

**SERVICE PER CONCEPTION AND CALVING RATE
NUMBERS OF MADURA COW AND MADRASIN COW
RECEPTOR OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION IN
KECAMATAN BLUTO, KABUPATEN SUMENEP 2018**

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Insemination (IB) is one step to increase the productivity of beef cattle in the fulfillment of national beef. The success parameters of IB can be identified based on Service Per Conception (S/C) and Calving Rate (CR). The purpose of this study was to find out the S/C and CR numbers as a parameter of the success of the IB program in a beef producing region which he considered represented the entire domestic production. The study was conducted in May - June 2018 through two stages, namely the recital phase and the research stage. The preliminary stage is the selection of locations and the determination of the number and type of samples. Location determination is based on the largest number of cows owned by an area as a result of the IB program, namely Bluto District, Sumenep Regency, Madura with 16,074 tails consisting of 8,103 bulls and 7,971 cows. The sample is the most dominant IB receptor cow in the area, namely Madura 400 cows and 100 Madrasin cows. The sampling method was done intentionally (purposive sampling). Data collection at the research stage was carried out by interviewing and observing inseminators and cattle farmers. Based on inseminator record data from January to June 2018, the percentage of CR Madura cattle was 67.25% and Madrasin cattle were 68%. S/C figures for Madura cattle are 1.38 and Madrasin cattle are 1.35. The normal value of CR is 65-75% and for S/C is 1.65.

Keywords: Artificial Insemination (IB), Service Per Conception (S/C), Calving Rate (CR), Madura Cow, Madrasin Cow