

**PENILAIAN KESEJAHTERAAN SAPI POTONG PADA PRINSIP
GOOD FEEDING DI PUSAT INOVASI AGROTEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai kesejahteraan sapi potong yang dipelihara di PIAT UGM berdasarkan kesejahteraan ternak prinsip *good feeding*. Data diambil pada kandang umbaran dan kandang tambat dengan sampel 8 dan 24 ekor sapi potong dari beberapa bangsa. Parameter prinsip *good feeding* diamati berdasarkan *Welfare Quality® Assessment Protocol* (dengan penyesuaian) meliputi bebas dari rasa lapar berkepanjangan dan bebas dari rasa haus berkepanjangan. Hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan deskriptif kuantitatif, uji *t-test: Two samples assuming equal variances*, dan *choquet integral*. Hasil penelitian di kandang umbaran dan tambat menunjukkan nilai bebas dari rasa lapar berkepanjangan sebesar $5,45 \pm 1,62$ dan $0,51 \pm 0,25$ dan nilai bebas dari rasa haus berkepanjangan sebesar $63,80 \pm 2,10$ dan $59,49 \pm 8,68$. Nilai akhir prinsip *good feeding* di kandang umbaran sebesar $20,62 \pm 1,32$ dan di kandang tambat sebesar $15,85 \pm 2,17$. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa kesejahteraan sapi potong pada prinsip *good feeding* di PIAT UGM yang dipelihara di kandang umbaran sudah cukup baik dan dapat diterima. Sapi potong yang diumbar memiliki nilai kesejahteraan lebih baik dibanding yang ditambat.

Kata kunci: Kesejahteraan ternak, *good feeding*, sapi potong, bebas dari rasa lapar, bebas dari rasa haus.

**BEEF CATTLE WELFARE ASSESSMENT ON GOOD FEEDING
PRINCIPLE IN AGROTECHNOLOGY INNOVATION CENTER
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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to assess the welfare of beef cattle that were kept at AIC UGM based on the animal welfare in the aspect of good feeding. The data were taken on free range and tie stall with a sample of 8 and 24 cattle. Parameters of good feeding aspects observed based on the Welfare Quality® Assessment Protocol (with adjustment) included freedom from prolonged hunger and freedom from prolonged thirst. The results of the observations were analyzed by quantitative descriptive, t-test: Two samples assuming equal variances, and choquet integral. The results of the research on free range and tie stall showed from prolonged hunger value were $5,45 \pm 1,62$ and $0,51 \pm 0,25$ and from prolonged thirst value were $63,80 \pm 2,10$ dan $59,49 \pm 8,68$. Final score of good feeding on free range was $20,62 \pm 1,32$ and on tie stall was $15,85 \pm 2,17$. Based on this study it can be concluded that beef cattle welfare of good feeding principle in AIC UGM on free range is good and acceptable. Free ranged cattle has better welfare score than tied stall cattle.

Keywords: Animal welfare, good feeding, beef cattle, freedom from hunger, freedom from thirst.