ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determined the number of CR, S/C, CvR, DO, and CI from Friesian Holstein Cross (PFH) dairy cows in KUD Sri Wigati, Pagerwojo, Tulungagung. This study uses survey research. The data were obtained from primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained from interviews with 82 cattle breeders, which included the identity of those cattle breeders, dairy cattle's housing system, age, and daily feed. Secondary data were obtained from Artificial Insemination card from the breeder. Data taken 10% of the 3,154 dairy cattle Artificial Insemination acceptor is 300 cows. The results obtained CR (39%), the S/C (2,17), CvR (87.7%), DO (104.65 days), and CI (434.26 days). Then, the components’ data which included DO, S/C, and CI, were divided based on the sample’s age estimation into three different age groups, they were 2-4 years, 5-7 years and >8 years. DO, S/C, and CI’s components were analyzed using Regression Test based on those three different age groups. The result of the study showed that there was relationship between the DO, S/C, and CI’s components and sample’s age estimation (p<0.05).

Keywords: Reproductive efficiency, artificial insemination, dairy cattle, Friesian Holstein Cross