

ESTIMASI *NATURAL INCREASE* SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN TUNJUNGAN, KABUPATEN BLORA, PROVINSI JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertambahan populasi sapi potong secara alami (*natural increase*) di Kecamatan Tunjungan, Kabupaten Blora, Jawa tengah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Tunjungan pada bulan Desember 2016 sampai Januari 2017. Desa yang digunakan sebagai penelitian yaitu desa Tamanrejo, Tunjungan, dan Nglangitan. Metode pengumpulan data primer yaitu menggunakan sensus dan pengumpulan data sekunder melalui wawancara dengan petugas Dinas Peternakan, dan Perikanan, Kabupaten Blora. Variabel yang diamati meliputi identitas reponden, kepemilikan ternak, struktur populasi, performans, reproduksi ternak, kematian, mutasi dan *natural increase*. Data hasil penelitian ditabulasi dengan menggunakan program komputer Microsoft Excel kemudian dianalisis dengan menghitung rata-rata dan standar deviasi seluruh desa. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa komposisi sapi potong di Kecamatan Tunjungan terdiri dari Sapi PO 57,42%, SimPO 29,79%, dan LimPO 12,91%. Persentase Induk terhadap populasi rata-rata sapi potong 64,30%. Induk pertama kali beranak $30,80 \pm 5,62$ bulan. *Service per Conception* sapi potong $2,22 \pm 1,43$ kali, Tingkat Kelahiran terhadap seluruh populasi rata-rata sapi potong yaitu 29,88%. Angka Kematian terhadap seluruh populasi sapi potong yaitu 0,06%. Nilai *Natural Increase* Sapi Potong di Kecamatan Tunjungan diperoleh sebesar 29,82%. Hasil yang didapat dapat disimpulkan bahwa *Natural Increase* sapi potong di Kecamatan Tunjungan, Kabupaten Blora, Jawa Tengah tergolong kategori sedang.

(Kata Kunci: Kabupaten Blora, Kecamatan Tunjungan, *Natural Increase*, Sapi Potong).

NATURAL INCREASE ESTIMATION OF BEEF CATLE IN TUNJUNGAN SUBDISTRICT, OF BLORA REGENCY, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCY

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study were to identify the natural increase of beef cattle in Tunjungan Subdistrict, Blora Regency, Central Java Provincy. This research was done from December 2016 to January 2017. This research was in Tamanrejo, Tunjungan, and Nglangitan Villages. The data collected using census and use a interview method. Census method was done to breeder, and interview method was done to officer in Animal husbandry and Fisheries Departement Blora Regency. The variable's data was consisted of farmer's background, identity, ownerhip, population structure, reproductive performances, mortality, mutation and natural increase of beef cattle. The data was analyzed to calculate the mean and the standar deviation all villages. The result showed that the composition of beef cattle at Tunjungan Subdistrict consisted 57.42% of PO cattle, 29.79% SimPO cattle, and 12.91% LimPO cattle. The percentage of cow was 64.30 of population beef cattle. The cow has the first calve at 30.80 ± 5.62 months. Service per conception beef cattle was 2.22 ± 1.43 . The bird rate, mortality rate, and natural increase rate at subdistrict Tunjungan were 29.88%, 0.06%, and 29.82%. It is concluded that natural increase of beef cattle at Tunjungan Subdistrict, Blora Regency, Central Java Provincy can be categorize as medium rate.

(Key Words: Blora Regency, Tunjungan Subdistrict, Natural Increase and Beef Cattle)