

ABSTRAK

Kualitas Kambing Kacang Menggunakan Pengencer Dasar Air Kelapa dari Ketinggian yang Berbeda

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kualitas semen dan mendapatkan pengencer air kelapa terbaik berdasarkan ketinggian lokasi tumbuh. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Jambula. Kambing yang digunakan 2 ekor. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok dengan 3 perlakuan dan 6 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri dari P1 (pesisir pantai), P2 (dataran sedang), dan P3 (dataran tinggi). Parameter yang diamati yaitu motilitas individu, viabilitas spermatozoa dan abnormalitas spermatozoa. Data dianalisis menggunakan *analysis of variance* (ANOVA) dan jika terdapat perbedaan antara perlakuan dilakukan dengan uji lanjut BNT. Hasil penelitian motilitas individu dan viabilitas spermatozoa pada penyimpanan 30 dan 60 menit menunjukkan pengaruh yang beda nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap ketinggian kelapa. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan Motilitas massa dan motilitas individu semen segar kambing kacang sesuai dengan persyaratan SNI yaitu +++ untuk motilitas massa dan 80 % untuk motilitas individu. Kualitas semen kambing kacang berada pada pH 7. Motilitas individu dan viabilitas spermatozoa terbaik terdapat pada pengencer dasar air kelapa dari dataran rendah dengan penyimpanan 30 menit sehingga bisa digunakan untuk program IB.

Kata Kunci : *Air kelapa, inseminasi buatan, kambing kacang, pengencer semen, semen, vagina buatan.*

ABSTRACT

Quality Goat Beans Using Basic Diluent Coconut Water from Different Heights

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the quality of cement and obtain the best coconut water diluent based on the height of the growing location. This research was conducted in Jambula Village. Goats used 2 tails. The design used was a randomized block design with 3 treatments and 6 replications. The treatments consisted of P1 (coastal), P2 (medium plain), and P3 (highlands). Parameters observed were individual motility, spermatozoa viability and spermatozoa abnormalities. The data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) and if there was a difference between the treatments, the BNT further test was carried out. The results of the study of individual motility and viability of spermatozoa at 30 and 60 minutes of storage showed a significantly different effect ($P < 0.05$) on coconut height. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the mass motility and individual motility of fresh goat peanut semen were in accordance with SNI requirements, namely +++ for mass motility and 80% for individual motility. Peanut goat semen quality was at pH 7. The best individual motility and viability of spermatozoa were found in the coconut water base diluent from the lowlands with 30 minutes of storage so that it could be used for the AI program

Keywords: *coconut water, artificial insemination, peanut goat, semen diluent, semen, , artificial vagina.*