

ABSTRAK

STATUS REPRODUKSI DAN POTENSI POPULASI BERBAGAI BANGSA SAPI DI DESA KARANG ENDAH KECAMATAN TERBANGGI BESAR KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TENGAH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui status reproduksi dan potensi populasi bangsa-bangsa sapi potong yang ada di Desa Karang Endah. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Agustus sampai dengan September 2015. Penelitian dilakukan terhadap seluruh peternak sapi tradisional yang ada di Desa Karang Endah. Variabel yang diamati dalam penelitian meliputi: cara perkawinan, umur kawin, *service per conception*, interval kelahiran, persentase kelahiran, persentase kematian pedet, nilai *natural increase*, nilai *net replacement rate*, dan total *output*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa performansi reproduksi terbaik terdapat pada bangsa sapi PO dengan nilai S/C yaitu 2,17 lebih rendah dibandingkan nilai S/C pada ketiga bangsa lainnya yaitu pada sapi Peranakan *Limousin* (2,31), sapi Peranakan *Simmental* (2,20) dan sapi Peranakan Brangus (2,50). Interval kelahiran terendah terdapat pada bangsa sapi PO yaitu 18,20 bulan diikuti oleh sapi Peranakan *Limousin* (18,23 bulan), bangsa sapi Peranakan *Simmental* (18,31 bulan), dan sapi Peranakan Brangus (19,5 bulan). Potensi populasi terbaik terdapat pada bangsa sapi Peranakan Brangus dengan total *output* sebesar 25%, diikuti dengan bangsa sapi PO (24,39%), Peranakan *Limousin* (20,37%), dan Peranakan *Simmental* (19,27%). Disimpulkan bahwa potensi reproduksi sapi-sapi di lokasi penelitian masih rendah, sementara nilai NI, NRR, dan *output* masing-masing bangsa sapi termasuk kelas tinggi.

Kata kunci: status reproduksi, potensi populasi, bangsa sapi, Lampung Tengah

ABSTRACT

REPRODUCTION STATUS AND POPULATION POTENCY OF SOME CATTLE BREEDS AT KARANG ENDAH VILLAGE, TERBANGGI BESAR DISTRICT, CENTRAL OF LAMPUNG REGENCY

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The aim of this research was to investigate reproductive status and potency of population in region of Karang Endah Village. The research was started in August until September 2015. The data was taken from all of the cattle farmers in Karang Endah Village. The measured variables were: breeding system, first breeding age, service per conception, calving interval, birth rate, mortality rate, natural increase, net replacement rate, and output. The result shows that the best reproductive performance was PO cattle S/C 2,17 lower than S/C from the other breeds, Limousin cross (2,31), Simmental cross (2,20), and Brangus cross (2,50). The shortest calving interval was PO cattle with 18,20 month following by Limousin cross (18,23 month), Simmental cross (18,31 month), and Brangus cross (19,5 month). The best potency of population was Brangus cross with total output 25%, following by PO (24,39%), Limousin cross (20,37%), and Simmental cross (19,27%). It could be concluded that reproductive potency of cattles in Karang Endah Village was not really good yet, while NI, NRR, and output from each of the cattle was counted as high rate.

*Keywords:*status of reproduction, population potency, cattle breeds, Central of Lampung