

**PENGARUH BANGSA DAN BOBOT BADAN AWAL TERHADAP
PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN SAPI SIMPO DAN PERANAKAN
ONGOLE DI CV.INDONESIA MULTI INDAH PATI,
JAWA TENGAH**

Ersa Galuh Satria
10/301950/PT/05916

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bangsa dan bobot badan awal terhadap pertambahan bobot badan sapi PO dan SimPO sebagai pedoman dalam pencapaian bobot badan akhir yang memadai. Penelitian dilaksanakan di CV. Indonesia Multi Indah Pati, Jawa Tengah, selama 3 bulan. Materi yang digunakan 12 ekor sapi potong Simmental Peranakan Ongole (SimPO) dan 12 ekor sapi potong Peranakan Ongole (PO), Data dikelompokkan berdasarkan bangsa dan bobot badan awal yaitu kelompok (I) sapi SimPO dengan bobot kurang dari 300kg, kelompok (II) sapi SimPO dengan bobot di atas 300kg, Kelompok (III) sapi PO dengan bobot di bawah 300kg dan kelompok (IV) sapi PO dengan bobot diatas 300kg. Parameter yang diamati adalah konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH), konversi pakan dan feed cost/gain. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah rancang acak lengkap pola faktorial 2x2. Hasil penelitan menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan bangsa berpengaruh nyata terhadap PBBH, konversi pakan, dan feed cost per gain. Perbedaan bobot badan awal berpengaruh nyata terhadap konsumsi pakan, PBBH, konversi pakan, dan feed cost per gain. Terdapat interaksi antara perbedaan bangsa dan perbedaan bobot badan awal pada konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, dan feed cost per gain. Konsumsi pakan tertinggi ditunjukkan pada sapi PO dengan bobot badan di bawah 300kg. Konversi pakan tertinggi ditunjukkan pada sapi PO dengan bobot badan awal di atas 300kg. Feed cost per gain terendah ditunjukkan pada sapi SimPO dengan bobot badan di bawah 300kg. Berdasarkan penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa bangsa sapi SimPO memiliki pertambahan bobot badan harian lebih tinggi dibanding sapi PO dan bobot badan awal dibawah 300kg memiliki pertambahan bobot badan harian lebih tinggi di banding dengan bobot badan awal diatas 300kg.

Kata kunci: Sapi potong, PO, SimPO, Bobot awal, Konversi pakan, Pertambahan bobot badan harian, *Feed cost per gain*.

**EFFECT OF THE CATTLE BREEDS AND INITIAL BODY WEIGHT ON
DAILY WEIGHT GAIN OF SIMMENTAL ONGOLE CROSSBREED AND
ONGOLE GRADE CATTLE IN CV.INDONESIA MULTI INDAH
PATI,CENTRAL JAVA**

Ersa Galuh Satria
10/301950/PT/05916

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to determine the influence of the breed and the initial body weight on the increase of Ongole grade cattle (PO) body weight and Simmental Ongole crossbreed (SimPO) as a guide in achieving the final body weight is adequate. The study was conducted at CV. Indonesia Multi Indah Pati, Central Java, for 3 months. The material used 12 beef cattle Simmental Ongole crossbreed (SimPO) and 12 Ongole grade cattle (PO). The data grouped by breed and the initial body weight is group (I) SimPO cattle weighing less than 300kg, group (II) cattle SimPO with weight above 300kg, Group (III) PO cattle weighing under 300kg and group (IV) PO cattle weighing over 300kg. Parameters observed were feed intake, daily body weight gain (PBBH), feed conversion and feed cost / gain. The design used is a complete random design of 2x2 factorial pattern. The result of research shows that the difference of the breed has significant effect on PBBH, feed conversion, and feed cost per gain. Initial body weight difference significantly affect feed consumption, PBBH, feed conversion, and feed cost per gain. There are interactions between breed differences and initial body weight differences in feed consumption, feed conversion, and feed cost per gain. The highest feed consumption was showed in PO cattle with body weight below 300kg. The highest feed conversion was shown in PO cattle with initial body weight above 300kg. The lowest cost-per-gain feed is showed in SimPO cattle with body weight below 300kg. Based on this research, it is concluded that SimPO cattle have higher daily body weight than PO cattle and initial body weight below 300kg have daily weight gain higher than appeal with initial weight above 300kg.

Keywords: Beef cattle, PO, SimPO, Initial body weights, Feed conversion, Daily weight gain, Feed cost per gain .