

**PENGARUH BANGSA SILANGAN TERHADAP KINERJA PRODUKSI
SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN WIDODAREN
KABUPATEN NGAWI**

MAHMUD FACHRUDIN

NIM : 14021032

INTISARI*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bangsa silangan terhadap kinerja produksi sapi potong di Kecamatan Widodaren Kabupaten Ngawi. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada 1 Maret 2018 sampai 1 April 2018. Metode yang digunakan metode survey dengan *purpose random sampling* dan wawancara terhadap semua peternak. Parameter yang diamati meliputi bobot badan, pertambahan bobot badan harian dan konsumsi pakan. Ternak yang digunakan adalah sapi bangsa silangan Limpo dan Simpo. Data yang diperoleh dari hasil penelitian ditabulasi dan dianalisis dengan uji banding (*t-Test Independent Sample*). Hasil dari bobot badan pedet Limpo dan Simpo umur 10 hari, lepas sapih dan dewasa berbeda tidak nyata ($33,14 \pm 3,43$ kg vs $34,43 \pm 4,80$ kg), ($181,90 \pm 41,65$ kg vs $181,28 \pm 46,57$ kg), ($361,85 \pm 49,19$ kg vs $359,86 \pm 32,99$ kg), pertambahan bobot badan harian pedet Limpo dan Simpo umur 10 hari, lepas sapih, dewasa berbeda tidak nyata ($0,88 \pm 0,16$ kg vs $0,97 \pm 0,15$ kg), ($0,60 \pm 0,13$ kg vs $0,57 \pm 0,17$ kg), ($0,43 \pm 0,11$ kg vs $0,38 \pm 0,07$ kg), demikian juga untuk konsumsi pakan Limpo dan Simpo ($12,04$ kg/BK/UT/hari vs $11,78$ kg/BK/UT/hari). Disimpulkan bahwa kinerja produksi sapi bangsa silangan Limpo dan Simpo di Kecamatan Widodaren Kabupaten Ngawi relatif sama.

Kata kunci : Kinerja produksi, Sapi, Limpo, Simpo, Widodaren, Ngawi.

* Intisari Skripsi, Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2018.

THE EFFECT OF CROSS-BREED ON THE PRODUCTIVITY OF BEEF CATTLE IN WIDODAREN DISTRICT, NGAWI REGENCY

MAHMUD FACHRUDIN

NIM : 14021032S

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of beef cattle cross breed on productivity in District Widodaren, Ngawi regency. The study was conducted throughout 1st March to 1st April 2018. The method employed in the research was field survey, in which samples were chosen randomly and purposively. Parameters observed included body weight, daily weight gain and feed consumption. The observed livestock were Limpo and Simpo cattle. The data were tested using t-test ($\alpha:5\%$). The results of Limpo and Simpo calf weight of 10 days, weaning and maturing were not significantly different ($33,14 \pm 3,43$ kg vs $34,43 \pm 4,80$ kg), ($181,90 \pm 41,65$ kg vs $181,28 \pm 46,57$ kg), ($361,85 \pm 49,19$ kg vs $359,86 \pm 32,99$ kg), daily weight gain of Limpo and Simpo calves aged 10 days, weaning and maturing is not significant ($0,88 \pm 0,16$ kg vs $0,97 \pm 0,15$ kg), ($0,60 \pm 0,13$ kg vs $0,57 \pm 0,17$ kg), ($0,43 \pm 0,11$ kg vs $0,38 \pm 0,07$ kg), similarly for feed consumption of Limpo and Simpo ($12,04$ kg/DM/AU/day vs $11,78$ kg/DM/AU/day). It was concluded that the performance of Limpo and Simpo crossbreed cattle production in Widodaren District, Ngawi Regency was relatively the same.

Keywords : cattleproductivity, Limpo, Simpo, Widodaren, Ngawi.

** thesis abstract, Animal husbandry department, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta, 2018*