POTENSI PENGEMBANGAN TERNAK KERBAU BERDASARKAN ASPEK PRODUKSI DI KABUPATEN MAGELANG JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI*

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui potensi pengembangan ternak kerbau berdasarkan aspek produksi di Kabupaten Magelang-Jawa Tengah. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel 76 ekor kerbau yang terdiri dari 21 ekor di Kecamatan Dukun, 27 ekor di Kecamatan Bandongan dan 28 ekor di Kecamatan Secang. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan adalah *probability sampling* dengan menggunakan *propotionate stratifield random sampling*. Data yang diperoleh berupa data primer dan sekunder akan dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode *deskriptif*. Variabel yang diamati adalah bobot lahir, bobot sapih, bobot 2 tahun, bobot dewasa, kecukupan pakan, *Body Condition Scoring* (BCS) dan *Average Daily Gain* (ADG) ternak kerbau. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bobot lahir rata-rata 29,54±1,37, bobot sapih rata-rata 103,38±12,95, bobot 2 tahun rata-rata 264,52±51,89, bobot dewasa rata-rata 372,71±19,86, ADG rata-rata 0,41±0,07 dan BCS rata-rata 3,87±0,32, konsumsi pakan rata-rata 23,289 bk/kg/hari. Disimpulkan bahwa ternak kerbau di Kabupaten Magelang-Jawa Tengah berpotensi untuk dikembangkan ditinjau dari aspek produksi.

Kata kunci : bobot lahir, bobot sapih, bobot 2 tahun, *Body Condition Scoring* (BCS), *Average Daily Gain* (ADG).

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*Intisari Skripsi Sarjana Peternakan, Progam Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2019.

THE POTENTIAL OF BUFFALO HUSBANDRY DEVELOPMENT BASED ON PRODUCTION ASPECT IN MAGELANG DISTRICT CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT*

The purpose of this research was to determine the potential development of buffalo cattle based on aspects of production in Magelang, Central Java. This study used a sample of 76 buffalos consisting of 21 in the District Dukun , 27 samples in District Bandongan and the rest 28 samples which in District Secang. The sampling technique used is *probability sampling* using *propotionate stratifield random sampling.* The data obtained in the form of primary and secondary data will be analyzed using descriptive methods. The observed variables were birth weight, weaning weight, 2 year weight and adult weight. *Body Condition Scoring* (BCS) and *Average Daily Gain* (ADG) of buffalo. The results of this study showed an average birth weight of 29.54 ± 1.37, weaning weight of 103.38 ± 12.95, 2-years weight of 264.52 ± 51.89, adult weight of 372 , 71 ± 19.86, the average ADG of 0.41 ± 0.07 and the average BCS of 3.87 ± 0.32, the average feed consumption of 23.289 dm/kg/day. It was concluded that buffalo cattle in Magelang Regency, Central Java has the potential to be developed in terms of production aspects.

Keywords: birth weight, weaning weight, 2 years weight, adult weight, *Average Daily Gain* (ADG).

*Abstract Thesis of S1 Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agroindustri, University Of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2019.