

PROFILE OF LOCAL CATTLE BASED ON PRODUCTION AND REPRODUCTION PERFORMANCE ON SMALLHOLDER FARMS IN MAJALENGKA DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT*

This study aims to determine the profile of local cattle in Majalengka District. The method used in this study is the survey method. The material used in this study was 64 respondents and 102 local cattle PO. The data taken included respondent characteristics, production performance which included feeding, weight measurement, and assessment of body condition score, and reproduction performance which included the age of first matting, post partum estrus, post partum matting, service per conception, and calving interval. The obtained data was tabulated then analyzed descriptively. The result showed that the average age of farmers is $52,40 \pm 10,03$ years, the length of livestock raising is $24,01 \pm 10,93$ years, knowledge of livestock raising by 32,81 % was obtained from generation to generation and 67,19 % imitated other farmers, 76,56 % of farmers make their livestock as savings and 23,44 % make it a profit. Production performance in Majalengka District showed that the total feed intake in BK is 9,63 kg, the average local cattle weight is $257,41 \pm 28,72$ kg and the BCS average is $2,9 \pm 0,6$ with moderate qualifications. Reproduction performance successively showed the average age of first matting $24,88 \pm 1,38$ months, the average post partum estrus is $5,12 \pm 0,81$ months, the average post partum matting is $5,6 \pm 0,82$ months, the average service per conception is $1,75 \pm 0,68$ times, the average of calving interval is $14,57 \pm 0,8$ months. It was concluded that the production performance of local cattle in Majalengka District was quite good but reproduction performance was still not good enough.

Key words : Local cattle, Production performance, Reproductive performance, Farms, Majalengka District

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