

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN BERAT LAHIR FETUS DENGAN BERAT PLASENTA PADA SAPI POTONG DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Berat lahir fetus bergantung pada nutrisi induk dan kemampuan plasenta untuk mengangkut nutrisi dari induk ke fetusnya. Plasenta mensuplai oksigen dan makanan dari sirkulasi induk ke fetus dan mengeluarkan sisa metabolisme dari sirkulasi induk ke fetus. Berat plasenta mencerminkan kemampuannya untuk mentransfer nutrisi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara berat lahir fetus dengan berat plasenta pada sapi potong di Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 15 ekor sapi potong betina milik peternak tradisional di Kabupaten Sleman. Data berat lahir fetus dan berat plasenta yang sudah dihitung kemudian dicatat dan dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat. Pengolahan data menggunakan uji *Pearson Correlation* dengan angka kepercayaan $p < 0,05$ pada *software computer*, yaitu SPSS versi 23.

Hasil didapatkan berat lahir fetus rata-rata 30,30 kg (SD = 5,26 kg) dan berat plasenta rata-rata 4,77 kg (SD = 1,85 kg). Berdasarkan uji *Bivariate Pearson Correlation*, angka korelasi yang didapat (r) $> 0,05$ dengan angka signifikansi (p) $> 0,05$ yang menunjukkan berat lahir fetus tidak berkorelasi dengan berat plasenta. Disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada korelasi yang signifikan antara berat lahir fetus dengan berat plasenta pada sapi potong di Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci : berat lahir fetus, berat plasenta, plasenta

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FETAL BIRTH WEIGHT AND PLACENTAL WEIGHT IN BEEF CATTLE IN SLEMAN REGENCY, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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Fetal birth weight depends on the nutrition of mother and placenta's ability to transport nutrients from mother to foetus. The placenta supplies oxygen and nutrition from maternal circulation to the foetus and secreting the metabolism residual from foetus circulation to the maternals. The weight of the placenta reflecting it's ability to transfer nutrients. The purpose of this study is to identify the correlation between fetal birth weight and placental weight in beef cattle in Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

This research uses 15 female beef cattles owned by traditional breeders in Sleman Regency. The calculated fetal birth weight and placental weight data were then recorded and analyzed univariately and bivariately. Data processing was done with Pearson Correlation test with a confidence number of $\rho < 0.05$ in computer software, namely SPSS version 23.

The results showed the average of fetal birth weight was 30.30 kg (SD = 5.26 kg) and the average of placental weight was 4.77 kg (SD = 1.85 kg). Based on the Bivariate Pearson Correlation test, the correlation value obtained (r) > 0.05 with a significance number (ρ) > 0.05 which indicates fetal birth weight does not correlate with placental weight. It was concluded that there was no significant correlation between fetal birth weight and placental weight in beef cattle in Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Keywords : fetal birth weight, placental weight, placenta