

ABSTRAK

PRODUKTIVITAS SAPI BRAHMAN CROSS TIPE STEER DENGAN BOBOT AWAL YANG BERBEDA DI PT INDO PRIMA BEEF LAMPUNG TENGAH, PROVINSI LAMPUNG

oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui untuk mengetahui produktivitas sapi Brahman *Cross tipe steer* dengan bobot awal yang berbeda di PT Indo Prima Beef Lampung Tengah, Provinsi Lampung. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah sapi Brahman *Cross tipe steer* dengan bobot awal 300--350 kg sebanyak 30 ekor, bobot awal 351--400 kg sebanyak 30 ekor, dan bobot awal 401--450 kg sebanyak 30 ekor. Pakan yang diberikan yaitu hijauan dan konsentrat. Metode yang akan digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah survey. Data yang digunakan yaitu data primer dan sekunder. Pengambilan data ini secara *sampling*. Variabel yang diamati adalah Pertambahan Bobot Badan Harian (PBBH), Konsumsi pakan, Konversi Ransum dan *Income Over Feed Cost* (IOFC). Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisa dengan analisis Deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata PBBH sapi Brahman *Cross tipe steer* pada bobot awal 300--350, 351--400 dan 401--450 kg masing-masing adalah 1,32, 1,32, dan 1,30 kg/ekor/hari dan lama pemeliharaan 90 hari. Konsumsi pakan bahan kering adalah 10, 11,3, 11,6. kg/ekor/hari konversi ramsum adalah 7,6, 8,3, dan 9,2 dan *Income Over Feed Cost* adalah Rp.23.999,00, Rp.24.373,00 dan Rp.27.507,00. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan produktivitas sapi Brahman *Cross tipe steer* terbaik adalah bobot awal 401--450 kg berdasarkan *Income Over Feed Cost* lebih tinggi dibandingkan bobot awal 300--350 kg dan 351--400 kg.

Kata kunci: Sapi Brahman *Cross*, Pertambahan Bobot Badan Harian, Konsumsi Pakan, Konversi Ransum, dan *Income Over Feed Cost*.

ABSTRACT

PRODUCTIVITY BRAHMAN CROSS TYPE STEER WITH DIFFERENT INITIAL WEIGHTS AT PT INDO PRIMA BEEF CENTRAL LAMPUNG, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

by

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This study aims to determine the productivity of Brahman Cross steer cattle with different initial weights at PT Indo Prima Beef Central Lampung, Lampung Province. The material used in this study was a Brahman Cross steer type with an initial weight of 300--350 kg as many as 30 cows, an initial weight of 351--400 kg as many as 30 cows, and an initial weight of 401--450 kg as many as 30 cows. The feed given is forage and concentrate. The method that will be used in this research is a survey. The data used are primary and secondary data. This data collection is by sampling. The variables observed were Daily Body Weight Gain (PBBH), feed intake, feed conversion ratio and Income Over Feed Cost (IOFC). The data obtained were then analyzed by descriptive analysis. The results showed that the average PBBH of Brahman Cross steer cattle at initial weights of 300--350, 351--400, and 401--450 kg were 1.32, 1.32, and 1.30. respectively, with 90 days of rearing. Feed Intake of dry matter is 10.0, 11.3, and 11.6. feed conversion ratio is 7.6, 8.3, and 9.2. and Income Over Feed Cost are Rp. 23.999,00, Rp. 24.373,00, and Rp.27.507,00. The results showed that the best productivity of the Brahman Cross type Steer was the initial weight of 401--450 kg because it had a high Income Over Feed Cost (IOFC) compared to the initial weight of 300--350 kg and 351--400 kg.

Keywords: Brahman Cross, ADG, Feed intake, feed conversion ratio, and Income Over Feed Cost.