



KINERJA REPRODUKSI SAPI PERAH DI KOPERASI SARONO MAKMUR, SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan gambaran mengenai kinerja reproduksi sapi perah periode laktasi ke IV dan laktasi ke V dalam suatu manajemen pemeliharaan di koperasi Saronno Makmur. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survei dan pengamatan langsung ke lokasi usaha peternakan. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik purposive sampling (berdasarkan pertimbangan) dengan memilih sapi umur 5 tahun laktasi IV dan sapi umur 6 tahun laktasi V. Data yang diamati meliputi catatan selang beranak (*calving interval*), masa kosong (*days open*), jumlah kawin per kebuntingan (*service per conception*), kawin pertama setelah beranak (PPM), estrus pertama setelah beranak (PPE). Data yang diperoleh di rata-rata dan dianalisis Statistik Anova Pola Searah Uji T-Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *calving interval* panjang masing – masing $12,00 \pm 1,41$ bulan dan $12,50 \pm 0,71$ bulan, *days open* $82,43 \pm 26,85$ dan $95,21 \pm 37,29$ hari, *service per conception* $2,29 \pm 1,38$ dan $2,07 \pm 1,27$ kali, *post partum mating* $39,29 \pm 3,85$ dan $73,79 \pm 17,31$ hari, dan *post partum estrus* $24,50 \pm 1,87$ dan $24,71 \pm 1,73$ hari. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan secara nyata antara kinerja reproduksi sapi umur 5 tahun laktasi IV tahun 2016 dengan sapi umur 6 tahun laktasi V tahun 2017.

(Kata kunci : Kinerja Reproduksi, Koperasi Saronno Makmur, Sapi Perah, Laktasi)



PERFORMANCE OF DAIRY COW REPRODUCTION IN SARONO MAKMUR COOPERATIVE, SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to obtain an overview of the reproductive performance of dairy cows in lactation period IV and V in maintenance management in the Sarono Makmur cooperative. The study was conducted using survey methods and direct observation of the location of the livestock business. The sample selection was done by purposive sampling technique (based on consideration) by selecting 5-year-old lactation IV cows and 6-year-old lactation cows. The observed data included calving interval, days open, number of marriages per pregnancy (service per conception), first marriage after giving birth (PPM), first estrus after giving birth (PPE). Data obtained on average and analyzed by ANOVA Statistics Direct Pattern T-Test. The results showed that long calving intervals were 12.00 ± 1.41 months and 12.50 ± 0.71 months, days open 82.43 ± 26.85 and 95.21 ± 37.29 days, service per conception 2.29 ± 1.38 and 2.07 ± 1.27 times, post part mating 39.29 ± 3.85 and 73.79 ± 17.31 days, and postpartum estrus 24.50 ± 1.87 and 24.71 ± 1.73 days. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between the reproductive performance of 5-year-old IV lactation cows in 2016 and V lactation aged 6 years in 2017.

(Keywords: Reproductive Performance, Koperasi Sarono Makmur, Dairy Cattle, Lactation)