

MANAJEMEN REPRODUKSI BABI DI PETERNAKAN CV ADHI FARM KARANGANYAR

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INTISARI

Penulisan Tugas Akhir ini berdasarkan kegiatan Praktek Kerja Lapangan (PKL) di peternakan Babi CV Adhi Farm, Karanganyar. Praktek kerja lapangan di laksanakan tanggal 6 february sampai 18 february 2017. Tujuan tugas akhir ini untuk mengetahui manajemenreproduksi pada ternak babi di peternakan CV. Adhi Farm. Data diperoleh dari pengamatan langsung, wawancara dengan petugas kandang serta melihat data di peternakan CV. Adhi Farm. Pengambilan data manajemen reproduksi meliputi pubertas, siklus estrus, deteksi estrus, metode perkawinan dan sistem perkandangan. Hasil praktek kerja lapangan di peternakan CV. Adhi Farm di peroleh data bahwa babi di peternakan CV. Adhi Farm paling banyak dikawinkan dengan cara inseminasi buatan, selain untuk memasukan bibit yang berkualitas agar bisa menghasilkan anak banyak juga untuk memperoleh keunggulan genetik. Manajemen reproduksi yang baik dilakukan dengan pemilihan bibit yang berkualitas dan pemeliharaan pejantan dan indukan umggul. Babi dara pertama kali dikawinkankan pada umur 7,5 sampai 8 bulan, siklus estrus rata-rata 21 hari, dikawinkan pada hari pertama dan kedua saat estrus. Pejantan mulai dikawinkan umur 1,5 tahun dan dikandangan secara individual. Kesimpulan yang didapatkan adalah manajemen reproduksi di peternakan CV. Adhi Farm sudah baik, akan lebih baik jika di peternakan CV. Adhi Farm di sediakan kandang *exercise* betina bunting dan peningkatan sistem *biosecurity*.

Kata kunci: manajemen reproduksi, inseminasi buatan, pemeliharaan, metode perkawinan

BREEDING MANAGEMENT SWINE IN LIVESTOCK CV. ADHI FARM KARANGANYAR

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ABSTRACT

The writing of this final task is based on the activity of Field Work Practice in the pig farm CV. Adhi Farm, Karanganyar came out on February 6 until February 18, 2017. The aim of this final task is to find out the reproduction method of pig farm in CV. Adhi Farm Karanganyar. Data used in this final task was gained by direct observation, interview with the pig pens attendant, and also by reading the data in the husbandry. The data taking of reproduction management includes puberty estrus cycle, estrus detection, breeding method, and pig pens system. The result of Field Work in CV. Adhi Farm is the data that the pigs in this husbandry are bred mostly by artificial insemination to put the qualified seed so that it can produce more piglets as well as to get genetically superiority. A good reproduction management is came out by selecting the qualified semen and cultivating the boar and the female pigs well. Young pig are bred for the first time when they are 7,5 to 8 months, with the estrus cycle 21 days, bred in the first and second day. The boars are bred firstly in the age of 1,5 years and are taken in the pig pens individually. The confusion is that the reproduction management of CV. Adhi Farm is good and it will be better if there is exercise pig pens for pregnant female and the improvement of biosecurity system.

Keywords : Reproduction management, artificial insemination, cultivating, breeding method.