

SISTEM PRODUKSI DAN PERFORMANS SAPI BALI YANG DIPELIHARA DI PETANI PLASMA SAWIT, ROKAN HULU, RIAU

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji sistem produksi dan performans sapi Bali yang dipelihara oleh petani plasma sawit Desa Karya Mulya, Kecamatan Rambah Samo, Kabupaten Rokan Hulu, Riau. Penelitian melibatkan 15 orang petani plasma dan 33 ekor sapi Bali induk yang dimiliki, dilakukan dengan metode wawancara dan pengamatan langsung. Variabel yang diamati adalah sistem produksi (karakteristik peternak dan sistem pemeliharaan), ukuran tubuh dan kinerja reproduksi. Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Ukuran tubuh induk sapi Bali yang dipelihara dengan sistem pemeliharaan semi intensif dan ekstensif berturut-turut yaitu lingkaran dada $156,23 \pm 8,52$ dan $157,33 \pm 5,24$ cm; tinggi gumba $110,46 \pm 4,66$ dan $116 \pm 12,75$ cm; tinggi pinggul $105,46 \pm 5,95$ dan $105,66 \pm 4,63$ cm; dalam dada $58,46 \pm 3,50$ dan $60,33 \pm 2,59$ cm; lebar dada $39,76 \pm 4,95$ dan $38,44 \pm 4,09$ cm; lebar pinggul $33,69 \pm 3,37$ dan $33,77 \pm 3,23$ cm; panjang badan absolut $112,07 \pm 5,49$ dan $116,22 \pm 4,38$ cm; panjang badan relatif $103,69 \pm 7,57$ dan $106,88 \pm 6,15$ cm; bobot badan $248,72 \pm 33,32$ kg dan $260,77 \pm 22,21$ kg, serta *body condition score* $3,07 \pm 0,51$ dan $2,56 \pm 0,52$. Kinerja reproduksi yang diperoleh pada pemeliharaan semi intensif dan ekstensif berturut-turut untuk *post partum estrus* (PPE) $69,88 \pm 28,67$ dan $75,45 \pm 46,97$ hari, *post partum mating* (PPM) $69,88 \pm 28,67$ hari dan $75,45 \pm 46,97$ hari, *service per conception* (S/C) $1,31 \pm 0,98$ dan $1,1 \pm 0,3$ mortalitas pedet 5,55% dan 10%; bobot sapih pedet umur 205 hari $93,16 \pm 21,05$ dan $105,54 \pm 19,3$ kg; indeks reproduksi induk $0,98 \pm 1,17$ dan $1,03 \pm 0,13$, serta indeks produktivitas induk $65,47 \pm 43,53$ dan $73,1 \pm 53,04$ kg. Disimpulkan bahwa petani plasma sawit memilih sistem pembiakan (induk-anak) dengan pemeliharaan secara semi intensif atau ekstensif. Performans sapi Bali induk yang dipelihara masuk katagori baik ditinjau dari kinerja induk dan ukuran tubuh sehingga berpotensi besar lebih dikembangkan di waktu yang akan datang.

(Kata kunci : Sistem produksi, Sapi Bali, Kinerja induk, Petani plasma sawit, Rokan Hulu Riau).

THE PRODUCTION SYSTEM AND PERFORMANCE OF BALI CATTLE RAISED BY OIL PALM PLASMA FARMERS IN, ROKAN HULU, RIAU

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to observe the production system and performance of Bali cattle raised by Karya Mulya oil palm farmers, Rambah Samo District, Rokan Hulu Regency, Riau. This study used 15 oil palm farmers and 33 Bali cows. The study was conducted by interview method and direct observation. The variables observed were the production system (farmers characteristics and raising system), cows body size and reproductive performance. The data obtained were analyzed quantitative and qualitative descriptive. The body size of the Bali cows, which are raised by a semi intensive and extensive system had hearth girth of $156,23 \pm 8,52$ and $157,33 \pm 5,24$ cm, shoulder height of $110,46 \pm 4,66$ and $116 \pm 12,75$ cm, hip height of $105,46 \pm 5,95$ and $105,66 \pm 4,63$ cm, depth chest of $58,46 \pm 3,5$ and $60,33 \pm 2,59$ cm, chest width of $9,76 \pm 4,95$ and $38,44 \pm 4,09$ cm, hip width of $33,69 \pm 3,37$ and $33,77 \pm 3,23$ cm, absolute body length of $112,07 \pm 5,49$ and $116,22 \pm 4,38$ cm, relative body length of $103,69 \pm 7,57$ and $106,88 \pm 6,15$ cm, body weight of $248,72 \pm 33,32$ and $260,77 \pm 22,21$ kg, and body condition score of $3,07 \pm 0,51$ and $2,56 \pm 0,52$. The reproductive performance of post partum oestrus (PPE) was $69,88 \pm 28,67$ and $75,45 \pm 46,97$ days, post partum mating (PPM) was $69,88 \pm 28,67$ and $75,45 \pm 46,97$ days, service per conception (S/C) was $1,31 \pm 0,98$ and $1,1 \pm 0,3$, calf mortality was 5,55 and 10%, calf weaning weight at 205 days was $93,16 \pm 21,05$ and $105,54 \pm 19,3$ kg, cow reproduction index was $0,98 \pm 1,17$ and $1,03 \pm 0,13$, and cow productivity index was $65,47 \pm 43,53$ and $73,1 \pm 53,04$ in semi intensive and extensive production system respectively. It can be concluded that the production system implemented is breeding (cow-calf) with intensive, semi intensive and extensive system. The performance of Bali cows are maintained is categorized both in term of broodstock performance and body size, so it has great potential to be developed in the future.

Keywords: Production system, Bali Cattle, broodstock performance, oil palm farmers, Rokan Hulu Riau.