

**PENDUGAAN NATURAL INCREASE KERBAU DI KECAMATAN
PEMALANG KABUPATEN PEMALANG JAWA TENGAH
PADA TAHUN 2015**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui *natural increase* kerbau di Kecamatan Pemalang, Kabupaten Pemalang, Jawa Tengah. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kecamatan Pemalang mulai bulan Oktober 2015 hingga Januari 2016. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah peternak kerbau yang ada di Kecamatan Pemalang sebanyak 149 responden yang tersebar di 4 desa. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode sensus berdasarkan kuesioner. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis untuk menghitung rata-rata dan standar deviasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pekerjaan utama responden adalah petani (93,18%) dengan rata-rata pemilikan ternak per responden sebanyak 4,91 ekor (3,27 UT). Jumlah populasi kerbau sebesar 732 ekor (486,70 UT) yang terdiri dari kerbau dewasa 327 ekor (327 UT) (jantan 3,28%, betina 41,39%), kerbau muda 167 ekor (100,20 UT) (jantan 7,65%, betina 15,16%), dan anak kerbau 238 ekor (59,50 UT) (jantan 9,70%, betina 22,81%). Persentase tingkat kelahiran terhadap populasi rata-rata sebesar 28,33%. Persentase tingkat kematian terhadap populasi rata-rata sebesar 2,42%. Nilai *natural increase* kerbau di Kecamatan Pemalang sebesar 25,91%. Nilai *natural increase* kerbau di Kecamatan Pemalang tergolong sedang.

(Kata Kunci: *Natural Increase*, Kerbau, Kecamatan Pemalang, Kabupaten Pemalang.)

ESTIMATION NATURAL INCREASE OF BUFFALO AT PEMALANG DISTRICT PEMALANG REGENCY CENTRAL JAVA IN 2015

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to identify the natural increase of buffalos at Pemalang District, Pemalang Regency, Central Java Province. The research was conducted on October 2015 to January 2016 at Pemalang district. 149 buffalo farmers from 4 different villages in Pemalang district were used as respondents. The data was collected by census method based on questionnaire. The data was tabulated and analyzed to calculate the standard deviation and the average value. The result showed that 93.18% of respondent's main job was farmer and the average of livestock ownership was 4.91 for each respondent. The population of buffalo are 732 tail (486.70 AU) which consisted of 327 adult buffalo (327 AU) (3.28% males, 41.39% females), 167 young buffalo (100.20 AU) (7.65% males, 15.16% females), and 238 caracalf (59.50 AU) (9.70% males, 22.81% females). Natural increase value of buffalo in Pemalang district was 25.91%. The birth rate and death rate average of the population were 28.33% and 2.42%. In conclusion, buffalo natural increase value in Pemalang district was medium.

(Key Words: Natural Increase, Buffalo, Pemalang District, Pemalang Regency)