LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN PEMBIMBING

EFISIENSI PELAKSANAAN INSEMINASI BUATAN PADA TERNAK
SAPI POTONG DI KECAMATAN RANDANGAN
KABUPATEN POHUWATO

SKRIPSI

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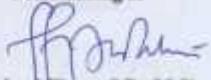
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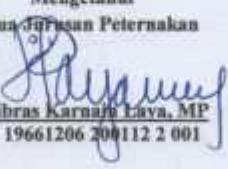
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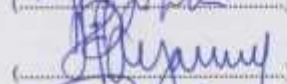
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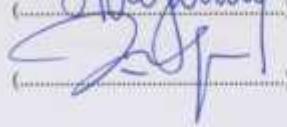
ABSTRAK

Ahmad paramani. Nim 621409029. Efisiensi Pelaksanaan Inseminasi Buatan Pada Ternak Sapi Potong Di Kecamatan Randangan Kabupaten Pohuwato. Skripsi, Program Studi Peternakan, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Dibimbing oleh Suparmin Fathan, sebagai pembimbing I dan Fahrul Ilham sebagai pembimbing II.

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengevaluasi hasil kegiatan IB terhadap betina Akseptor yang ditinjau dari efisiensi reproduksinya meliputi: *Service per Conception* (S/C), *Conception Rate* (CR), dan *Calving Rate* (CaR). Penelitian dilakukan selama 1 bulan dimulai dari bulan April sampai dengan Mei 2015 di Kecamatan Randangan Kabupaten Pohuwato. Manfaat penelitian diharapkan bisa membantu para pengambil kebijakan dalam menjalankan program IB ke depan. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi (pengamatan visual) langsung di lapangan dengan pengumpulan data primer dan data sekunder. Materi penelitian yaitu sapi akseptor sebanyak 115 ekor dari total seluruh Sapi Akseptor IB periode 2012-2014 sebanyak 474 ekor dan peternak yang berjumlah 100 orang dari 292 orang peternak akseptor, di bagi dalam tiga desa berdasarkan intensitas pelaksanaan IB yaitu desa tertinggi, sedang dan rendah dengan rincian Desa Manunggal karya (60 reponden), Desa Banuroja (30 responden) dan Desa Motolohu (10 reponden). Penentuan responden dipilih secara purposive sumpling. Hasil penelitian menujunkan: Umur, kepemilikan ternak, sistim pemeliharaan dan penguasaan bioreproduksi berpartisipasi dalam keberhasilan IB di Kecamatan Randangan Kabupaten Pohuwato, dengan nilai rata-rata Service per Conception (S/C), Conception Rate (CR), dan (CaR) temak sapi Aksptor IB di Kecamatan Randangan sebesar S/C (1.18), CR (95.50,%), dan CaR (94.29%). Nilai ini lebih baik bila di bandingkan dengan daerah-daerah lain seperti Kabupaten Boalemo dan Kabupaten Gorontalo.

Kata Kunci : Efisiensi Reproduksi, Inseminasi Buatan, Sapi Potong.

ABSTRACK

Ahmad Paramani. Nim 621409029. The efficiency of the implementation of artificial insemination at beef cattle in the subdistrict Randangan in district Pohuwato. Thesis, Livestock Studies Program, Department of Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Faculty, State University of Gorontalo. Guided by Suparmin Fathan, as a supervisor I and II Fahrul Ilham as a supervisor II.

The aim of research is to evaluate the results IB (artificial insemination) of acceptor cows reviewed of the reproductive efficiency include: Services per Conception (S / C), Conception Rate (CR), and Calving Rate (CaR). The study was conducted during one month starting from April to May 2015 in the randangan subdistric of pohuwato regency. Benefits of the research is expected to help policy makers in implementing of artificial insemination programs frontward. Data collection methods used in this study is the observation (visual observation) directly in the field by collecting primary data and secondary data. The research material is acceptor cows IB (artificial insemination) as many 115 tail,of the total Acceptor cows IB (artificial insemination) of period 2012-2014 as much 474 tail (Appendix 6) and breeder that amounts to 100 people from 292 breeder people acceptor IB (artificial insemination), were divided into three villages based on the intensity of the implementation of the artificial insemination namely the highest village, medium and low, with details Manunggal karya village (60 respondents), Banuroja village (30 respondents) and Motolohu village (10 respondents). Determination of the respondents were selectedpurposively sumpling . The results showed: Age, livestock ownership, system maintenance and supervision bioreproduksi participate in the success of the artificial insemination at subdistrict Randangan in Pohuwato district, with average values Services per Conception (S / C), Conception Rate (CR), and (CaR) cattle cow Aksptor IB in District Randangan of S / C (1:18), CR (95.50,%), and CaR (94.29%). This value is better when compared with other regions such as the boalemo district and Gorontalo District.

Key Words : Reproductive efficiency, Artificial insemination, Beef cattle