

**INFLUENCE OF TIME DIFFERENCE OF INSEMINATION TO
PREGNANCY NUMBER ON SAPUDI SHEEP**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to determine the effect of artificial insemination time of sheep sapudi that has been synchronized using Prostaglandin $F2\alpha$ twice to pregnancy rate at UPTHMT Garahan, Jember. This study used 20 sheep Sapudi as experimental animals that were taken based on ultrasound non-pregnancy results. Sheep in sync using Prostaglandine $F2\alpha$ as much as 7.5 mg / head intramuscularly 2 times with an interval of 11 days. Sample of sheep divided into 4 treatment groups with 5 repetitions, the first group was artificially inseminated at 6th hour after the symptoms of lust, the second group was artificially inseminated at 12th hour after the symptoms of lust, the third group was artificially inseminated at 18th hour after the symptoms of lust, the fourth group is artificially inseminated at 24 hour after the symptoms of lust. The pregnancy diagnosis was performed on the 60th day after artificial insemination using a portable ultrasound device. The results obtained are presented in descriptive form and using Chi-Square test (2x2). The first treatment group (P1) pregnancy rate 20%, P2 pregnancy rate reached 100%, P3 and P4 reached the same pregnancy rate that is 60%. Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded that the best time of Artificial Insemination is done at 12th hour after the first lust. This study proves that time affects pregnancy with the highest pregnancy rates in artificial insemination at 12 hours after a sign of lust.

Keyword: Sheep Sapudi, $PGF2\alpha$, time after estrus, pregnancy rate.