

PENGARUH MUSIM TERHADAP TINGKAH LAKU SERTA KONSUMSI PAKAN DAN AIR MINUM SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE BUNTING YANG DIPELIHARA OLEH PETERNAK RAKYAT

Dita Fajri Astuti
16/399111/PT/07229

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh musim terhadap tingkah laku dan konsumsi pakan dan air minum sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) bunting yang dipelihara oleh peternak rakyat. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kelompok ternak Mergo Andhini Makmur di Desa Bolu, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Penelitian menggunakan sembilan ekor sapi PO induk (empat ekor pada musim penghujan dan lima ekor pada musim kemarau) dengan fase fisiologis bunting tiga sampai enam bulan. Pembagian musim didasarkan pada curah hujan, musim hujan (Bulan November-April) dan kemarau (Bulan Mei-Oktober). Data diambil selama empat hari berturut-turut pada bulan September 2019 dan Februari 2020. Variabel yang diamati meliputi tingkah laku (frekuensi makan, frekuensi minum, frekuensi defekasi, frekuensi urinasi, frekuensi berbaring, frekuensi berdiri, lama berbaring, lama berdiri, dan lama makan), dan konsumsi pakan serta air minum. Data tingkah laku dan konsumsi ternak dianalisis menggunakan analisis statistik *Independent T-test*. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi air minum dan lama berdiri. Konsumsi air minum dan lama berdiri ternak pada musim kemarau lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan musim penghujan ($10,75 \pm 4,39$ vs. $13,45 \pm 4,37$ liter/ekor/hari dan $793,00 \pm 220,85$ vs $931,35 \pm 37$ menit/hari), tetapi tidak ada perbedaan nyata terhadap konsumsi pakan, lama makan, frekuensi makan, minum, urinasi, defekasi, berbaring, berdiri, lama berbaring dan berdiri. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah perbedaan musim berpengaruh terhadap konsumsi air minum dan lama berdiri tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap konsumsi pakan dan tingkah laku kecuali lama berdiri.

Kata kunci: Tingkah laku harian, konsumsi pakan dan air minum, sapi Peranakan Ongole bunting, musim.

**THE EFFECT OF SEASONS ON DAILY BEHAVIOUR, FEED, AND
WATER CONSUMPTION OF PREGNANT ONGOLE GRADE COWS
RAISED BY FARMERS GROUP**

Dita Fajri Astuti
16/399111/PT/07229

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to determine the effect of the seasons on the daily behaviour, feed and water consumption of pregnant Ongole Grade (PO) cows raised by farmers group. The study was conducted in Mergo Andhini Makmur farmers group in Bolu Village, Sleman, Yogyakarta. This study used nine PO cows (four in the rainy season and five in the dry season) in three to six months pregnancy phase. The division of the seasons was based on rainfall, rainy season was started from November to April and dry season was started from May to October. The data was taken for four days in September 2019 (dry season) and February 2020 (rainy season). The variables observed were frequency of eating, frequency of drinking, frequency of defecating, frequency of urinating, frequency of lying, frequency of standing, duration of eating, duration of standing, duration of lying, feed and water consumption. The data of cows' behavior and consumption were analyzed by using *Independent T-test*. The result showed that there was a difference in water consumption and duration of standing ($P < 0.05$). (10.75 ± 4.39 vs. 13.45 ± 4.37 liters / head / day and $793.00 \pm 220,85$ vs 931.35 ± 37 minutes / day), whereas there was no difference ($P > 0.05$) in feed consumption, duration of eating, frequency of eating, frequency of drinking, frequency of urinating, frequency of defecating, frequency of lying, frequency of standing, duration of lying and duration of eating. The conclusion of this study is the difference of seasons has an effect on water consumption and duration of standing, but it has no effect on feed consumption and behavior except duration of standing.

Keywords: Daily behaviour, feed and water consumption, Pregnant Ongole Grade, season