

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PREPARAT HORMON TESTOSTERON DAN  
OKSITOSIN TERHADAP KUANTITAS DAN KUALITAS EJAKULAT  
KAMBING BLIGON

Wasiyatun  
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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian preparat hormon testosteron dan oksitosin terhadap kuantitas dan kualitas ejakulat kambing Bligon. Sepuluh ekor kambing Bligon jantan dibagi secara acak menjadi dua kelompok, yaitu kelompok pertama sebagai kontrol yang disuntik dengan aquabidestillata steril 2,0 ml/ekor dan kelompok perlakuan yang disuntik hormon testosteron dengan dosis 90ng/3,0ml dan hormon oksitosin 35IU/3,5ml. Hormon diberikan secara subkutan seminggu dua kali selama 66 hari. Setelah 50 hari perlakuan, diuji kuantitas dan kualitas sperma meliputi volume, warna, bau, konsistensi, pH, motilitas, konsentrasi, persentase spermatozoa hidup dan abnormalitas. Data kuantitas sperma yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan metode *Student's t-test*. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa pemberian preparat hormon testosteron dan oksitosin memberikan pengaruh yang sangat nyata ( $P < 0,01$ ) terhadap volume, motilitas, konsentrasi dan persentase spermatozoa hidup, kecuali persentase abnormalitas berbeda tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ). Rerata volume, motilitas, konsentrasi spermatozoa persentase spermatozoa hidup, dan abnormalitas pada kelompok kambing perlakuan vs kelompok kontrol adalah: 0,69vs0,53ml, 81,33vs75,33%, 4245,33vs3550,66 juta/ml, 87,24vs80,07%, dan 8,40vs8,38%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ternak yang diberi hormon testosteron dan oksitosin menghasilkan kuantitas dan kualitas sperma yang lebih baik bila dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol.

(Kata Kunci: Kambing Bligon, Testosteron, Oksitosin,  
Kuantitas dan kualitas ejakulat)

**EFFECT OF TESTOSTERONE AND OXYTOCIN HORMONE APPLICATION  
ON THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY EJACULATE OF BLIGON BUCK**

**Wasiyatun**  
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**ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of synthetic testosterone and oxytocin hormones injection on quantity and quality of Bligon buck ejaculate. Ten heads Bligon buck were randomly divided into two groups, namely control and treated groups. Control group were injected with sterile aquabidestilata 2,0 ml/head, and treated group were injected testosterone in a dose of 90µg/3,0ml and oxytocin 35IU/3,5ml. Either sterile aquabidestilata or hormones were given by subcutaneous injection twice a weeks, lasted in 66 days. After 50 days treatment, the quantity and quality of ejaculate were evaluated; such as: volume, colour, flavor, consistency, pH, motility, concentration, survival spermatozoa percentage, and abnormality. The collected data quantity were analyzed by Student's t-test method. The results showed that synthetic testosterone and oxytocin injection significantly (P<.01) increased the volume, motility, concentration, and percentage of survival spermatozoa, except for percentage of abnormal spermatozoa, that showed no significant difference (P>.05). The averages of volume, motility, concentration, percentage of survival spermatozoa, and percentage of abnormality between Bligon buck in the treated vs control groups were: 0.69vs0.53ml, 81.33vs75.33%, 4245.33vs3550.66 million/ml, 87.24vs80.07 %, and 8.40vs8.38% respectively. Based on the result of this study, it was concluded that application of synthetic testosterone and oxytocin could improve semen quantity and quality.

(Key Words: Bligon buck, Testosteron, Oxytocin,  
Quantity and quality ejaculate)