

## UKURAN TUBUH SAPI BALI DI PETERNAKAN RAKYAT KABUPATEN BIMA DAN KABUPATEN DOMPU SERTA DI BALAI PEMBIBITAN TERNAK UNGGUL DOMPU, NUSA TENGGARA BARAT

### INTISARI

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Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat merupakan salah satu wilayah pengembangan sapi Bali, di antaranya di Kabupaten Bima dan Dompu, untuk itu inventarisasi terhadap eksterior dan kinerja sapi Bali perlu selalu dilakukan untuk menjaga kemurnian dan kinerjanya agar tetap terjaga. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji karakteristik eksterior dan ukuran tubuh sapi Bali yang dipelihara pada peternakan rakyat di Kabupaten Bima, Dompu, dan di Balai Penelitian Ternak Unggul (BPTU) Dompu, NTB. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan Desember 2019 - September 2020 terhadap 300 ekor sapi Bali jantan dan betina dewasa umur 3 - 8 tahun, 100 ekor pada masing-masing lokasi. Data kondisi padang penggembalaan dengan melakukan pengukuran terhadap produksi dan komposisi nutrisi hijauan, serta penghitungan daya tampung. Karakteristik eksterior yang diamati meliputi warna bulu tubuh, garis punggung, pantat, kaki bawah, ujung ekor; untuk ukuran tubuh meliputi tinggi pundak (TP), panjang badan (PB), dan lingkaran dada (LD). Data diolah secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif, perbedaan antar lokasi diuji dengan analisis *one way anova*. Hasil penelitian terhadap eksterior maupun ukuran tubuh di Kabupaten Bima dan Dompu relatif tidak berbeda. Sapi di Bima menunjukkan TP, PB, dan LD sapi jantan ( $122 \pm 3,76$ ;  $121 \pm 3,20$ ;  $155 \pm 6,15$  cm) dan betina ( $115 \pm 5,71$ ;  $114 \pm 4,57$ ;  $147 \pm 4,60$  cm) tidak berbeda dengan di Dompu (jantan  $121 \pm 7,03$ ;  $123 \pm 4,09$ ;  $149 \pm 2,59$  cm dan betina  $115 \pm 2,49$ ;  $113 \pm 2,66$ ;  $149 \pm 2,59$  cm) maupun di BPTU Dompu (jantan  $121 \pm 3,63$ ;  $123 \pm 2,86$  cm, dan betina  $116 \pm 2,22$ ;  $114 \pm 1,14$ ) kecuali untuk lingkaran dada jantan ( $149 \pm 4,02$  cm) dan betina ( $149 \pm 4,02$  cm). Kondisi padang penggembalaan alam relatif sama, karakteristik eksterior sapi juga relatif tidak berbeda. Dari penelitian disimpulkan bahwa sebagai wilayah pengembangan sapi Bali, Kabupaten Bima dan Dompu memerlukan perbaikan kualitas pakan dan perhitungan daya tampung padang penggembalaan yang tepat agar kualitas sapi Bali tetap bagus.

Kata kunci: Sapi Bali, Ukuran tubuh, Bima, Dompu, BPTU Dompu.

**BODY MEASUREMENTS OF BALI CATTLE KEPT BY THE FARMERS  
IN BIMA AND DOMPU REGENCIES AND AT THE *BALAI  
PEMBIBITAN TERNAK UNGGUL DOMPU*,  
WEST NUSA TENGGARA**

**ABSTRACT**

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West Nusa Tenggara Province is one of Bali cattle development areas, including in the Bima and Dompus Regencies. Therefore, it is necessary to study the exterior and performance of Bali cattle to maintain its purity and performance. This research aimed to examine Bali cattle's exterior characteristics and body size kept by smallholder farmers in Bima and Dompus Regencies, and Balai Pembibitan Ternak Unggul (BPTU) Dompus, West Nusa Tenggara. The research conducted from December 2019 to September 2020 towards 300 male and female Bali cattle aged 3 - 8 years, 100 heads of each location. Data collected were the production and nutrient composition of forage on the natural pasture and calculating the capacity. The exterior characteristics observed, i.e., hair body-colour, dorsal line, and buttock colour, lower legs, and tail tip; for body size, i.e., wither height (WH), body length (BL), and chest girth (CG). The data were analyzed by quantitative and qualitative descriptive. One-way ANOVA analyzed the differences between locations. The results on the exterior and body size in Bima and Dompus Regencies were not significantly different. The WH, BL, and CG of cattle in Bima for male ( $122\pm3.76$ ;  $121\pm3.20$ ;  $155\pm6.15$  cm) and female ( $115\pm5.71$ ;  $114\pm4.57$ ;  $147\pm4.60$  cm) were not different from its in Dompus (male  $121\pm7.03$ ;  $123\pm4.09$ ;  $149\pm2.59$  cm and female  $115\pm2.49$ ;  $113\pm2.66$ ;  $149\pm2.59$  cm) and BPTU Dompus (male  $121\pm3.63$ ;  $123\pm2.86$  cm, and female  $116\pm2.22$ ;  $114\pm1.14$  cm), except for chest girth of male ( $149\pm4.02$  cm) and female ( $149\pm4.02$  cm). Natural pasture conditions were relatively the same, and the exterior characteristics were also relatively not different. In conclusion, the research showed that cattle in Bima and Dompus Regency, as the areas for developing Bali cattle, needed nutrients quality improvement and proper calculation of pasture's capacity to maintain its quality.

Key words: Bali cattle, Body measurements, Bima, Dompus, BPTU Dompus