

**TINGKAH LAKU DAN STATUS FISILOGIS PEDET SAPI SIMMENTAL
DAN LIMOUSIN YANG DIPELIHARA DI BPTU-HPT PADANG
MENGATAS, SUMATERA BARAT**

Eriani Albertina Nadeak

18/424552/PT/07694

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkah laku dan status fisiologis pedet pasca sapih Simmental dan Limousin yang dipelihara di BPTU-HPT Padang Mangatas. Pada penelitian ini digunakan pedet pasca sapih Simmental dan Limousin masing-masing 6 ekor, dengan umur 7 bulan yang dipelihara secara intensif dalam kandang koloni. Kondisi lingkungan yang diamati meliputi temperatur dan kelembaban lingkungan kandang yang diukur pada pukul 07.00, 12.00, dan 17.00 WIB. Tingkah laku sapi diamati selama 24 jam selama 7 hari, di mana dilakukan pengamatan langsung pada pukul 06.00 WIB sampai dengan pukul 17.00 WIB, dan menggunakan bantuan Internet Protokol kamera mulai dari pukul 17.00 WIB sampai dengan 06.00 WIB. Status fisiologis ternak diukur pada pukul 07.00, 11.00, dan 15.00 WIB yang meliputi frekuensi respirasi, frekuensi pulsus, dan temperatur rektal. Analisis data yang digunakan untuk kondisi lingkungan ialah analisis variansi (ANOVA) satu arah, tingkah laku ternak dan status fisiologis ternak dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Independent Sample T-test*. Hasil penelitian pada tingkah laku pedet sapi Simmental dan Limousin berturut-turut yaitu frekuensi berdiri $7,78 \pm 0,6$ dan $7,31 \pm 0,65$ kali/hari, frekuensi berbaring $7,16 \pm 0,58$ dan $6,69 \pm 0,44$ kali/hari, frekuensi defekasi $9,18 \pm 1,18$ dan $7,29 \pm 1,11$ kali/hari, frekuensi urinasi $12,75 \pm 1,96$ dan $9,71 \pm 1,03$ kali/hari. Disimpulkan bahwa tingkah laku dan status fisiologis pedet sapi Simmental dan Limousin menunjukkan frekuensi normal pada lingkungan beriklim tropis.

(Kata Kunci: Simmental, Limousin, Tingkah laku pedet, Status fisiologis pedet)

**BEHAVIOR AND PHYSIOLOGICAL STATUS OF SIMMENTAL AND
LIMOUSIN CALVES REARED IN BPTU-HPT PADANG MENGATAS,
WEST SUMATERA**

Eriani Albertina Nadeak

18/424552/PT/07604

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to determine the behavior and physiological status of Simmental and Limousin post-weaning calves reared in BPTU-HPT Padang Mangatas. In this study, six Simmental and six Limousin calves were used aged for 7 months. They were kept intensively in colony housing. The environmental conditions observed included the temperature and humidity of the enclosure environment measured at 7.00 AM, 12.00 AM, and 5.00 PM (GMT +7)). Calf behavior was observed 24 hours for 7 days, where direct observations were made at 6.00 AM to 5.00 PM, and using the assistance of IP camera from 5.00 PM to 6.00 AM. Data on the physiological status of calves were measured at 07.00 AM, 11.00 AM, and 3.00 PM which included data on respiration and pulse frequency, as well as rectal temperature. Data of environmental conditions were analysed using a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), behavior and physiologi

cal status were analyzed using the Independent Sample T-test. The results of the study on the behavior of Simmental and Limousin calves, respectively, were standing frequency 7.78 ± 0.6 and 7.31 ± 0.65 times/day; lying down 7.16 ± 0.58 and 6.69 ± 0.44 times/day; defecation 9.18 ± 1.18 and 7.29 ± 1.11 times/day; urination 12.75 ± 1.96 and 9.71 ± 1.03 times/day. It was concluded that the behavior and physiological status of Simmental and Limousin calves showed normal frequency in tropical climates.

(Key Words: Simmental, Limousin, Calf behavior, Calf physiological status)