

**PENGARUH PERBEDAAN METODE *THAWING* TERHADAP KUALITAS SPERMA BEKU BEBERAPA BANGSA SAPI DI BALAI INSEMINASI BUATAN LEMBANG, BANDUNG, JAWA BARAT**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh metode *thawing* pada kualitas sperma beku beberapa bangsa sapi di Balai Inseminasi Buatan Lembang. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 12 Juli sampai 10 Agustus 2010. Materi penelitian menggunakan sperma beku dalam bentuk *straw* dari 6 bangsa sapi yaitu: Brahman, Ongole, Simmental, Limousin, Friesian Holstein dan Angus. Sebanyak tiga *straw* dari masing-masing bangsa sapi dilakukan *thawing* dengan suhu 5°C selama 5 menit dan 37°C selama 15 detik (jumlah=36). Variabel yang diamati meliputi: pH sperma, motilitas *spermatozoa*, persentase *spermatozoa* hidup dan abnormalitas *spermatozoa*. Data dilakukan *analysis of variance* dengan Rancangan Acak Pola Faktorial 6 x 2 menggunakan bantuan program SPSS (*Statistical Product and Service Solutions*) 18. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bangsa sapi menyebabkan perbedaan tidak nyata pada pH sperma beku, motilitas *spermatozoa*, persentase *spermatozoa* hidup. Suhu *thawing* menyebabkan perbedaan tidak nyata pada motilitas, persentase hidup, abnormalitas *spermatozoa*, namun pH sperma berbeda nyata ( $P \leq 0,05$ ) pada *thawing* suhu 5°C selama 5 menit ( $6,51 \pm 0,23$ ) dan suhu 37°C selama 15 detik ( $6,29 \pm 0,24$ ). Tidak terdapat intraksi antara bangsa sapi dan suhu *thawing*. Dalam penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa secara umum perbedaan metode *thawing* tidak berpengaruh terhadap kualitas *spermatozoa* dari berbagai bangsa sapi yang berbeda.

(Kata kunci : Metode *thawing*, Sperma beku, Bangsa sapi)

**THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT THAWING METHODS TOWARDS FROZEN SEMEN QUALITY OF DIFFERENT BREEDS OF BULL RAISED IN THE CENTER FOR ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION LEMBANG, BANDUNG, WEST JAVA**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine the effects of different thawing methods towards the quality of frozen semen of different breeds of bull raised in the center for artificial insemination, Lembang, Bandung, West Java. The experiment was conducted on July 12 until August 10, 2010. 6 straws of sperm from 6 different breeds, namely Brahman, Ongole, Limousin, Simmental, Friesian Holstein, and Angus, were used. Three first straws from each breeds were thawed out at 5°C for 5 minutes, furthermore the last three straws were thawed out at 37°C for 15 seconds. The variables observed were: the pH of sperm, the sperm motility, the percentage of viable sperm, and the abnormalities of the sperm. The data were analyzed by randomized factorial design pattern of 6 x 2 using the SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions) 18 program. The results showed that the different bull breeds have no significant effects towards pH of frozen sperm, sperm motility, percentage viable sperm, and abnormalities of sperm. Different thawing methods caused no significant effects in the sperm motility, the percentage viable sperm, abnormalities of sperm, but the pH of sperm was significantly affected ( $P \leq 0.05$ ) on thawing temperature of 5°C for 5 minutes ( $6.51 \pm 0.23$ ) and 37 ° C for 15 seconds ( $6.29 \pm 0.24$ ). There is no relationship between bull breeds and thawing method. Based on the research it can be generally concluded that different thawing methods do not affect the quality of spermatozoa of different bull breeds.

(Keywords: Thawing methods, Frozen semen, Breeds of bull)