



KINERJA INDUK SAPI JABRES DI KECAMATAN BANTARKAWUNG BREBES JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja induk sapi Jabres di Kecamatan Bantarkawung, Brebes, Jawa Tengah. Penelitian menggunakan 80 orang peternak beserta 110 ekor induk sapi Jabres yang dimilikinya. Penelitian dilaksanakan dengan metode wawancara dan pengamatan langsung di lapangan. Data yang diambil meliputi profil wilayah, karakteristik peternak, sistem pemeliharaan, serta kinerja induk. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis secara diskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 68,75% peternak sapi Jabres masih tergolong produktif, 47,50% peternak tidak lulus Sekolah Dasar. Jumlah kepemilikan ternak sebesar $3,73 \pm 1,80$, dan 40% peternak mempunyai pengetahuan birahi dengan baik. Peternak memelihara ternak dengan cara digembalakan pada waktu pagi hari dan dikandangkan pada waktu malam hari, sebagian besar perkawinan dilakukan secara alami, dan bahan pakan yang diberikan berupa rumput dan limbah pertanian. Umur pubertas, umur pertama dikawinkan, *post partum estrus* (PPE), *post partum mating* (PPM), *service per conception* (S/C), lama bunting, serta interval kelahiran sapi Jabres berturut-turut adalah $16,85 \pm 1,40$ bulan, $24,23 \pm 2,60$ bulan, $81,18 \pm 9,55$ hari, $103,45 \pm 13,99$ hari, $1,90 \pm 0,80$ kali, $279,80 \pm 2,46$ hari, serta $389,01 \pm 10,25$ hari. Disimpulkan bahwa kinerja induk sapi Jabres di Kecamatan Bantarkawung sudah cukup baik tetapi perlu ditingkatkan dengan cara mengawinkan sapi pada saat PPE dan memperbaiki kualitas bahan pakan.

Kata Kunci : Sapi Jabres, Kinerja Induk, Kecamatan Bantarkawung

PERFORMANCE OF THE JABRES COW IN BANTARKAWUNG DISTRICT BREBES CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to observe the performance of Jabres cow in Bantarkawung District, Brebes Regency, Centra Java Province. Eighty farmers along with their 110 Jabres cows were used in this study. Data was collected using interview method and direct field observation. The observed variables included the region's profile, farmers characteristics, raising system, as well as cows performance. The data were analyzed as quantitative descriptive. The result showed that 68.75% of farmers were in the productive age. 47.50% of farmers have not passed the elementary school. They raised as many as 3.73 ± 1.80 cow, and 40% of farmers knew the estrus signal well. Most of the cattle were herded for grazing in the daylight and housed in the night. Most of the cattle were mated naturally and feed with grass and or agriculture waste. The data showed that age of puberty, age at first mating, post partum estrus (PPE), post partum mating (PPM), service per conception (S/C), gestation period, and calving interval of mating of Jabres were 16.85 ± 1.40 months, 24.23 ± 2.60 months, 81.18 ± 9.55 days, 103.45 ± 13.99 days, 1.90 ± 0.80 times, 279.80 ± 2.46 days, and 389.01 ± 10.25 days respectively. It is concluded that the performance of the Jabres cow in Bantarkawung Districts is quite good but it can be improved by mating the cows as soon as get it PPE and increasing the quality of feed.

Keyword: Jabres Cow, Cow Performance, Bantarkawung District