

UKURAN TUBUH PEDET SAPI BALI MENJELANG SAPIH HASIL INSEMINASI BUATAN DI KABUPATEN BUNGO

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan ukuran tubuh pedet sapi Bali menjelang sapih hasil Inseminasi Buatan (IB) dibandingkan dengan kawin alam di Kecamatan Pelepat Ilir, Bungo, Jambi. Sampel yang digunakan adalah pedet sapi Bali sebanyak 6 ekor dari hasil IB dan 8 ekor dari hasil kawin alam. Induk dan pedet dipelihara seperti apa adanya oleh peternak di lapangan. Data yang diambil adalah ukuran tubuh dan bobot badan pedet menjelang sapih. Data ukuran tubuh didapatkan dengan cara pengukuran ternak secara langsung di lapangan. Bobot badan pedet didapatkan dengan menggunakan rumus Djagra. Ukuran tubuh dan bobot badan dikoreksi ke umur 4 bulan dan jenis kelamin betina. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan RAL Pola Searah. Panjang badan, lingkaran dada, tinggi gumba, tinggi pinggul, serta bobot badan pedet hasil IB dan kawin alam berturut-turut masing-masing adalah $64,59 \pm 02,70$ dan $60,86 \pm 01,80$ cm, $90,60 \pm 05,72$ dan $74,08 \pm 03,58$ cm, $75,61 \pm 02,90$ dan $72,99 \pm 03,41$ cm, $77,30 \pm 05,34$ dan $71,83 \pm 03,06$ cm, $59,33 \pm 15,26$ dan $35,69 \pm 04,92$ kg. Panjang badan, lingkaran dada, dan bobot badan pedet hasil IB berbeda sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) dari pada pedet kawin alam, serta tinggi pinggul pedet hasil IB berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$), sedangkan tinggi gumba tidak berbeda. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa IB meningkatkan ukuran tubuh dan bobot badan pedet sapi Bali.

(Kata kunci: Pedet sapi Bali, Inseminasi buatan, Ukuran tubuh)

BODY SIZES OF ARTIFICIALLY INSEMINATED BALI CALVES AT BEFORE WEANING STAGE IN BUNGO DISTRICT, JAMBI

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to observed the effect of Artificial Insemination (AI) on the body size of Bali calves at Pelepat Ilir District, Bungo, Jambi. Six heads of calves produced from AI and eight heads of calves produced from natural mating were used in this research. They were raised together with their mother as the farmers usually raising. Body size and weight were collected during this research. Body size was obtained by measuring the calf's body. Body weight was obtained by calculating the body length and chest girth using Djaagra equation. The body size and weight were corrected into 4-month-old and female of sex. The data was analyzed by one-way anova. The results showed that the body length, heart girth, withers height, hip height, and body weight of calves produced from AI and natural mating were 64.59 ± 02.70 and 60.86 ± 01.80 cm, 90.60 ± 05.72 and 74.08 ± 03.58 cm, 75.61 ± 02.90 and 72.99 ± 03.41 cm, 77.30 ± 05.34 and 71.83 ± 03.06 cm, 59.33 ± 15.26 and 35.69 ± 04.92 kg, respectively. Body length, heart girth, and body weight of the calves from AI were higher ($P < 0.01$) than those of natural mating, hip height of the calves from AI were higher ($P < 0.05$). However there was no different on withers height between them. It is concluded that AI improves the body size and weight of Bali calves.

Keywords: Bali calves, Natural mating, Artificial insemination