

PENDUGAAN NATURAL INCREASE SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN GAMPING KABUPATEN SLEMAN DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertambahan populasi sapi potong secara alami (*natural increase*) di Kecamatan Gamping kabupaten Sleman Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilaksanakan mulai bulan April sampai Juni 2016. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survei meliputi 3 desa yaitu Balecatur, Ambarketawang, dan Nogotirto, mencakup 337 peternak sebagai responden. Variabel yang diamati meliputi identitas responden, kepemilikan ternak, struktur populasi, kinerja reproduksi ternak, kematian dan mutasi sapi potong. Data hasil penelitian ditabulasi dengan menggunakan program computer *Microsoft Excel* kemudian dianalisis untuk menghitung rata-rata dan standar deviasi. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa komposisi sapi potong di Kecamatan Gamping terdiri dari sapi PO 28,71%, SimPO 50,84% dan LimPO 20,45%. Persentase induk terhadap populasi rata-rata 50,95% (PO 39,86%, SimPO 58,69%, LimPO 49,00%). Induk pertama kali beranak rata-rata 30,49±1,23 bulan (PO 29,11 bulan, SimPO 31,48 bulan, LimPO 30,89 bulan), *service per conception* rata-rata 1,86±0,22 kali (PO 1,61 kali, SimPO 1,93 kali, LimPO 2,03 kali). Tingkat kelahiran terhadap seluruh populasi rata-rata sapi potong diperoleh rata-rata 25,15% (sapi PO 20,28%, SimPO 30,86% dan LimPO 19,00%). Angka kematian terhadap seluruh populasi sapi potong diperoleh rata-rata 0,21% (sapi PO 0,70%, SimPO 0,00% dan LimPO 0,00%). Nilai *Natural Increase* sapi potong di Kecamatan Gamping diperoleh sebesar 24,94%. Disimpulkan bahwa *natural increase* sapi potong di Kecamatan Gamping Kabupaten Sleman berada dalam kategori sedang.

(Kata kunci : Sapi potong, *Natural increase*, Kecamatan Gamping)

**ESTIMATION NATURAL INCREASE OF BEEF CATTLE AT
SUBDISTRICT, GAMPING OF SLEMAN REGENCY
YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGION PROVINCE**

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study was to identify the natural increase of beef cattle at Gamping Subdistrict Sleman Regency Yogyakarta. This research was done from April to Juni 2016. This research was conducted using survey method in 3 villages that are Balecatuur, Ambarketawang, and Nogotirto, involving 337 farmers as respondents. The data were consisted of farmers 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 standar deviation. The result showed that the composition of beef cattle at Gamping Subdistrict was consisted of 28.71% PO cattle, 50.84% SimPO cattle and 20.45% LimPO cattle. The percentage of cow from average population was 50.95% (39.86% PO cattle, 58.69% SimPO cattle, 49.00% LimPO cattle). First calving was $30.49 \pm 1,23$ months (PO cattle 29.11 months, SimPO cattle 31.48 months, LimPO cattle 30.89 months). Service per conception was $1.86 \pm 0,22$ (PO cattle 1.61, SimPO cattle 1.93, LimPO cattle 2.03). The natality of average beef of cattle was 25.15% (20.28% of PO cattle, 30.86% of SimPO cattle and 19.00% of LimPO cattle). The mortality of population beef of cattle was 0.21% (0.70% of PO cattle, 0.00% of SimPO cattle and 0.00% of LimPO cattle). The value of natural increase beef of cattle at Gamping Subdistrict Sleman were 24.94%). It is concluded that natural of increase beef cattle at Gamping Subdistrict Sleman Regency Yogyakarta categorized as medium.

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



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