

TINGKAH LAKU SAPI PERSILANGAN WAGYU DENGAN BRAHMAN CROSS FASE KEBUNTINGAN AWAL

Boby Nuryulianto
15/378391/PT/06882

INTISARI

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkah laku dan status fisiologis sapi persilangan Wagyu dengan Brahman Cross pada fase kebuntingan awal di daerah tropis. Penelitian dilakukan di PT. Pandanaran Arta Perkasa. Materi yang digunakan adalah 8 ekor sapi induk bunting dengan rata-rata umur kebuntingan 4 bulan dan rata-rata berumur 3 tahun. Penelitian dilakukan dengan pengukuran status fisiologis yang meliputi frekuensi respirasi, frekuensi pulsus dan temperatur rektal. Pengukuran status fisiologis dilakukan 4 kali dalam 24 jam yaitu pukul 08.00, 14.00, 20.00 dan 02.00. Pengamatan tingkah laku dilakukan selama 24 jam meliputi lama makan, berbaring, berdiri, ruminasi, dan frekuensi makan, minum, urinasi, defekasi, berdiri, ruminasi dan berbaring. Data tingkah laku dihitung nilai rata-rata dan standar deviasinya. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan nyata ($P < 0,05$) kondisi lingkungan pada jam yang berbeda namun tidak mempengaruhi status fisiologis ternak. Frekuensi pulsus, frekuensi respirasi, dan temperatur rektal berada dikisaran normal. Pengamatan tingkah laku menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata lama frekuensi berdiri $9,21 \pm 1,17$ kali/hari; lama berdiri $14,17 \pm 0,94$ jam/hari; frekuensi berbaring $8,88 \pm 1,52$ kali/hari; lama berbaring $9,83 \pm 1,66$ jam/hari; frekuensi makan $7,96 \pm 1,6$ kali/hari; lama makan $4,66 \pm 0,11$ jam/hari; frekuensi ruminasi $9,29 \pm 1,21$ kali/hari; lama ruminasi $9,21 \pm 1,64$ jam/hari; frekuensi minum $9,16 \pm 2,23$ kali/hari; frekuensi defekasi $7,00 \pm 1,13$ kali/hari; frekuensi urinasi $7,77 \pm 6,81$ kali/hari. Disimpulkan bahwa sapi Persilangan Wagyu fase kebuntingan awal mampu beradaptasi dengan baik pada lingkungan tropis.

Kata kunci: Persilangan, Sapi Wagyu, Sapi Brahman Cross, Status fisiologis, Tingkah laku.

THE BEHAVIOUR OF WAGYU CROSSBRED WITH BRAHMAN-CROSS COWS AT EARLY PREGNANCY

Boby Nuryulianto
15/378391/PT/06882

ABSTRACT

The study aims to determine the behavior and physiological status of Wagyu crossbred cattle with Brahman Cross during the early pregnancy in the tropics. The study was conducted at PT. Pandanaran Arta Perkasa. Eight pregnant cows from Wagyu bull crossed with Brahman Cross cow 3 years old and four months pregnant used in the study. The study was conducted by measuring the physiological status, including respiration frequency, pulse frequency and rectal temperature. The measurements of physiological status were carried out 4 times during 24 hours, namely at 08.00, 14.00, 20.00 and 02.00. Behavioral study were carried out for 24 hours including the length of eating, lying, standing, rumination, and frequency of eating, drinking, urinating, defecating, standing, ruminating and lying down. Behavioral data were calculated for the mean and standard deviations. The results showed significant difference ($P < 0.05$) of environmental conditions at different hours but did not affect the physiological status of livestock. Pulse frequency, respiration frequency, and rectal temperature were in the normal range. Behavioral observations showed that average of the standing frequency was 9.21 ± 1.17 times/day; length of standing 14.17 ± 0.94 hours/day; lying frequency 8.88 ± 1.52 times/day; length of lying 9.83 ± 1.66 hours/day; feeding frequency of 7.96 ± 1.6 times/day; eat duration 4.66 ± 0.11 hours/day; rumination frequency 9.29 ± 1.21 times/day; rumination duration 9.21 ± 1.64 hours/day; drinking frequency 9.16 ± 2.23 times/day; defecation frequency 7.00 ± 1.13 times/day; urination frequency 7.77 ± 6.81 times/day. It is concluded that the behavior of pregnant cows of Wagyu Crossbred was able to adapt well behaviourally in tropical environments.

Keywords: Crossing, Wagyu and Brahman Cross, Physiological Status, Behavior.