

PENDUGAAN *NATURAL INCREASE* SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN NGAWEN KABUPATEN KLATEN PROVINSI JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertambahan populasi sapi potong secara alami (*natural increase*) di Kecamatan Ngawen Kabupaten Klaten Jawa Tengah. Penelitian dilaksanakan mulai bulan Desember 2016 sampai Januari 2017 . Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode sensus meliputi 3 desa yaitu Drono, Candirejo, Pepe, mencakup 110 peternak sebagai responden. Variabel yang diamati meliputi identitas responden, kepemilikan ternak, performans reproduksi ternak, mutasi ternak sapi potong. Data hasil penelitian ditabulasi dengan menggunakan *Microsoft Excel* dianalisis untuk menghitung rata-rata dan standar deviasi. Hasil penelitian di dapat bahwa komposisi sapi potong di Kecamatan Ngawen terdiri dari sapi PO 49,47%, sapi SimPO 40,43%, sapi LimPO 10,10%. Presentase induk terhadap populasi 22,84 (PO 18,08%, SimPO 27,21%, LimPO 28,57%), Induk pertama kali beranak rata-rata $36,93 \pm 0,89$ bulan (PO 36 bulan, SimPO 38 bulan, LimPO 36,70 bulan), *service per conception* rata-rata $2,79 \pm 0,45$ kali (PO 2,36 kali, SimPO 2,75 kali, LimPO 3,25 kali), Tingkat kelahiran terhadap seluruh populasi sapi potong di peroleh rata-rata 9,47% (PO 6,78%, SimPO 9,52%, LimPO 22,86%), Angka kematian terhadap seluruh populasi sapi potong di peroleh rata-rata 4,26% (PO 5,38%, SimPO 1,32%, LimPO 10,53%). Nilai *natural increase* sapi potong di Kecamatan Ngawen 7,48%. Disimpulkan bahwa *natural increase* di sapi potong di Kecamatan Ngawen Kabupaten Klaten tergolong rendah.

(Kata kunci :Sapi Potong, *Natural Increase*, Kecamatan Ngawen)

**ESTIMATION NATURAL INCREASE OF BEEF CATTLE AT SUBDISTRICT,
NGAWEN OF KLATEN REGENCY
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE**

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study was to identify the natural increase of beef cattle at Ngawen Subdistrict Klaten Regency Central Java. This research was started December 2016 until January 2017. This research was conducted using survey method in 3 villages that are Drono, Candirejo, and Pepe, involving 110 farmers as respondents. The data were consisted of farmer background identity, ownership, population structure, reproductive performance, mortality and mutation of beef cattle. The data were tabulated using Microsoft Excel program and it was analyzed to calculate the mean and the standard deviation. The result showed that the composition of beef cattle at Ngawen Subdistrict was consisted of 49,47% PO cattle, 40,43% SimPO cattle, and 10,10% LimPO cattle. The percentage of cow from average population was 22,84% (18,08% PO cattle, 27,21% SimPO cattle, 28,57% LimPO cattle), first calving was $36,93 \pm 0,89$ months (PO cattle 36 months, SimPO cattle, 38 months, LimPO 36,70 months). Service per conception was $2,79 \pm 0,45$ (PO cattle 2,4, SimPO cattle 2,8, LimPO cattle 3,3). The natality of average beef of cattle was 9,47% (6,78 of PO cattle, 9,52% of SimPO cattle, 22,86% of LimPO cattle). The mortality of population beef of cattle was 4,26% (5,38% of PO cattle, 1,32% of SimPO cattle, 10,53% of LimPO cattle). The value of natural increase beef of cattle at Ngawen Subdistrict Klaten Regency as 7,48%. It is concluded that natural increase of beef cattle at Ngawen Subdistrict Klaten Regency is low.

(Key Words : Beef Cattle, Natural Increase, Ngawen Subdistrict)