

ESTIMASI NATURAL INCREASE SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN CANGKRINGAN KABUPATEN SLEMAN PROVINSI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui pertambahan populasi sapi potong secara alami (natural increase) di Kecamatan Cangkringan Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 3 desa di Kecamatan Cangkringan yang terdiri dari desa Umbulharjo desa Wukirsari, dan desa Argomulyo. Metode pengumpulan data primer yaitu dengan menggunakan survei serta kuesioner dan pengumpulan data sekunder melalui pengumpulan data yang dimiliki oleh pemerintah kecamatan Cangkringan, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Variabel yang diamati yaitu identitas responden, kepemilikan dan status pemeliharaan ternak, kinerja reproduksi, dan mutasi ternak. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif untuk menghitung rata-rata dan standar deviasi serta *Natural Increase* sapi di kecamatan Cangkringan. Hasil penelitian didapatkan presentase induk terhadap rata-rata sebesar 44,70% (SimPO 43,87%, LimPO 46,72%, PO 43,80%). Induk pertama kali beranak rata-rata sebesar $34,17 \pm 1,32$ bulan (SimPO 34,16 bulan, LimPO 34,21, PO 34,17). *Service per conception* (S/C) rata-rata sebesar $2,78 \pm 0,05$ kali (SimPO 2,78 kali, LimPO 2,79 kali, PO 2,76 kali). Tingkat kelahiran terhadap populasi rata-rata sebesar 23,09% (SimPO 22,63%, LimPO 29,25%, PO 19,40%). Tingkat Kematian rata-rata sebesar 0,18%. Nilai NI yang dihasilkan sebesar 22,83%. Nilai *Natural Increase* dipengaruhi oleh tingkat kelahiran, tingkat kematian, dan mutasi ternak. Nilai *Natural Increase* di 3 Desa di Kecamatan Cangkringan yang terdiri dari Desa Argomulyo, Desa Wukirsari, dan Desa Umbuharjo tergolong sedang.

Kata Kunci: Sapi Potong, Populasi, *Natural Increase*, Kecamatan Cangkringan, Kabupaten Sleman

APPROXIMATION OF NATURAL INCREASE OF BEEF CATTLE ON
CANGKRINGAN, SLEMAN REGENCY, DAERAH ISTIMEWA
YOGYAKARTA PROVINCE.

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the natural increase of beef cattle population in Cangkringan, Sleman Regency. This research was conducted in three villages in Cangkringan sub-district which are Umbulharjo, Wukirsari, and Argomulyo. The primary data collection method was using a questionnaires and collecting secondary data through the data owned by Cangkringan Government, Sleman Regency, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Province. The variables observed were respondent's identity, ownership and status of livestock breeding, reproductive performance, and livestock mutation. The data were analyzed descriptively to calculate the average and standard deviation and natural increase of beef cattle in Cangkringan sub-district. The results obtained by the dans percentage of average of an average of 44.70% (SimPO 43.87%, LimPO 46.72%, PO 43.80). The first time the dans give birth the averaged was 34.17 ± 1.32 months (SimPO 34.16 months, LimPO 34.21%, PO 34.17%). Service per conception (S / C) averaged 2.78 ± 0.05 times (SimPO 2.78 times, LimPO 2.79 times, PO 2.76 times). The average birth rate to the population was 23.09% (SimPO 22.63%, LimPO 29.25%, PO 19.40%). The death rate average was 0.18%. The resulting NI value was 22.83%. The Natural Increase value was influenced by birth rates, mortality rates, and mutations of livestock. The Natural Increase values in three villages in Cangkringan sub-district consisting of Argomulyo Village, Wukirsari Village, and Umbuharjo Village were classified as moderate.

Key Word : Beef Cattle, Population, Natural Increase, Cangkringan Subdistrict, Sleman Regeny