



ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN KUALITAS SEMEN BEKU KAMBING BOER DAN KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWA YANG DISIMPAN SELAMA 2 TAHUN

Oleh

Alma Taftya Rachma Suhendro

19/442171/KH/10095

Evaluasi kualitas semen beku perlu dilakukan untuk memastikan kelayakan penggunaan semen beku dalam program Inseminasi Buatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pengaruh rumpun kambing Peranakan Etawa (PE) dan Boer terhadap kualitas semen beku yang sudah disimpan dalam cairan nitrogen selama 2 tahun. Sampel yang digunakan terdiri dari 10 semen beku kambing PE dan 10 semen beku kambing Boer yang diambil dari Balai Inseminasi Buatan Ungaran. Data kualitas semen beku yang dievaluasi meliputi *post thawing motility*, viabilitas, dan abnormalitas morfologi spermatozoa. Data hasil evaluasi dianalisis menggunakan *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS) dengan metode Independent T-Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan ($p>0,01$) pada pemeriksaan rumpun kambing PE dan Boer terhadap nilai *post thawing motility*, viabilitas, dan abnormalitas morfologi spermatozoa. Pada penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa kualitas semen beku kambing PE dan Boer yang sudah disimpan selama 2 tahun tidak berbeda secara nyata.

Kata kunci : abnormalitas morfologi, kambing Boer, kambing PE, *post thawing motility*, viabilitas



ABSTRACT

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FROZEN SEMEN QUALITY BETWEEN BOER AND PERANAKAN ETAWA GOATS AFTER 2 YEARS STORAGE

Alma Taftya Rachma Suhendro

19/442171/KH/10095

Evaluation of frozen semen quality needs to be done to ensure the feasibility of using frozen semen in Artificial Insemination. This study aims to evaluate the effect of Peranakan Etawa and Boer goat breeds on the quality of frozen semen that has been stored in liquid nitrogen for 2 years. The samples used consisted of 10 frozen semen of Peranakan Etawa (PE) goats and 10 frozen semen of Boer goats taken from Ungaran Artificial Insemination Center. The frozen semen quality data evaluated included post thawing motility, viability, and morphological abnormalities of spermatozoa. Evaluation results data were analyzed using Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) with Independent T-Test method. The results showed that there was no significant difference ($p>0,01$) in examination of the PE and Boer goat breed in the values of post thawing motility, viability, and morphological abnormality of spermatozoa. It is concluded from this study that the quality of frozen semen of PE and Boer goats which has been stored for 2 years was not significantly different.

Keyword : Boer goats, morphological abnormality, Peranakan Etawa goats, post thawing motility, viability