

## KINERJA INDUK SAPI BALI PADA PROGRAM SIKOMANDAN DI KABUPATEN SEKADAU, KALIMANTAN BARAT DAN STRATEGI PENINGKATANNYA

### INTISARI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja induk sapi Bali pada program SIKOMANDAN dan strategi peningkatannya. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 11 Maret – 30 April 2024 di enam Kecamatan yang ada di Kabupaten Sekadau yaitu Kecamatan Sekadau Hilir, Sekadau Hulu, Belitang, Belitang Hilir, Nanga Taman, dan Nanga Mahap. Data yang diambil meliputi karakteristik peternak dan inseminator, kepuasan peternak dan inseminator, manajemen pemeliharaan dan kinerja induk dengan menggunakan metode wawancara dan observasi langsung yang melibatkan 95 peternak dan 4 inseminator serta 95 ekor induk sapi Bali sebagai sampel. Harapan dan kepuasan peternak/inseminator dianalisis menggunakan metode CSI. Rumusan strategi peningkatan kinerja induk disusun melalui *Focus Group Discussion* bersama pengambil kebijakan dan inseminator di Dinas Ketahanan Pangan, Pertanian dan Perikanan Kabupaten Sekadau berdasarkan hasil IPA dari CSI. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata umur peternak 51,48 tahun dengan tingkat pendidikan SLTP sebesar 35,79% dari total responden, sedangkan untuk inseminator rata-rata berumur 41,25 tahun dengan tingkat pendidikan sarjana dan pengalaman bertugas >6 tahun sebanyak 75% dari total responden. Hasil perhitungan CSI peternak sebesar 75,42% dan inseminator 67,14% yang menandakan peternak puas terhadap kinerja inseminator dan sebaliknya. Pemeliharaan sapi Bali di Kabupaten Sekadau menggunakan sistem ekstensif (57,89%), dengan mayoritas menggunakan pakan berupa rumput lapang (96,84%). Pada kinerja induk didapat hasil *post partum estrus* 41-60 hari (66,32%), *post partum mating* <60 hari (52,63%), C/R 60,53%, S/C 1,52, bobot lahir 12-15 kg (90,53%), *calving ease* (71,58%), dan CI 13-14 bulan (69,47%). Strategi peningkatan kinerja induk yang dapat dilakukan meliputi pelatihan sertifikasi IB/PKB, penyesuaian biaya inseminasi dengan jarak dan lokasi kegiatan, distribusi obat gangguan reproduksi oleh petugas secara gratis dan merata, penyampaian informasi melalui media digital, dan menjalankan program peternak milenial dengan pembekalan materi bisnis peternakan oleh pejabat otoritas veteriner Kabupaten Sekadau dan Provinsi Kalimantan Barat.

Kata kunci: *Customer satisfaction index*, *importance performance analysis*, Kepuasan peternak, Kinerja Induk Sapi Bali, Ternak sapi potong.

## PERFORMANCE OF BALI COW AT THE SIKOMANDAN PROGRAM IN SEKADAU DISTRICT, WEST KALIMANTAN, AND ITS STRATEGIES IMPROVEMENT

### ABSTRACT

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This research aims to determine the performance of Bali cow in the SIKOMANDAN program and strategies for its improvement. The study was conducted from March 11 to April 30, 2024, in six sub-districts of Sekadau Regency, namely Sekadau Hilir, Sekadau Hulu, Belitang, Belitang Hilir, Nanga Taman, and Nanga Mahap. The data collected included characteristics of farmers and inseminators, satisfaction levels of farmers and inseminators, maintenance management, and dam performance using interview and direct observation methods involving 95 farmers and 4 inseminators, as well as 95 Bali cow as samples. The expectations and satisfaction of farmers/inseminators were analyzed using the CSI method. The formulation of strategies to improve dam performance was developed through a Focus Group Discussion involving policymakers and inseminators from the Food Security, Agriculture and Fisheries Agency of Sekadau Regency, based on IPA results from CSI. The results showed that the average age of the farmers was 51.48 years, with a junior high school education level accounting for 35.79% of the total respondents, while inseminators were aged between 30–40 years with a bachelor's degree and more than 6 years of work experience, making up 75% of the total respondents. The CSI calculation results were 75.42% for farmers and 67.14% for inseminators, indicating that farmers were satisfied with the performance of the inseminators and vice versa. Cattle farming in Sekadau Regency uses an extensive system (57.89%), with the majority feeding pasture grass (96.84%). Regarding dam performance, the results showed post-partum estrus of 41–60 days (66.32%), post-partum mating of less than 60 days (52.63%), C/R 60.53%, S/C 1.52, birth weight 12–15 kg (90.53%), calving ease (71.58%), and CI of 13–14 months (69.47%). Strategies to improve dam performance include certification training for AI officers/field inseminators, adjustment of insemination fees based on distance and activity location, free and equitable distribution of reproductive disorder medications by officers, dissemination of information through digital media, and implementation of the millennial farmer program with livestock business training provided by veterinary authority officials from Sekadau Regency and West Kalimantan Province.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction Index, Importance Performance Analysis, Farmer Satisfaction, Bali Cow Performance, Beef Cattle Farming.