DINAMIKA PERUBAHAN BOBOT BADAN DAN *BODY CONDITION SCORE* SAPI DARA *FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN* BUNTING MASA *PRE* SAMPAI *POSTPARTUM*

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perubahan bobot badan dan *Body Condition Score* (BCS) sapi Friesian Holstein (FH) dara bunting trimester ketiga sampai 100 hari masa laktasi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Ternak Perah Fakultas Peternakan UGM. Penelitian dilakukan dari Februari sampai Oktober 2017. Objek yang digunakan adalah 5 ekor sapi FH dara bunting. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menimbang dan mengukur bobot badan serta BCS sapi FH dara bunting masa trimester ketiga sampai melewati masa 100 hari laktasi, menimbang bobot lahir pedet, plasenta dan *amnion* yang dihasilkan dari proses *partus*, mengukur konsumsi pakan harian dan produksi susu harian. Analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis secara deskriptif, yaitu dengan menghitung rata-rata dan standar deviasi. Dinamika bobot badan dimulai dari 476±28,6 kg (minggu ke-8 sebelum *partus*) menjadi 540±34,0 kg (1 minggu sebelum *partus*). Penurunan bobot badan pada saat *partus* yaitu dari 540±34,0 kg menjadi 495,4±32,1 kg dengan persentase penurunan nilai bobot badan sebesar 8%. Dinamika nilai BCS pada saat *partus* terjadi dari nilai 3,10±0,22 menjadi 3,00±0,35. Produksi susu paling tinggi berada di minggu ke-10 *postpartum* sebanyak 20,6 liter/ekor/hari. Konsumsi bahan kering (BK) sapi FH mengalami penurunan saat partus dari 13,6±0,5 kg/ekor/hari menjadi 11,9±4,6 kg/ekor/hari. Puncak konsumsi BK berada di minggu ke-10 *postpartum* sebanyak 32,8±4,5 kg/ekor/hari lalu engalami penurunan minggu ke-15 *postpartum*. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya penurunan nilai BCS dan bobot badan sapi FH dara bunting dari saat *partus* dan mengalami kenaikan secara perlahan sampai 100 hari *postpartum*. Pencapaian nilai BCS pada hari ke-100 laktasi memenuhi kriteria untuk sapi FH dikawinkan kembali.

Kata kunci : *Friesian Holstein*, bobot badan, *Body Condition Score.*

DYNAMICS OF BODY WEIGHT AND BODY CONDITION SCORE OF PREGNANT FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN DAIRY HEIFER FROM PRE TO POST PARTUM

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the changes of body weight and Body Condition Score (BCS) of pregnant Friesian Holstein (FH) dairy heifer at 3rd semester pregnancy period until 100 days of lactation period. This study was conducted at UPT Ternak Perah Faculty of Animal Science UGM. The study was conducted from February to Oktober 2017. The study used five pregnant of FH dairy heifer. The data measured were body weight, BCS of FH dairy cow during the first trimester of the third trimester period until 100 days of lactation, calves birth weight, placenta and amnion from the parturition, feed intake and milk production. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively. The dynamics of body weight start from 476±28.6 kg (8 week before parturition) to 540±34 kg (1 week before parturition). The decrease in body weight at parturition occurred from 540±34 kg to 495.4±32.1 kg with the percentage decrease in body weight were 8%. The dynamics of BCS values at the time of partus occured from values of 3.10±0.22 to 3.00±0.35. Milk production were highest in the 10th week of post partum as much as 20.6 liters/ head/day. Dry matter intake (DMI) of pregnant FH dairy heifer decreased when the partus became from 13.6±0.5 kg/head/day to 11.9±4.6 kg/head/day. The peak of DMI was in the 10th week of the post partum as much as 32.8 ± 4.5 kg/head/day then experienced the decrease of the 15th week of post partum. This study indicated a decrease the value of BCS and body weight on pregnant FH dairy heifer from parturition and increased up to 100 days post partum. The attainment of BCS value on the 100th day of lactation has been in accordance with the criteria of FH dairy cows for breeding.

Keywords: Friesian Holstein, body weight, Body Condition Score.