

**REPRODUCTIVE EFFICIENCY OF *FRISIAN HOLSTEIN* ARTIFICIAL  
INSEMINATION (AI) ACCEPTOR IN KUD TANI MAKMUR,  
SENDURO, LUMAJANG**

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**ABSTRACT**

Reproduction is one of essential factor directly affecting profitability in a dairy production system. The one of the reproductive factors that influenced to the developing of dairy cattle of smallholder's farmer are *Conception Rate (CR)*, *Service per Conception (S/C)*, *Calving Rate (CvR)*, *Days Open (DO)*, *Calving Interval (CI)*, and *Fertility Status (FS)*. The study was conducted to know the *Conception Rate*, *Service per Conception*, *Calving Rate*, *Days Open*, *Calving Interval*, and *Fertility Status* of *Friesian Holstein* in KUD Tani Makmur, Senduro, Lumajang. The data is taken primary and secondary data. Primary data retrieval is done by direct observation (observation), which includes several variables, where the variables include: the identity of the breeder, cages, and feeding and drinking. As for the secondary data obtained by recording the card Artificial Insemination (AI) owned by farmers. The data which was collected from this sample are service per conception, conception rate, post partum mating and calving interval. This research was a case study. The material used cattle used as the acceptors were 10% from 1.740 cattle to each parity. The results of this research on *CR* (71,90%), *S/C* (1,64) *CvR* (42,15%), *DO* (133,94 days), *CI* (416,58 days), and *FS* (34,90). Data from *DO*, *S/C*, and *CI* was analyzed using *Regretions Test* to knows between three components and age. This research showed significant different of correlation between *DO*, *S/C*, and *CI* and age ( $p < 0,05$ ). The conclusion of this research for *CR*, *CvR*, *DO*, *CI*, and *FS* were not good because the result were higher than normal, but for *S/C* the score was good.

Key Word : Reproductive efficiency, artificial insemination, dairy cattle, *Friesian Holstein*