



**TINGKAH LAKU INDUK SAPI BRAHMAN CROSS YANG
DIPELIHARA PADA TINGKAT PETERNAK RAKYAT
DI KABUPATEN ROKAN HULU, RIAU**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkah laku induk sapi Brahman Cross yang dipelihara pada tingkat peternak rakyat di Kabupaten Rokan Hulu, Riau. Penelitian menggunakan 6 ekor induk sapi Brahman Cross hasil hibah yang diimpor dari Australia dengan umur 2 sampai 3 tahun dan dalam kondisi bunting 3 sampai 4 bulan, dipelihara secara bersama oleh 12 orang peternak anggota kelompok ternak Sugih Rahayu. Metode yang digunakan yaitu wawancara dan pengamatan langsung. Data yang diambil meliputi sistem pemeliharaan, kondisi lingkungan, tingkah laku ternak selama 7x24 jam, konsumsi pakan, dan *body condition score* (BCS), masing-masing dilakukan pada musim kemarau dan penghujan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif, kemudian dianalisis lanjut menggunakan *T-Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sapi Brahman Cross dipelihara dengan pola semi ekstensif, perkawinan secara alami, serta pakan yang diberikan hanya berupa hijauan. Sebagian besar tingkah laku induk sapi Brahman Cross berada pada kondisi normal yaitu frekuensi urinasi, frekuensi minum, frekuensi berbaring, lama berbaring, frekuensi ruminasi, dan lama ruminasi, tetapi sebagian lagi dapat dikatakan tidak normal yaitu frekuensi defekasi, frekuensi makan, lama makan, frekuensi berdiri, dan lama berdiri. Ketidaknormalan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh sistem pemeliharaan yang diterapkan belum sesuai dengan karakter induk sapi Brahman Cross, kondisi lingkungan yang tidak sesuai, konsumsi pakan serta BCS induk sapi Brahman Cross yang rendah. Disimpulkan bahwa sebagian tingkah laku induk sapi Brahman Cross yang dipelihara pada tingkat peternak rakyat di Kabupaten Rokan Hulu berada pada kondisi normal, tetapi sebagian lagi berada pada kondisi tidak normal.

Kata Kunci: Sapi Brahman Cross, Tingkah Laku, Peternak Rakyat, Kabupaten Rokan Hulu



BEHAVIOUR OF BRAHMAN CROSS CATTLE MAINTAINED BY SMALLHOLDER FARMERS IN ROKAN HULU REGENCY, RIAU

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to find out the behaviour of Brahman Cross cattle maintained by smallholder farmers in Rokan Hulu Regency, Riau. The research used 6 heads of Brahman Cross grant cattle imported from Australia aged 2 to 3 years and in 3 to 4 months pregnancy condition, jointly maintained by 12 farmers who were members of Sugih Rahayu livestock group. The used method were interview and direct observation. The observed data were maintenance system, environmental conditions, cattle behaviour for 7x24 hours, feed consumption, and body condition score (BCS), each carried out during dry and rainy season. The obtained data were analyzed by quantitative descriptive, then further analyzed used T-Test. The result showed that Brahman Cross cattle were maintained in semi-extensive pattern, natural mating, and fed only a forage. Most of the Brahman Cross cattle's behaviour were in normal condition, there were urination frequency, drinking frequency, lying frequency, lying duration, rumination frequency, and rumination duration, however the other half were in abnormal condition, there were defecation frequency, feeding frequency, feeding duration, standing frequency, and standing duration. The abnormal behaviour was influenced by the maintenance system applied was still not suitable with the character of Brahman Cross cows, unsuitable environmental condition, low feed consumption and BCS. It was concluded that most of the Brahman Cross cattle's behaviour maintained by smallholder farmers in Rokan Hulu Regency were in normal condition, however the other half were in abnormal condition.

Key Words: Brahman Cross Cattle, Behaviour, Smallholder Farmers, Rokan Hulu Regency