

## PENGARUH SUHU DAN LAMA THAWING DI DATARAN RENDAH TERHADAP KUALITAS SEMEN BEKU SAPI BRAHMAN

<b>Title</b>	PENGARUH SUHU DAN LAMA THAWING DI DATARAN RENDAH TERHADAP KUALITAS SEMEN BEKU SAPI BRAHMAN
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<b>Accreditation</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Thawing is a method by melting back of semen that had been frozen prior to artificial insemination (AI). The temperature and duration of thawing has a major influence on the state of the spermatozoa, especially the integrity of spermatozoa in the semen. The combination of temperature and duration of thawing that will either be able to prevent damage to sperm, so it still has a high fertility rate. In common, lowland is an area that has low temperature and humidity, so it will have an effect of thawing Brahman's temperature. The purpose of this study was to determine the temperature and duration of thawing of Brahman's frozen semen which have the most optimal to get used in artificial inseminations in lowlands area. Research was conducted in March 2014 using a completely randomized design (CRD) with a 3x3 factorial. The first factor is the temperature (34°C, 37°C, and 40°C) and Factor II is duration of thawing (10 seconds, 15 seconds, and 20 seconds) with 3 replications. Parameters observed in this study is the percentage of sperm motility and live spermatozoa. The results were analyzed using ANOVA and Duncan's test at the advanced level of 5 % and 1%. The results showed that temperature and duration of thawing give effects to the quality of the frozen semen of Brahman cattle, but has no interaction between them. The most good quality spermatozoa at a temperature of 40°C sperm motility is 37,77% and the percentage of live spermatozoa is a 40,83%. Duration of thawing at 15 seconds sperm motility is 38,33% and the percentage of live spermatozoa is a 39,77%.</p>
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<b>Author</b>	Dr MUHAMMAD FAUZAN, S.H., M.Hum