KORELASI ANTARA *BODY CONDITION SCORE* (BCS) DAN KECUKUPAN PAKAN DENGAN GANGGUAN REPRODUKSI SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN SEYEGAN

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INTISARI*⁾

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *body condition score* (BCS) dan kecukupan pakan dengan gangguan reproduksi sapi potong, yang ada di Kecamatan Seyegan Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian dilakukan pada 3 s.d 12 November 2020. Materi yang digunakan adalah peternak yang memiliki sapi betina >2 tahun dengan kendala gangguan reproduksi. Variabel yang diamati adalah *body condition score* (BCS), kecukupan pakan, *service per conception* (S/C), dan *calving interval* (CI), yang dianalisis menggunakan uji korelasi regresi. Hasil penelitian rata-rata umur pertama birahi 17,04 bulan, umur pertama kawin 17,88 bulan, *service per conception* (S/C) 3,18 *conception*, *calving interval* (CI) 21,36 bulan, dan *body condition score* (BCS) sebesar 2,27, dengan rata-rata konsumsi pakan sebanyak 6,00 kg BK/ekor/hari. Hasil identifikasi reproduksi terdapat gangguan hipofungsi ovarium, endometritis, dan prolapsus uteri. Hasil analisis korelasi menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan antara nilai BCS terhadap S/C sedangkan tidak signifikan terhadap CI dengan persamaan regresi $Y = 5,253-0,936 X$, dan $Y = 25,733-1,975 X$. Korelasi bahan kering terhadap S/C dan CI menunjukkan pengaruh yang signifikan dengan persamaan regresi $Y = 13,171-0,017 X$, dan $Y = 43,412-0,037 X$. Nilai R BCS terhadap S/C dan CI berturut-turut 0,373 dan 0,332. Nilai R bahan kering terhadap S/C dan CI berturut-turut 0,573 dan 0,534. Disimpulkan bahwa rendahnya kinerja reproduksi sapi potong di Kecamatan Seyegan dipengaruhi oleh kecukupan pakan, BCS, dan gangguan reproduksi.

Kata Kunci: BCS, Pakan, Gangguan Reproduksi, Sapi Potong, Kecamatan Seyegan.

CORRELATION BETWEEN BODY CONDITION SCORE (BCS) AND FEED ADEQUACY WITH REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS OF BEEF CATTLE IN SEYEGAN DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT*⁾

This research aimed to determine the relationship between body condition score (BCS) and feed adequacy with reproductive disorders of beef cattle in Seyegan District, Sleman Regency. The research was conducted from November 3rd-12th 2020. The materials used were rancher who have cows >2 years with reproductive disorder. The variable observed were body condition score (BCS), feed adequacy, service per conception (S/C), and calving interval (CI), which were analyzed used regression correlation test. The result of the research average were first estrus age 17,04 months, first matting age 17,88 months, service per conception (S/C) 3,18, calving interval (CI) 21,36 months, and body condition score (BCS) 2,27 with an average feed consumption of 6,00 kg DM/head/day. Reproductive identification results include ovarian hypofunction disorders, endometritis, and uterine prolapse. The results of the correlation analysis showed that there was a significant influence between the value of BCS on S/C while not significant on CI with the regression equation Y = 5,253-0,936 X, and Y = 25,733-1,975 X. The correlation between DM to S/C and CI showed a significant effect with the regression equation Y = 13,171-0,017 X, and Y = 43,412-0,037 X. The value of R BCS to S/C and CI were 0,373 and 0,332, respectively. The values of DM to S/C and CI were 0,573 and 0,534, respectively. It was concluded that the low reproductive performance of beef cattle in Seyegan District was influenced by feed adequacy, BCS, and reproduction disorders.

Keywords: BCS, Feed, Reproduction Disorders, Beef Cattle, Seyegan District.