

PENGARUH KETINGGIAN TEMPAT TERHADAP KINERJA REPRODUKSI INDUK SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE DAN PERSILANGAN LIMOUSIN DENGAN PERANAKAN ONGOLE DI KABUPATEN PACITAN JAWA TIMUR

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui kinerja induk sapi PO dan LimPO di dataran tinggi maupun dataran rendah Kabupaten Pacitan. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Februari 2011 sampai dengan Maret 2011. Materi yang digunakan adalah 120 responden peternak yang terdiri dari 25 responden peternak yang memiliki sapi induk PO, 41 responden peternak sapi LimPO yang pernah beranak minimal dua kali berada di dataran tinggi dan 25 responden peternak yang memiliki sapi induk PO, 29 responden peternak sapi LimPO yang pernah beranak minimal dua kali berada di dataran rendah. Metode Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode survei langsung terhadap responden yang memiliki sapi PO maupun LimPO di daerah dataran tinggi maupun rendah. Survei dilakukan dengan wawancara secara langsung dilokasi responden dengan menggunakan daftar pertanyaan (kuisisioner). Variable yang diamati umur pertama lawin, *post partum estrus*, *post partum mating*, *service per conception* dan *calving interval*. Analisis data menggunakan variansi Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola faktorial (2x2), yaitu 2 tipe ketinggian tempat dan 2 jenis bangsa ternak. Hasil penelitian untuk sapi PO dan LimPO di dataran rendah berturut-turut umur kawin pertama 28,20±4,48 bulan dan 22,10±3,24 bulan, *post partum estrus* 5,28±1,62 bulan dan 4,38±1,15 bulan, *post partum mating* 6,04±1,37 bulan dan 5,34±0,94 bulan, *service per conception* 2,76±0,88 kali dan 1,90±0,77 kali, *calving interval* 16,80±1,61 bulan dan 15,24±0,87 bulan. Kinerja reproduksi induk sapi PO dan LimPO di dataran tinggi berturut-turut umur kawin pertama 22,60±2,50 bulan dan 16,31±2,65 bulan, *post partum estrus* 3,52±0,65 bulan dan 2,79±0,61 bulan, *post partum mating* 4,64±0,81 bulan dan 3,52±0,67 bulan, *service per conception* 1,84±0,62 kali dan 1,40±0,63 kali, *calving interval* 14,48±0,59 bulan dan 12,93±0,81 bulan. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan antara sapi PO dan LimPO serta antara sapi di dataran rendah dan sapi di dataran tinggi pada umur pertama lawin, *post partum estrus*, *post partum mating*, *service per conception* dan *calving interval*. Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa kinerja reproduksi induk (umur pertama lawin, *post partum estrus*, *post partum mating*, *service per conception* dan *calving interval*) sapi LimPO lebih baik daripada sapi PO dan sapi di dataran tinggi lebih baik daripada sapi di dataran rendah di Kabupaten Pacitan.

(Kata Kunci: Sapi Peranakan Ongole, Sapi Limousin Peranakan Ongole, Kinerja Reproduksi Induk, Ketinggian Tempat, Kabupaten Pacitan)

EFFECTS OF HIGH ALTITUDE ON THE REPRODUCTION OF ONGOLE GRADE COW AND THE CROSSBREEDING OF LIMOUSINE-ONGOLE GRADE COW IN PACITAN REGENCY, EAST JAVA

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ABSTRACT

This research was done to acknowledge the behaviour of PO cow and LimPO cow in highland and lowland of Pacitan. The research was held from February 2011 to March 2011. The material used in this research comes from 120 respondents, they are 25 respondents who have PO cow in highland, 41 respondents who have LimPO cow in highland, and this cow has had at least two calves 25 respondents who have PO cow in lowland, 29 respondents who have LimPO cow in lowland, and this cow has had at least two calves. The method used in collecting the data was done by surveying the respondents who have PO cow and LimPO cow in highland and lowland. The survey was done by interviewing the respondents on the spot and filling in the questionnaire form. The observation contained the variables: first mating, post partum estrus, post partum mating, service per conception, and calving interval. The Completely Randomized Design (CRD) by 2x2 factors was used for the data analysis, the 2x2 factors are: 2 types of lands and 2 types of cow. The research results for PO cow and LimPO cow in lowland respectively first mating 28.20 ± 4.48 months and 22.10 ± 3.24 months, post partum estrus 5.28 ± 1.62 months dan 4.38 ± 1.15 months, post partum mating 6.04 ± 1.37 months and 5.34 ± 0.94 months, service per conception 2.76 ± 0.88 times and 1.90 ± 0.77 times, calving interval 16.80 ± 1.61 months and 15.24 ± 0.87 months. The research results for PO cow and LimPO cow in highland respectively first mating 22.60 ± 2.50 months and 16.31 ± 2.65 months, post partum estrus 3.52 ± 0.65 months and 2.79 ± 0.61 months, post partum mating 4.64 ± 0.81 months and 3.52 ± 0.67 months, service per conception 1.84 ± 0.62 times and 1.40 ± 0.63 times, calving interval 14.48 ± 0.59 months and 12.93 ± 0.81 months. The above results prove that there are some differences between PO cow and LimPO cow, as well as the cows in highland and lowland in first mating, post partum estrus, post partum mating, service per conception and calving interval. From this research, it may be concluded that the reproduction of LimPO cow (first mating, post partum estrus, post partum mating, service per conception and calving interval) is better than PO cow and the cows in highland was better than the cows in lowland.

(Key Words: Ongole Grade Cow, Limousine-Ongole Grade Crossbreed, Reproduction, Altitudes, Pacitan Regency)