

**ESTIMASI NATURAL INCREASE SAPI POTONG
DI KECAMATAN IMOIRI
KABUPATEN BANTUL
YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertambahan populasi sapi potong secara alami (*Natural Increase*) di Kecamatan Imogiri Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret sampai Juli 2015, dengan jumlah desa 3 desa dan jumlah responden 1221 orang. Metode pengumpulan data primer yaitu menggunakan sensus dan pengumpulan data sekunder melalui pengumpulan data-data yang dimiliki oleh Bidang Pengembangan Peternakan Dinas Pertanian dan Kehutanan Kabupaten Bantul. Variabel yang diamati meliputi identitas responden, kepemilikan ternak, struktur populasi, performans reproduksi ternak, mutasi, dan *natural increase*. Data hasil penelitian ditabulasi dengan menggunakan program komputer *Microsoft Excel* kemudian dianalisis untuk menghitung rata-rata dan standar deviasi seluruh desa dalam satu kecamatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pekerjaan utama responden adalah bertani (61,86%) dengan tujuan pemeliharaan terbesar yaitu mendapatkan keturunan (41,62%). Jumlah populasi sapi potong sebesar 1581 ekor (1166,70 UT), yang terdiri dari sapi PO 34,66%, SimPO 36,56%, dan LimPO 28,78%. Nilai *Natural Increase* sapi potong di Kecamatan Imogiri diperoleh sebesar 27,43%, termasuk dalam kategori sedang.

(Kata kunci : Sapi Potong, *Natural Increase*, Kecamatan Imogiri, Kabupaten Bantul).

**NATURAL INCREASE ESTIMATION OF BEEF CATTLE
IN IMOGIRI SUBDISTRICT
BANTUL REGENCY
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to determine the natural population growth of beef cattle (Natural Increase) in Imogiri Subdistrict in Bantul Regency Yogyakarta. The research was done in March to July 2015, in 3 villages with 1221 respondents. The primary data were collected used census method and secondary data were collected from Bidang Pengembangan Peternakan Dinas Pertanian dan Kehutanan Bantul Regency. The collected data were respondent's identity, ownership, population structures, cattle reproductive performances, mutation, and natural increase. The collected data were tabulated using Microsoft Excel program and then it was analyzed to calculate the Mean and the standard deviation of the whole village of the subdistrict. The result showed that the main profession of the respondents was farmer (61.86%) with the purpose mostly to get descendant (41.62%). The cattle total population was 1581 (1166.70 UT), which was consist of 34.66% PO cattle, 36.56% Simpo cattle, and 28.78% Limpo cattle. The estimation value of Natural Increase of beef cattle in Imogiri Subdistrict were 27.43%, including in the medium category.

(Key Words : Beef Cattle, *Natural Increase*, Imogiri Subdistrict, Bantul Regency).