

INTISARI

Service Per Conception dan Calving Interval Sapi Jawa-Brebes (Jabres) di Kecamatan Bantarkawung Brebes Jawa Tengah

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Pengembangan sapi potong di Indonesia khususnya sapi lokal perlu dilakukan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan daging nasional. Sapi Jawa-Brebes (Jabres) merupakan plasma nutfah lokal yang harus dikembangkan sehingga memerlukan data-data ilmiah kesehatan maupun reproduksi. *Service per conception* dan *calving interval* merupakan beberapa faktor yang dapat memengaruhi tingkat efisiensi reproduksi sapi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran mengenai nilai *service per conception* dan *calving interval* sapi Jawa-Brebes (Jabres) di Bantarkawung, Brebes, Jawa Tengah.

Penelitian menggunakan sampel 85 ekor sapi Jabres betina yang diinseminasi buatan dan telah beranak minimal satu kali. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode wawancara pada peternak dengan menggunakan kuisioner yang telah disiapkan, dan pengamatan langsung di lapangan untuk memeriksa kondisi ternak dan lingkungan kandang sekitar bersama dengan dokter hewan dan inseminator setempat. Data yang diperoleh berupa nama peternak, alamat, umur ternak, status kesehatan ternak, *Body Condition Score* (BCS), paritas, jarak beranak, dan jumlah IB yang dilakukan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif. Data diolah menggunakan *Statistical Product and Service Solutions* (SPSS) untuk menghitung *mean* ± standar deviasi.

Service per conception dan *calving interval* sapi Jabres berturut-turut adalah $1,85 \pm 0,77$ kali dan $409,5 \pm 51,9$ hari. Berdasarkan hasil yang diperoleh, dapat disimpulkan bahwa *service per conception* dan *calving interval* sapi Jabres di kecamatan Bantarkawung sudah cukup baik.

Kata kunci: *service per conception*, *calving interval*, performa reproduksi, sapi Jabres, kecamatan bantarkawung.

ABSTRACT

Service Per Conception and Calving Interval of Java-Brebes (Jabres) Cattle in Bantarkawung District, Brebes, Central Java

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The development of beef cattle in Indonesia, especially local cattle, needs to be done to meet the national meat demand. The Java-Brebes (Jabres) cattle are local germplasm that must be developed so that scientific data on health and reproduction are required. Service per conception and calving interval are several factors that can affect the level of cow reproduction efficiency. This study aims to obtain an overview of the value of service per conception and calving interval of Java-Brebes (Jabres) cattle in Bantarkawung, Brebes, Central Java.

The study used a sample of 85 female Jabres cows that were artificially inseminated and had given birth at least once. The study was conducted by interviewing farmers using prepared questionnaires, and direct observation in the field to examine the condition of livestock and the surrounding cage environment together with local veterinarians and inseminators. The data was obtained in the form of the name of the breeder, address, age of livestock, livestock health status, Body Condition Score (BCS), parity, calving distance, and number of AI performed. The data obtained were analyzed using descriptive statistical analysis. The data was processed using Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) to calculate the mean \pm standard deviation.

Service per conception and calving interval of Jabres cattle were $1,85 \pm 0,77$ times and $409,5 \pm 51,9$ days, respectively. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that the service per conception and calving interval of Jabres cattle in Bantarkawung sub-district are quite good.

Keywords: service per conception, calving interval, reproductive performance, jabres cattle, bantarkawung district.