

**Kinerja Induk Sapi Bali pada Sistem Pemeliharaan Ekstensif
di Area Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit dan Intensif di
Desa Wonorejo, Satui, Tanah Bumbu,
Kalimantan Selatan**

**Dera Insan Nurahmi
19/440139/PT/08044**

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja induk Sapi Bali di Desa Wonorejo, Kecamatan Satui, Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan. Penelitian dilakukan pada anggota Kelompok Tani Maju berjumlah 20 orang dengan sistem pemeliharaan ekstensif, peternak non anggota kelompok berjumlah 20 orang dengan sistem pemeliharaan intensif, dan sapi-sapi milik mereka. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode wawancara dan pengamatan langsung di lapangan. Data yang diambil meliputi karakteristik peternak, sistem pemeliharaan dan kinerja induk Sapi Bali. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik peternak Sapi Bali yang dipelihara dengan sistem pemeliharaan intensif dan ekstensif berturut-turut yaitu rata-rata umur peternak adalah $47,55 \pm 15,41$ tahun, $50,5 \pm 10,85$ tahun, pengalaman beternak $10,75 \pm 10,61$ tahun, $8,7 \pm 7,14$ tahun, tujuan beternak 100% untuk tabungan, segmentasi usaha 70% penggemukan, 100% pembiakan, dan kemampuan mengenali birahi peternak 65% dalam kategori sedang. Hasil penelitian terhadap kinerja induk menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata umur pertama kawin $23,5 \pm 3,54$ bulan, $25,45 \pm 4,17$ bulan, umur pertama beranak $3,1 \pm 0,30$ tahun, $3 \pm 0,65$ tahun, siklus estrus $22 \pm 5,03$ hari, $21,15 \pm 4,40$ hari, *service per conception* $2,3 \pm 1,75$ kali, $1,8 \pm 1,19$ kali, *post partum estrus* $59,55 \pm 24,35$ hari, $65,15 \pm 12,28$ hari, *post partum mating* $67,8 \pm 21,5$ hari, $77,5 \pm 19,36$ hari, interval kelahiran $367,5 \pm 50,8$ hari, $368,6 \pm 48,3$ hari, mortalitas 15%, 35%, indeks reproduksi induk $0,86 \pm 0,39$ ekor/tahun, $0,72 \pm 0,50$ ekor/tahun, *body condition score* $3,7 \pm 0,47$, $3,4 \pm 0,50$, metode perkawinan 70% inseminasi buatan, dan 70% alami. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa kinerja induk Sapi Bali di Desa Wonorejo sudah baik.

Kata kunci: Sistem Pemeliharaan, Kinerja induk, Sapi Bali

**Performance of Bali Cattle in Ekstensive Rearing System Around
Palm Oil Plantation and Intensive in Wonorejo Village,
Satui District, Tanah Bumbu Regency,
South Kalimantan Province**

**Dera Insan Nurahmi
19/440139/PT/08044**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the performance of Bali cattle in Wonorejo Village, Satui District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan Province. The study was conducted on 20 members of the farmer group Tani Maju with an extensive rearing system, 20 non-member farmer groups with an intensive rearing system, and their cows. The research was conducted by interviewing the farmer respondents and direct observation. The data collected included farmer characteristics, rearing systems, and the performance of Bali cattle. The obtained data were analyzed by using the descriptive quantitative method. The results showed that the characteristics of Bali cattle who were kept under intensive and extensive rearing systems were at the age of 47.55 ± 15.41 years, 50.5 ± 10.85 years, with the experience of farming of 10.75 ± 10.61 years, 8.7 ± 7.14 years, 100% livestock raising goal for savings, 70% fattening business segmentation, 100% breeding, and 65% ability to recognize breeder lust in the medium category.. The results of research on the performance of the sows showed that the average age at first mating was 23.5 ± 3.54 months, 25.45 ± 4.17 months, the age at first giving birth was 3.1 ± 0.30 years, 3 ± 0.65 years, estrus cycle was 22 ± 5.03 days, 21.15 ± 4.40 days, service per conception was 2.3 ± 1.75 times, 1.8 ± 1.19 times, postpartum estrus was 59.55 ± 24.35 days, 65.15 ± 12.28 days, postpartum mating was 67.8 ± 21.5 days, 77.5 ± 19.36 days, the calving interval was 367.5 ± 50.8 days, 368.6 ± 48.3 days, mortality was 15%, 35%, cow's reproductivity index was 0.86 ± 0.39 head/year, 0.72 ± 0.50 head/year, body condition score was 3.7 ± 0.47 , 3.4 ± 0.50 , 50, 70% artificial insemination method of mating, and 70% natural. It was concluded that the reproductive performances of Bali cattle were categorized as good enough.

Key words : Bali Cattle, Reproduction Performances of Cattle Farmers' Characteristics, Management System.