

TINGKAH LAKU SAPI PERSILANGAN BELGIAN BLUE YANG DIPELIHARA PADA LINGKUNGAN TROPIS

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkah laku dan status fisiologis sapi persilangan Belgian Blue (BB) yang dipelihara pada lingkungan tropis. Materi yang digunakan adalah 8 ekor sapi persilangan BB berumur 2 tahun yang terdiri atas 3 ekor sapi jantan dan 5 ekor sapi betina. Sapi dipelihara secara koloni bersama dengan sapi bangsa lain dalam kandang yang dibagi dalam beberapa *pen*. Pengamatan status fisiologis dilakukan pada pukul 00.00, 06.00, 12.00, serta 18.00 WIB, sedangkan pengamatan tingkah laku ternak dilakukan dalam 24 jam selama 7 hari. Status fisiologis dianalisis menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah, sedangkan tingkah laku ternak dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa frekuensi pulsus pukul 12.00 WIB sebesar $86,79 \pm 14,60$ kali/menit. Frekuensi respirasi sapi pada pukul 00.00, 06.00, 12.00, dan 18.00 WIB sebesar $31,21 \pm 3,07$; $27,13 \pm 3,93$; $35,05 \pm 5,12$; $31,47 \pm 4,01$ kali/menit. Temperatur rektal sapi pada pukul 00.00, 06.00, 12.00, dan 18.00 WIB sebesar $38,50 \pm 0,05$; $38,18 \pm 0,67$; $39,01 \pm 0,09$; $38,65 \pm 0,05$ °C. Frekuensi berdiri sapi adalah $5,90 \pm 0,62$ kali/hari dengan nilai minimal 5,00 kali/hari dan maksimal 7,00 kali/hari. Frekuensi berbaring sapi adalah $6,13 \pm 0,57$ kali/hari dengan nilai minimal 5,00 kali/hari dan maksimal 7,00 kali/hari. Frekuensi defekasi sapi adalah $6,30 \pm 0,90$ kali/hari dengan nilai minimal 5,00 kali/hari dan maksimal 9,00 kali/hari. Frekuensi urinasi sapi adalah $7,16 \pm 0,97$ kali/hari dengan nilai minimal 5,00 kali/hari dan maksimal 9,00 kali/hari. Disimpulkan bahwa sapi persilangan BB mampu melakukan adaptasi pada lingkungan tropis di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: Sapi persilangan Belgian Blue, Lingkungan tropis, Status fisiologis, Tingkah laku ternak

BEHAVIORAL RESPONSES OF BELGIAN BLUE CROSS CATTLE REARED UNDER TROPICAL AREA

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to observe the behavior and physiological status of Blanc Blue Belge crossed cattle (BBB) which were reared in tropical environment. A total of 8 heads of two years old Belgian Blue crossed cattle were used in this reserch. They consisted of 3 males and 5 females. They were reared as colonies with other breed in the several loose housing pen. Physiological status were observed at 00.00, 06.00, 12.00, and 18.00 WIB. Behavior pattern of the cattle were observed at 24 hours/day in 7 day. Data of physiological status were analyzed using one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA). Behavioral pattern data were analyzed using descriptive quantitative. The pulsus rate at 12.00 WIB were 86.79 ± 14.60 time/minute. The respiration rate at 00.00; 06.00; 12.00; and 18.00 WIB were 31.21 ± 3.07 ; 27.13 ± 3.93 ; 35.05 ± 5.12 ; 31.47 ± 4.01 time/minute, respectively. The rectal temperature at 00.00, 06.00, 12.00 and 18.00 were 38.50 ± 0.05 ; 38.18 ± 0.67 ; 39.01 ± 0.09 ; 38.65 ± 0.05 °C, respectively. The standing frequency were 5.90 ± 0.62 times/day with minimum frequency was 5.00 and maximum 7.00 times/day. The laying frequency were $6.13 \pm 0,57$ times/day with minimum frequency was 5.00 and maximum 7.00 times/day. The defecation frequency were 6.30 ± 0.90 times/day with minimum frequency was 5.00 and maximum 9.00 times/day. The urination frequency were 7.16 ± 0.97 times/day with minimum frequency was 5.00 and maximum 9.00 times/day. It is concluded that Belgian Blue crossed cattle are able to adapt on Indonesian tropical area.

Keywords: Belgian Blue crossed cattle, Tropical environment, Physiological status, Cattle behavior.