**EVALUASI KEBERHASILAN INSEMINASI BUATAN PADA
SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN CANGKRINGAN
KABUPATEN SLEMAN**

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*INTISARI

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengevaluasi keberhasilan inseminasi buatan pada sapi potong di kecamatan Cangkringan, Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada 20 Februari – 22 April 2022. Penelitian ini dilakukan di 5 desa yaitu: Argomulyo, Glagaharjo, Kepuharjo, Umbulharjo, dan Wukirsari. Materi yang digunakan adalah peternak sapi dengan lama beternak sapi lebih dari 1 tahun dengan jumlah kepemilikan minimal 1 kali beranak. Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian kali ini adalah 109 ekor sapi produktif. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survey purposif / deskriptif terhadap peternak sapi yang diwakili dari jumlah populasi dan dipilih secara acak. Data tersebut meliputi data primer dan sekunder. Data yang diamati yaitu Identitas Peternak meliputi Umur Peternak, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan Pokok, Tujuan Beternak, Lama Beternak, dan Kepemilikan Ternak. Kemudian Variabel kinerja produk meliputi *Non return rate* (NRR), *Service per conception* (S/C), *Conception rate* (CR), *Calving rate* (CvR), dan *Calving interval* (CI). Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh *Non return rate* (NRR) sebesar 66,97%, *Service per conception* (S/C) rata-rata 1,87±0,70, *Conception rate* (CR) sebesar 47,71%, *Calving rate* (CvR) sebesar 42,67%, dan *Calving interval* (CI) rata-rata 14,55±2,17. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian ini, dapat disimpulkan evaluasi tingkat keberhasilan IB pada sapi di kecamatan Cangkringan dapat dikatakan Baik.

Kata kunci: Evaluasi IB, Sapi potong, Kecamatan Cangkringan.

THE EVALUATION OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION SUCCESSFULLY OF BEEF CATTLES IN CANGKRINGAN DISTRICTSLEMAN REGENCY

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*ABSTRACT

This study's objective was to assess how well beef cattle in the Cangkringan district of the Sleman regency responded to artificial insemination. The study was conducted between February 20 and April 22, 2022. Five villages, namely Argomulyo, Glagaharjo, Kepuharjo, Umbulharjo, and Wukirsari, were the locations of this study. The source of the information is cattle breeders who have been keeping cattle for at least a year and have had at least one calf. The 109 productive cows that made up the study's sample were utilised. For this study, randomly chosen cattle breeders who were representative of the entire community were surveyed using a purposive/descriptive survey approach. Both main and secondary data are present in the data. The information collected included the breeder's name, age, education, primary occupation, reason for breeding livestock, number of years spent farming, and ownership of livestock. Next, there are factors for the product's performance, such as the Non Return Rate (NRR), Service per Conception (S/C), Conception Rate (CR), Calving Rate (CvR), and Calving Interval (CI). A non-return rate (NRR) of 64.97%, a service charge per conception (S/C) rate of 1.870.70, a conception rate (CR) of 47.11%, a conceiving rate (CvR) of 42.67%, and a conceiving interval (CI) average of 14.552.17 were obtained. The evaluation of the success rate of AI in cattle in the Cangkringan sub-district may be regarded to be good based on the findings of this study.

Keywords: IB Evaluation, Beef Cattle, Cangkringan District.