Gambaran Kesejahteraan Sapi Perah Berdasarkan Animal-Based Indicators di Pusat Pengembangan Ternak
Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Gadjah Mada Periode Bulan Januari hingga Februari 2026
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GAMBARAN KESEJAHTERAAN SAPI PERAH BERDASARKAN *ANIMAL-BASED INDICATORS* DI PUSAT PENGEMBANGAN TERNAK FAKULTAS PETERNAKAN UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA PERIODE BULAN JANUARI HINGGA FEBRUARI 2026

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INTISARI

Kesejahteraan ternak merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam sistem pemeliharaan sapi perah karena berkaitan dengan kondisi kesehatan, kenyamanan, dan produktivitas. Evaluasi kesejahteraan sapi perah berdasarkan *animal-based indicators* telah banyak dilakukan pada peternakan komersial, tetapi informasi mengenai kondisi kesejahteraan sapi perah di unit perguruan tinggi berdasarkan kombinasi indikator *Body Condition Score* (BCS), kepincangan, dan kebersihan tubuh masih terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan kondisi kesejahteraan sapi perah di Pusat Pengembangan Ternak Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Gadjah Mada (PPT Fakultas Peternakan UGM) berdasarkan *animal-based indicators* yang meliputi BCS, kepincangan, dan kebersihan tubuh. Penelitian dilakukan melalui metode observasi pada 17 ekor sapi perah Peranakan Friesian Holstein (PFH) betina dewasa yang dipelihara dalam sistem *tie-stall*. Penilaian BCS menggunakan skor 1-5 dengan interval 0,25, penilaian kepincangan menggunakan skor 0-4 dengan interval 1, serta penilaian kebersihan tubuh menggunakan skor 1-4 dengan interval 1. Data diperoleh melalui pengamatan langsung terhadap BCS, tingkat kepincangan, dan kebersihan tubuh ternak, serta wawancara terkait manajemen pemeliharaan. Data selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif dalam bentuk nilai minimum, maksimum, rata-rata±standar deviasi, jumlah, dan persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa BCS sapi berkisar antara 2,75-3,75 dengan rata-rata 3,19±0,313. Sebanyak dua ekor sapi (11,76%) dikategorikan pincang. Seluruh sapi (100%) memiliki skor kebersihan tubuh 1 atau sangat bersih. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa kesejahteraan sapi perah di Pusat Pengembangan Ternak Universitas Gadjah Mada tergolong baik berdasarkan indikator BCS, kepincangan, dan kebersihan tubuh.

Kata kunci: *body condition score*, kebersihan tubuh, kepincangan, kesejahteraan ternak, sapi perah

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THE ASSESSMENT OF ANIMAL WELFARE IN DAIRY COWS BASED ON ANIMAL-BASED INDICATORS AT THE LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT CENTER UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA DURING JANUARY TO FEBRUARY 2026

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ABSTRACT

Animal welfare is an important aspect of dairy cattle management as it is closely related to the health, comfort, and productivity of the livestock. Welfare assessments based on animal-based indicators have been widely conducted in commercial dairy farms; however, information regarding the welfare status of dairy cattle in university livestock units based on a combination of Body Condition Score (BCS), lameness, and body cleanliness indicators remains limited. This study aimed to describe the welfare conditions of dairy cows at the Livestock Development Center of Universitas Gadjah Mada, using animal-based indicators, including BCS, lameness, and body cleanliness. The research was conducted through an observational method on 17 adult female Peranakan Friesian Holstein (PFH) dairy cows reared in a tie-stall system. Body condition score was assessed using a 1-5 scale with 0.25-point increments, lameness was evaluated using a 0-4 scoring system with 1-point increments, and body cleanliness was assessed using a 1-4 scale with 1-point increments. Data were collected through direct observation of BCS, lameness status, and body cleanliness, complemented by interviews regarding herd management practices. The data were analyzed descriptively and presented as minimum and maximum values, mean±standard deviation, frequencies, and percentages. The data were analyzed descriptively as minimum, maximum, mean ± standard deviation, total, and percentage values. The results showed that BCS ranged from 2.75 to 3.75, with an average score of 3.19 ±0.313. Two cows (11.76%) were classified as lame. All cows (100%) received a body cleanliness score of 1, indicating a very clean condition. These findings suggest that the welfare status of dairy cattle at the Livestock Development Center of Universitas Gadjah Mada can be considered good based on the indicators of BCS, lameness, and body cleanliness.

Keywords: body condition score, body cleanliness, lameness, animal welfare, dairy cow