

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH UMUR INDUK TERHADAP LAMA KEBUNTINGAN, BOBOT LAHIR, DAN JUMLAH PLASENTOM PADA SAPI POTONG

Catur Dewantoro

16/393863/KH/08856

Reproduksi sapi dipengaruhi oleh berbagai macam faktor baik faktor genetik, faktor maternal, faktor foetal, serta faktor lingkungan. Penelitian menggunakan ternak sapi potong betina yang sedang bunting dan akan mengalami partus. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh umur induk sapi terhadap lama kebuntingan, bobot lahir, dan jumlah plasentom pada induk sapi potong. Variabel bebas yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu umur induk sapi betina terhadap variabel terikat yaitu lama kebuntingan, bobot lahir, dan jumlah plasentom.

Sapi betina bunting diambil sejumlah 20 ekor tanpa memperhatikan jenis bangsa sapi. Pengambilan sampel ternak dilakukan di beberapa kelompok ternak antara lain Andhini Mulyo, Lembu Karya, Andhini Makmur, Handini Murti, Ngudi Rejeki, Ternak Barak, dan Lembu Manunggal di Kabupaten Sleman, Yogyakarta. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS) 16, metode yang digunakan yaitu metode regresi linier sederhana.

Terdapat pengaruh positif antara variabel umur induk terhadap variabel lama kebuntingan. Sedangkan variabel umur tidak mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap bobot lahir dan jumlah plasentom.

Kata kunci: Umur induk, lama kebuntingan, bobot lahir, jumlah plasentom.

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF PARENT AGE AGAINST PREGNANCY LENGTH, BIRTH WEIGHT, AND NUMBER OF PLACENTOMES IN BEEF CATTLE

Catur Dewantoro

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Cow reproduction is influenced by a variety of factors, both genetic factors, maternal factors, fetal factors, and environmental factors. The study used female beef cattle that are pregnant and will experience parturition. The study used female beef cattle that are pregnant and will experience parturition. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of parent age on pregnancy length, birth weight, and number of placentomes in beef cattle. The independent variable used in this study is the age of female cow to the dependent variable, namely pregnancy length, birth weight, and the number of placentomes.

There are 20 pregnant cows taken, regardless of breed cattle. Livestock sampling was carried out in several herds including Andhini Mulyo, Lembu Karya, Andhini Makmur, Handini Murti, Ngudi Rejeki, Ternak Barak, dan Lembu Manunggal in Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta. Data were analyzed using *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS) 16, the method used is simple linier regression method.

There was a positive influence between the parent age variables on the length of pregnancy. In contrast, the age variable does not have a significant effect on birth weight and number of placentomes.

Key words: Parent age, pregnancy length, birth weight, number of placentomes.