

Pola Pengembangan dan Produktivitas Sapi Potong Program Kemitraan Bina Lingkungan di Kabupaten Banyumas dan Cilacap Propinsi Jawa Tengah

Title	Pola Pengembangan dan Produktivitas Sapi Potong Program Kemitraan Bina Lingkungan di Kabupaten Banyumas dan Cilacap Propinsi Jawa Tengah
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Accreditation	ABSTRAK. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan pola pengembangan dan produktivitas sapi potong pada Program Kemitraan Bina Lingkungan. Penelitian lapang melalui survei dengan metode Purposive sampling ditujukan kepada seluruh peternak sapi potong peserta Program Kemitraan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) berlokasi di Kabupaten Banyumas dan Cilacap Propinsi Jawa-Tengah. Analisis statistik deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif diterapkan pada penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa pola yang diterapkan adalah penggemukan dan pembesaran (Banyumas) dan penggemukan (Cilacap). Penggemukan intensif sapi persilangan Simmental, Limosine, Charalois dengan periode 45-96 hari diperaktekan di Cilacap, dan penggemukan sapi Madura, Bali dan persilangan Sumba Ongole untuk tujuan Idul Qurban dilakukan di Banyumas dengan periode penggemukan relatif panjang (4-10 bulan). Diperoleh rataan pertambahan bobot badan harian 0,99 kg (sapi Madura), 0,97 kg (sapi Bali) dan 1,3 kg (Sapi Persilangan Ongole) dengan BCS berkisar 5-7 (level medium-tinggi). Rataan pertambahan bobot badan harian sapi persilangan Simmental, Limosine dan Charalois adalah 1,4 kg dengan BCS berkisar 7-8 (level tinggi). ABSTRACT. The purposes of this study was to describe the development type and productivity of beef cattle at the community development partnership program in banyumas and cilacap regencies of Central-Java Province). The purposes of this study was to describe the development type and productivity of Beef Cattle at the Community Development Partnership Program. Purposive sampling method was implemented by survey at the beef cattle farmers who are member of the Community Development Partnership Program located at Banyumas and Cilacap regencies of Central-Java province. Qualitative and quantitative descriptive statistics were applied in this study. It is found that fattening and growing type (in Banyumas) and fattening type (Cilacap) was practiced. Intensive fattening of Simmental, Limosine, Charalois Cross cattle by 45-96 days of periods found in Cilacap, and extended fattening of Madura, Bali and Sumba Ongole Cross Cattle for Idul Qurban purposes found in Banyumas. Average daily gain was 0.99 kg (Madura Cattle), 0.97 kg (Bali Cattle) and 1.23 kg (Sumba Ongole Cross) with the Body Condition Score (BCS) of 5-7 (medium-high level). Average daily gain of Simmental, Limosine and Charalois Cross Cattle was 1.54 kg with the BCS of 7-8 (high level).
Abstract	Development type and productivity of beef cattle at the community development partnership program in banyumas and cilacap regencies of Central-Java Province). ABSTRACT. The purposes of this study was to describe the development type and productivity of Beef Cattle at the Community Development Partnership Program. Purposive sampling method was implemented by survey at the beef cattle farmers who are member of the Community Development Partnership Program located at Banyumas and Cilacap regencies of Central-Java province. Qualitative and quantitative descriptive statistics were applied in this study. It is found that fattening and growing type (in Banyumas) and fattening type (Cilacap) was practiced. Intensive fattening of Simmental, Limosine, Charalois Cross cattle by 45-96 days of periods found in Cilacap, and extended fattening of Madura, Bali and Sumba Ongole Cross Cattle for Idul Qurban purposes found in Banyumas. Average daily gain was 0.99 kg (Madura Cattle), 0.97 kg (Bali Cattle) and 1.23 kg (Sumba Ongole Cross) with the Body Condition Score (BCS) of 5-7 (medium-high level). Average daily gain of Simmental, Limosine and Charalois Cross Cattle was 1.54 kg with the BCS of 7-8 (high level).
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