianalisis dengan Analisis Variansi bila terdapat perbedaan dilakukan dengan uji lanjut menggunakan uji *Duncan*. Hasil penelitian yang didapat adalah rata-rata umur pertama kali kawin yaitu sapi PO: $23,83 \pm 4,3$; SIMPO: $24,3 \pm 5,3$; LIMPO: $23,3 \pm 3,5$ PPE sapi PO: $5,3 \pm 1,9$; SIMPO: $4,4 \pm 1,9$; LIMPO: $4,1 \pm 1,7$. PPM sapi PO: $5,8 \pm 2,45$; SIMPO: $4,6 \pm 1,9$; LIMPO: $5,4 \pm 1,6$. Umur sapih sapi PO: $6,13 \pm 1,05$; SIMPO: $5,6 \pm 1,37$; LIMPO: $4,15 \pm 1,7$. *Calving Interval* sapi PO: $15,34 \pm 1,9$; SIMPO: $14,99 \pm 2,04$; LIMPO: $14,4 \pm 1,87$ dan S/C sapi PO: $1,68 \pm 1,6$; SIMPO: $2,21 \pm 1,2$; LIMPO: $1,8 \pm 0,8$. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa bangsa sapi SIMPO, LIMPO dan PO memiliki kinerja reproduksi yang sama. Bangsa PO lebih lama estrus kembali setelah beranak dari kedua bangsa di Kecamatan Ampel yaitu SIMPO dan LIMPO. Bangsa SIMPO mempunyai S/C lebih tinggi dan LIMPO bangsa yang umur sapihnya lebih lama.

Kata Kunci: Bangsa Sapi Potong, Induk Sapi Potong, Kinerja Reproduksi.

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THE EFFECT OF BREED ON THE REPRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF BEEF CATTLE IN AMPEL SUBDISTRICT BOYOLALI DISTRICT CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT*

This research aimed to find out the effect of breed on the reproduction performance of the beef cattle PO, SIMPO and LIMPO in Ampel Subdistrict Boyolali District Central Java. The data collection method were the survey method to breeders who have a beef cattle with the minimum requirements of beef cattle breeders and breed once used as respondents and interviewed by questionnaire. The data retrieved included reproduction identity age of first mating, *Post Partum Estrus* (PPE), *Post Partum Mating* (PPM), weaning age, *Calving Interval* and *Service Per Conception* (S/C). The data obtained were tabulated and analyzed by Analysis Of Variance when there were difference continued the Duncan test. Research results obtained were the average age of first mating were PO: $23,83 \pm 4,3$; SIMPO: $24,3 \pm 5,3$; LIMPO: $23,3 \pm 3,5$. PPE were PO: $5,3 \pm 1,9$; SIMPO: $4,4 \pm 1,9$; LIMPO: $4,1 \pm 1,7$. PPM were PO: $5,8 \pm 2,45$; SIMPO: $4,6 \pm 1,9$; LIMPO: $5,4 \pm 1,6$. Weaning age were PO: $6,13 \pm 1,05$; SIMPO: $5,6 \pm 1,37$; LIMPO: $4,15 \pm 1,7$. *Calving Interval* were PO: $15,34 \pm 1,9$; SIMPO: $14,99 \pm 2,04$; LIMPO: $14,4 \pm 1,87$ and S/C the beef cattle were PO: $1,68 \pm 1,6$; SIMPO: $2,21 \pm 1,2$; LIMPO: $1,8 \pm 0,8$. The results of this study were the three beef cattle breed had reproduction performance were relatively similar. Breed PO longer estrus after the second birth of the breed in the Ampel Subdistrict Simpo and limpo. SIMPO were a breed that were larger number of mating get pregnant and LIMPO were a breed of older weaning age.

Keywords: Beff Cattle Breed, Female Beef Cattle, Performance Reproduction.

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