

**The Effect of Using Nose Lead for Handling on Cortisol Hormone Value
Friesian Holstein Dairy Cow**

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to compare the response of stress between cattle through measuring serum cortisol hormone concentration which using a nose lead and without a nose lead. Handling aims to limit the space so that animals are easily controlled. Handling is done by attaching a nose lead with a stabbed into the septum nassale as the center of pain. Cortisol is a biomarker used to determine animal stress. The method of this research was complete random design. A total of twenty crossbreed Friesian Holstein were randomly divided into two groups, wich treated with halter rope (P1) and with nose lead (P2), then their blood were kept in vacutainer plain for measurement of the cortisol hormone concentration in the cattle serum by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The data were analysed with Shapiro-Wilk Test and continued with Independent T test. The result of the Independent T test is in each treatment was significantly different ($p < 0.05$) with value $p = 000$ between treated without nose lead ($28,147 \pm 15,339$) and with nose lead ($63,147 \pm 19,608$). From the result, it can be concluded nose lead can increase cortisol serum activity.

Keywords : Nose Lead, Halter Rope, Cortisol, Stress, ELISA

UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

Puji syukur penulis panjatkan kehadirat Allah SWT karena berkat rahmat dan karunia-Nya penulis dapat melaksanakan penelitian dan menyelesaikan skripsi dengan judul **Pengaruh Penggunaan Tali Keluh untuk Handling Terhadap Kadar Hormon Kortisol Darah Sapi Peranakan Friesian Holstein**. Penulis ingin menyampaikan terimakasih kepada :

Prof. Dr. Pudji Srianto, drh., M.Kes. selaku Dekan Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Airlangga beserta jajarannya atas kesempatan mengikuti pendidikan di Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Airlangga. Dr. Iwan Sahrial Hamid, drh., M.Si. selaku koordinator program studi Pendidikan Sarjana Kedokteran Hewan PSDKU Universitas Airlangga di Banyuwangi.

Dr. Budi Utomo, drh., M.Si. selaku pembimbing utama, Prima Ayu Wibawati, drh., M.Si. selaku pembimbing serta, Dr. Rimayanti, drh., M.Kes. selaku ketua penguji, Amung Logam Saputro, drh., M.si. selaku sekretaris penguji dan Ragil Angga Prastiya, drh., M.Si. selaku anggota penguji yang telah banyak memberikan bimbingan, saran dan nasihat sehingga penulis dapat menyelesaikan penelitian dan penulisan skripsi.

Muhammad Thohawi Elziyad Purnama, drh., M.Si. selaku dosen wali yang selalu memberi motivasi dan bimbingan akademik selama penulis menempuh pendidikan di Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Airlangga. Seluruh dosen pengajar dan staf administrasi Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Airlangga

