

ABSTRAK

PERFORMA REPRODUKSI PADA BERBAGAI PARITAS TERNAK SAPI POTONG DI UNIT PELAKSANA TUGAS PELAYANAN KESEHATAN HEWAN WILAYAH UTARA KABUPATEN KULON PROGO

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Ketersediaan pangan protein hewani masyarakat Indonesia pada sektor daging sapi di tahun 2023 mengalami defisit. Oleh sebab itu, populasi sapi pedaging di Indonesia perlu ditingkatkan. Peningkatan populasi tersebut dapat dilakukan dengan memperbaiki performa reproduksi ternak sapi potong. Performa reproduksi induk yang dapat dinilai, yaitu *service per conception* (S/C), *estrus postpartum* (EPP), dan *days open* (DO). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi performa reproduksi pada berbagai paritas ternak sapi potong di Unit Pelaksana Tugas Pelayanan Kesehatan Hewan Wilayah Utara Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 176 ekor sapi potong betina yang minimal telah partus satu kali. Metode penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling* dan *convenience sampling*. Sampel dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok sebagai berikut, yaitu kelompok P1 (paritas 1-3), kelompok P2 (paritas 4-6), dan kelompok P3 (paritas 7-9). Data yang diolah menggunakan program *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS). Hasil analisis deskriptif ditabulasi, metode Kruskal-Wallis digunakan untuk mengetahui perbedaan performa reproduksi pada tiap paritas, kemudian Pearson Chi-Square digunakan untuk mengetahui faktor penyebab parameter performa reproduksi yang memiliki hasil di atas rentang normal.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata S/C pada kelompok P1 (2.15 ± 1.20), kelompok P2 (2.25 ± 1.26), dan kelompok P3 (1.87 ± 1.12). Rata-rata lama EPP pada kelompok P1 (4.68 ± 1.62 bulan), kelompok P2 (3.75 ± 1.51 bulan), dan kelompok P3 (4.07 ± 0.89 bulan). Rata-rata lama DO kelompok P1 (5.92 ± 1.97 bulan), kelompok P2 (5.34 ± 2.03 bulan), dan kelompok P3 (5.33 ± 1.91 bulan). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa performa reproduksi ketiga kelompok paritas tidak berbeda secara signifikan. Hasil *service per conception* (S/C) ideal sedangkan *estrus postpartum* (EPP), dan *days open* (DO) ketiga kelompok paritas panjang.

Kata kunci: sapi potong, *service per conception*, *estrus postpartum*, *days open*, paritas

ABSTRACT

REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE ON VARIOUS BEEF CATTLE PARITIES IN THE ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE UNIT OF NORTH KULON PROGO REGENCY

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The availability of animal protein food for the Indonesian people in the beef sector in 2023 has experienced a deficit. Therefore, the beef cattle population in Indonesia needs to be increased. This population increase can be done by improving the reproductive performance of beef cattle. The maternal reproductive performance that can be assessed is service per conception (S/C), estrus postpartum (EPP), and days open (DO). This research aims to evaluate reproductive performance in various parities of beef cattle in the Animal Health Service Unit of North Kulon Progo Regency.

The material used in this research was 176 beef cattle with atleast have once parturition. The research method was carried out by dividing the sample into three groups, namely group P1 (parity 1-3), group P2 (parity 4-6), and group P3 (parity 7-9). The data that has been collected is then processed using the Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) program. The results of the descriptive analysis were tabulated, the Kruskal-Wallis method was used to determine differences in reproductive performance at each parity, then Pearson Chi-Square was used to determine the factors causing reproductive performance parameters above the normal range.

The results showed the average S/C in group P1 (2.15 ± 1.20), group P2 (2.25 ± 1.26), and group P3 (1.87 ± 1.12). The average duration of EPP in group P1 (4.68 ± 1.62 months), group P2 (3.75 ± 1.51 months), and group P3 (4.07 ± 0.89 months). The average DO duration of group P1 (5.92 ± 1.97 months), group P2 (5.34 ± 2.03 months), and group P3 (5.33 ± 1.91 months). These results indicate that the reproductive performance of the three parity groups is not significantly different. Service per conception (S/C) is ideal, while postpartum estrus (EPP), and days open (DO) in the groups are long.

Keywords: *beef cattle, service per conception, estrus postpartum, days open, parities.*