

**PENGARUH KEBERHASILAN INSEMINASI BUATAN (IB) TERHADAP
POPULASI SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN BANJIT
KABUPATEN WAY KANAN LAMPUNG**

**Oleh
RILO FEBRIAN
16021069**

INTISARI ^{*)}

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keberhasilan Inseminasi Buatan (IB) sapi potong terhadap populasi yang dipelihara oleh masyarakat pada Kecamatan Banjit Kabupaten Way Kanan Lampung ditinjau dari pencapaian *Service per Conception (S/C)*, *Conception Rate (CR)* dan *Calving Interval (CI)*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 05 Desember s/d 25 Desember 2019. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei pengambilan data ke dinas peternakan Kabupaten Way Kanan dan responden sebanyak 98 orang. Data ditabulasi dan didapatlah rata-rata, dianalisis secara deskriptif. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh data umur peternak rata-rata 44,68 tahun, Pendidikan Responden, Tidak Sekolah 21%, SD 33%, SMP 16%, SMA 28% dan D3 2%, Pengalaman beternak rata-rata 20,08 tahun, pekerjaan pokok terbesar sebagai petani 77%. Capaian Keberhasilan IB Kecamatan Banjit tiga tahun terakhir, S/C 1,04, CR 94%, dan CI 12,24 bulan. Data hasil inseminasi dianalisis menggunakan uji trendline untuk melihat hubungan antara kinerja IB terhadap peningkatan populasi sapi potong dari tahun 2016-2018 : 5.524, 5.952, dan 6.170. Dari uji trendline mendapatkan R square atau hubungan antara S/C, CR, CI terhadap peningkatan populasi sebesar 96%. Disimpulkan bahwa IB di Kecamatan Banjit Kabupaten Way Kanan sudah sangat baik, dengan peningkatan populasi sapi potong setiap tahunnya.

Kata Kunci: Populasi, Sapi Potong, Inseminasi Buatan, Keberhasilan

^{*)} Intisari Skripsi, Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2020.

**THE EFFECT OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION SUCCESSFULLY
ON BEEF CATTLE POPULATION IN BANJIT DISTRICT
WAY KANAN REGENCY LAMPUNG**

**Oleh
RILO FEBRIAN
16021069**

Abstract *)

This study aimed to determine the of the successfully rate of Artificial Insemination (AI) beef cattle to population maintained by the community in Banjit District Way Kanan Regency Lampung in terms of the achievement of Service per Conception (S/C), Conception Rate (CR) and Calving Interval (CI). This research was conducted from December 5 to December 25, 2019. The method in this study used a survey method to collect data from the animal husbandry department in the Way Kanan district and 98 respondents. Data were tabulated and obtained on average, analyzed descriptively. From the results of the study obtained data on average age of breeders 44.68 years, Respondent Education, No School 21%, Elementary School 33%, Middle School 16%, High School 28% and D3 2%, Average breeding experience 20.08 years, the most occupation as farmer was 77%. Achievement of Successfully AI in Banjit District in the last three years, S/C 1.04, CR 94%, and CI 12.24 months. Insemination data were analyzed using the trendline test to see the relationship between AI performance and population increase at 2016-2018 was 5.524, 5.952, and 6.170. From the trendline test, it obtained R square or the relationship between S/C, CR, CI on population increase of 96%. It was concluded that the AI in the Banjit District Way Kanan Lampung Regency was very good, with increasing of beef cattle population in every years.

Keywords: Population, Beef Cattle, Artificial Insemination, Success

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