

RINGKASAN

NURUL WINDA LESTARI. Hubungan Ukuran Linier Tubuh Dengan Bobot Badan Dan Bobot Karkas Sapi Brahman *Cross* di RPH Kuningan Jawa Barat. Ukuran linier tubuh untuk penelitian ini meliputi lebar pantat, lebar dada dan dalam dada. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mengetahui ukuran linier tubuh (lebar pantat, lebar dada dan dalam dada) sapi Brahman *Cross* serta ukuran bobot badan dan bobot karkasnya dan 2) mempelajari hubungan antara kedua ukuran tersebut. Materi penelitian yang digunakan adalah 50 ekor ternak sapi Brahman *Cross* jantan umur 2-4 tahun. Variabel yang diukur adalah lebar pantat (x_1), lebar dada (x_2) dan dalam dada (x_3), bobot badan (y_1) dan bobot karkas (y_2). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah survei dengan teknik pengambilan data menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Data yang terkumpul disajikan dalam bentuk tabel deskriptif kemudian dianalisa menggunakan analisis korelasi dan regresi berganda. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata untuk lebar pantat adalah $37,44 \pm 3,339$ cm, lebar dada $34,36 \pm 2,870$ cm, dalam dada $71,72 \pm 7,34$ cm, bobot badan $438,10 \pm 20,043$ kg, dan bobot karkas $218,14 \pm 13,930$ kg. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa lebar dada berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap bobot badan, lebar pantat dan dalam dada tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$), sedangkan dalam dada berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap bobot karkas, lebar pantat dan lebar dada tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) dengan persamaan regresi dan koefisien determinasi masing-masing secara berturut-turut yaitu $Y_1 = 326,195 + 3,257 X_2$ dengan koefisien determinasi (r^2) 0,217 dan $Y_2 = 93,52 + 1,7376 X_3$ dengan koefisien determinasi (r^2) = 0,235. Berdasarkan hasil analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa lebar dada memiliki korelasi positif dengan bobot badan dan dalam dada memiliki korelasi positif dengan bobot karkas sapi Brahman *Cross*.

Kata kunci : bobot badan, bobot karkas, sapi Brahman *Cross*

SUMMARY

NURUL WINDA LESTARI. The Relationship Linear Size of Body with Weight of Body and Weight of Carcass of Brahman *Croosed* Bulls in Slaughterhouses Kuningan, West Java. The linear size of body on this research were width of rump, width of chest and depth of chest. The purpose of this research are to determine the linear sizes of body, i.e. the rump width, chest width, and chest depth; and the weight of body and carcass of Brahman Cross, and to study the relationship between them. The research material was 50 Brahman Cross bulls at the age of 2 to 4 years old. The variables measured were the width of rump, width of chest, depth of chest, weight of body, and weight of carcass. The research method was a survey with purposive sampling approach to collect the data. The collected data was presented in a descriptive table and analyzed with correlation and multiple regression. The results showed that quantitative characteristics of Brahman Cross bulls were as follow; the width of rump was $37.44 \pm 3.339\text{cm}$, width of chest was $34.36 \pm 2.870\text{cm}$, depth of chest was $71.72 \pm 7.34\text{cm}$, weight of body was $438.10 \pm 20.043\text{kg}$, and the weight of carcass was $218.14 \pm 13.930\text{kg}$. The ANOVA showed that the width of chest significantly affected ($P < 0.05$) the weight of body, whereas the width of rump and the depth of chest did not significantly affect ($P > 0.05$). The depth of chest significantly affected ($P < 0.05$) the weight of carcass, while the width of rump and chest did not significantly affect ($P > 0.05$) the weight of carcass with regression equations and coefficient determinations respectively, $Y_1 = 326,195 + 3,257 X_2$ with a coefficient determination (r^2) 0,217 and $Y_2 = 93,52 + 1,7376 X_3$ with coefficients determination (r^2) 0,235. Based on the analysis it can be concluded that the width of chest has a positive correlation with the weight of body, while the depth of chest has a positive correlation with the weight of carcass of Brahman Cross.

Keywords: weight of body, weight of carcass, Brahman Cross