

KINERJA REPRODUKSI PADA BANGSA BABI YANG BERBEDA DI
PETERNAKAN CV. ADHI FARM KARANGANYAR

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INTISARI*)

Ternak babi merupakan pemenuhan gizi yang efisien sehingga arti ekonomi sebagai ternak potong cukup tinggi. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja reproduksi bangsa babi yang berbeda di CV. Adhi Farm Karanganyar serta memberikan data ilmiah tentang kinerja reproduksi bangsa babi yang berbeda. Dilaksanakan September 2017 sampai Oktober 2017. Materi yang digunakan adalah recording reproduksi (jumlah anak, tanggal inseminasi buatan (IB), tanggal lahir, jenis induk), peralatan yang digunakan adalah pena dan buku catatan untuk mencatat hasil wawancara. Metode yang digunakan adalah pengumpulan data observasi lapangan, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Variabel yang diamati meliputi kinerja reproduksi 3 bangsa babi yang berbeda, *Service Per Conception (S/C)*, *litter size*, serta lama bunting. Dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi, bila terdapat perbedaan maka dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Semua parameter dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *S/C* babi Landrace $1,45 \pm 0,52$ kali, untuk Yorkshire $1,45 \pm 0,52$ kali, sedangkan Duroc $1,64 \pm 0,50$ kali. Nilai rata-rata *Litter size* dari babi Landrace $11,54 \pm 2,01$ ekor, Yorkshire $11,27 \pm 1,61$ ekor dan Duroc $6,90 \pm 1,75$ ekor, sehingga menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata. Lama bunting babi Landrace yaitu $112,63 \pm 4,36$ hari, Yorkshire $114,09 \pm 4,01$ hari, Duroc $115,36 \pm 3,69$ hari. Hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa kinerja reproduksi babi Landrace dan Yorkshire lebih baik dibandingkan dengan babi Duroc.

Kata kunci : Kinerja reproduksi, bangsa babi, *S/C*, *litter size*, lama bunting.

Intisari Skripsi Sarjana Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri,
Universitas Mercubuana Yogyakarta, 2018.

REPRODUCTION PERFORMANCE IN DIFFERENT PIG BREED IN
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ABSTRACT*)

Pig livestock is source of nutrional fulfillment that is so evisien that it has economic meaning as pork is quite high. The purpose of this research are to know the reproductive performance from the different breeds of pig in CV. Adhi Farm company Karangnyar and give a providing scientific about reproductive performance data from different breeds of pig. Was do in September 2017 until October 2017. The material used is reproductive recording (piglets, date of *Artificial Insemination* (AI), date of birth, breeds of pig), the equipment used is pen and notebook for record interview result. The method used is data collection with observation, interview and documentation. Observed variables is include the reproductive perofmance of 3 different breeds of pig, *Service Per Conception* (S/C), *litter size* and the long of pregnancy. This research used variance analysis, if there is difference then in continue with *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). After that all of prameters will be descriptively analyzed. The resut showed S/C from Landrace 1.45 ± 0.522 times, Yorkshire 1.45 ± 0.52 times, and Duroc 1.64 ± 0.50 times. The mean of litter size from Landrace is 11.54 ± 2.01 pigs, Yorkshire 11.27 ± 1.61 pigs and Duroc 6.90 ± 1.75 pigs, thus showing a significant difference. The pregnancy from Landrace is 112.63 ± 4.36 days, Yorkshire 114.09 ± 4.01 days, Duroc 115.36 ± 3.69 days. The result from this research can be concluded that the reproductive performance from Landrace and Yorkshire is better than Duroc.

Key word: breeds pig , reproductive performance, , pregnancy, *litter size*, *S/C*
Abstract from thesis of Animal Husbandry Degree, Study Program of Animal Husbandry, Agro-Industry Faculty, Mercubuana University, Yogyakarta, 2018.