

ABSTRAK

KONDISI FIOLOGIS DAN DAYA TAHAN PANAS SAPI PESISIR KRUI DI KECAMATAN PESISIR SELATAN KABUPATEN PESISIR BARAT PROVINSI LAMPUNG

Oleh

Triwan Toro

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi fisiologis sapi Krui di Kecamatan Pesisir Selatan, Kabupaten Pesisir Barat. Pengamatan dilakukan terhadap 71 ekor Sapi Krui yang terdapat di Kecamatan Pesisir Selatan. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode survei. Sampel pengamatan ditentukan berdasarkan *purposive sampling*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Januari 2019. Peubah yang diamati yaitu respons fisiologis (respirasi, detak jantung, suhu rektal, daya tahan panas, suhu dan kelembapan lingkungan) Sapi Krui jantan dan betina pada kelompok umur >2 tahun. Hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata respons fisiologis Sapi Krui jantan sebagai berikut : respirasi $26 \pm 1,58$ kali/menit, detak jantung $72,45 \pm 5,16$ kali/menit, suhu rektal $38,61 \pm 0,49^{\circ}\text{C}$, dan daya tahan panas $2,13 \pm 0,07$. Rata-rata respons fisiologis Sapi Krui betina yaitu respirasi $26,56 \pm 2,21$ kali/menit, detak jantung $71,08 \pm 6,31$ kali/menit, suhu rektal $38,25 \pm 0,63^{\circ}\text{C}$, dan daya tahan panas $2,15 \pm 0,10$. Dari penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kondisi nilai fisiologis sapi Krui jantan dan betina yang meliputi respirasi, detak jantung, dan temperatur rektal termasuk dalam kisaran normal. Daya tahan panas (HTC) sapi Krui termasuk baik karena nilai HTC mendekati angka 2 ($2,13$ dan $2,15$).

Kata kunci : Sapi Krui, Respirasi, Detak Jantung, Suhu Rektal.

ABSTRAK

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND HEAT RESISTANCE OF PESISIR KRUI CATTLE IN THE PESISIR SELATAN SUB-DISTRICT OF THE PESISIR BARAT DISTRICT OF LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

Triwan Toro

This research was conducted with the aim to determine the physiological conditions of krui cattle in the Pesisir Selatan sub-district, Pesisir Barat district. Observations were made on 71 Krui Cattle found in the Pesisir Selatan District. The method used is a survey method. The observation sample was determined based on purposive sampling. This research was conducted in January 2019. The variables observed were Physiological Response (respiration, heart rate, rectal temperature, heat resistance, temperature and environmental humidity) Male and female Krui cattle in the age group > 2 years. The results of the observations were analyzed by descriptive method. The results showed that the average physiological response of male Krui Cattle was respiration $26 \pm 1,58$ times/minutes, heart rate $72,45 \pm 5,16$ times/minutes, rectal temperature $38,61 \pm 0,49^{\circ}\text{C}$, and heat resistance $2,13 \pm 0,07$. The average physiological response of female Krui cattle is respiration $26,56 \pm 2,21$ times/minutes, heart rate $71,08 \pm 6,31$ times/minutes, rectal temperature $38,25 \pm 0,63^{\circ}\text{C}$, and heat resistance $2,15 \pm 0,10$. From the research it can be concluded that the physiological value condition of male and female Krui cattle which includes respiration, heart rate, and rectal temperature are in the normal range. The heat resistance (HTC) of Krui cattle is good because the HTC value is close to 2 (2.13 and 2.15).

Keywords : Krui Cattle, Respiration, heart rate, rectal temperature.