

**EVALUASI PEMBIAKAN SAPI BRAHMAN CROSS DAN SAPI
BALI YANG TERINTEGRASI PERKEBUNAN SAWIT DI
PT. SULUNG RANCH, KALIMANTAN TENGAH**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja sapi Brahman *Cross* dan sapi Bali yang dikembangkan terintegrasi dengan perkebunan sawit dan menganalisis pendapatan sistem pembiakan di PT. Sulung Ranch Kalimantan Tengah. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Juli sampai Agustus 2018. Evaluasi dilihat dari kinerja produksi dan ekonomi dengan membandingkan antara sapi Brahman *Cross* dan sapi Bali. Pengukuran kinerja produksi yaitu panen pedet dan bobot badan sapih. Data kinerja produksi didapat melalui catatan ternak perusahaan pada tahun 2016 sampai 2017. Parameter evaluasi ekonomi adalah jumlah penjualan pedet dan biaya produksi per ekor yang didapat dengan melakukan wawancara secara langsung menggunakan kuisioner. Angka panen pedet dianalisis secara kuantitatif. Berat sapih pedet dianalisis menggunakan *t-test*. Parameter ekonomi dihitung menggunakan *gross margin*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa panen pedet sapi Brahman *Cross* sebesar 58,69% sapi Bali 55,76%, berat sapih sapi Brahman *Cross* sebesar 173,30±28,25 kg dan sapi Bali sebesar 131,74±23,23 kg. *Gross margin* pemeliharaan sapi Brahman *Cross* sebesar Rp. 4.179.941/ekor lebih besar dibandingkan sapi Bali sebesar Rp -3.226.243/ekor. Disimpulkan bahwa pemeliharaan Brahman *Cross* lebih efisien secara teknis produksi dan ekonomi dibandingkan sapi Bali.

Kata kunci : Berat sapih, *Gross margin*, Integrasi sawit-sapi, Panen pedet, Sapi Brahman *Cross* dan Sapi Bali.

EVALUATION OF BRAHMAN CROSS AND BALI CATTLE INTEGRATED WITH PALM OIL PLANTATION IN PT. SULUNG RANCH, CENTRAL KALIMANTAN

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to determine the performance of Brahman *Cross* and Bali cattle integrated with palm oil plantation and to analyze the income of cow-calf operation system in Sulung Ranch, Central Kalimantan. The study was conducted from July to August 2018. Evaluation was carried out on production and economic performances of Brahman *Cross* and Bali cattle. Parameters for production performances were calf crop and weaning weight. Production performances were obtained through the recording from 2016 to 2017. Economic parameters were the number of the calf which trade and production cost per head were obtained by direct interview using questionnaire. The calf crop rate analyzed quantitatively. Weaning weight was analyzed using t-test. Economic parameters were analyzed using gross margin. The results showed that the calf crop of Brahman *Cross* and Bali cattle were 58,69% and 55,76%. Weaning weight of Brahman *Cross* and Bali cattle were 173,30±28,25 kg and 131,74±23,23 kg. Brahman *Cross*'s gross margin of IDR 4.179.941/head was greater than Bali's of IDR -3.226.243/head. It is concluded that Brahman *Cross* is more technically efficient in production and economics than Bali cattle.

Key word: Weaning weight, Gross margin, Palm oil-cattle integration, Calf crop, Brahman *Cross* and Bali cattle.