

## KINERJA INDUK KAMBING DI KECAMATAN KEJOBONG, PURBALINGGA, JAWA TENGAH

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### INTISARI

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja induk kambing yang dipelihara peternak rakyat di Kecamatan Kejobong, Purbalingga, Jawa Tengah. Penelitian melibatkan 93 orang peternak dengan 100 ekor kambing yang dipeliharanya. Kambing dipelihara seperti biasanya. Peternak dipilih yang telah menjadi anggota kelompok dan memiliki induk kambing yang sudah pernah beranak dua kali. Data yang diambil meliputi karakteristik peternak, sistem pemeliharaan dan kinerja induk. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan pengamatan langsung di lapangan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem pemeliharaan dilakukan secara intensif dengan tipe kandang panggung. Model kandang berupa kandang koloni dengan lantai berbahan kayu. Pemberian pakan dilakukan dengan sistem *cut and carry*. Pakan hijauan diberikan sebanyak  $5,47 \pm 2,69$  kg dan konsentrat sebanyak  $0,19 \pm 0,27$  kg asfed. Manajemen penyakit yang dilakukan berupa sanitasi kandang dan ternak. Sistem perkawinan dilakukan dengan kawin alam. Kambing pertama kali kawin pada umur  $11,03 \pm 2,10$  bulan, *post partum estrus* pada  $3,02 \pm 0,56$  bulan, *post partum mating* pada  $4,23 \pm 1,46$  bulan, interval kelahiran selama  $9,81 \pm 1,67$  bulan, *litter size* sebanyak  $1,30 \pm 0,48$  ekor, mortalitas prasapih sebanyak 0,16%, *service perconception* (S/C) sebanyak  $1,19 \pm 0,44$  kali, indeks reproduksi induk sebesar  $1,91 \pm 1,06$  ekor/tahun, bobot sapih adalah  $11,8 \pm 2,28$  kg dan indeks produktivitas induk sebesar  $21,95 \pm 10,22$  kg/tahun. Disimpulkan bahwa kerja induk kambing di Kecamatan Kejobong, Purbalingga, Jawa Tengah termasuk dalam kategori normal, tetapi masih ada ketidakseragaman PPM dan interval kelahiran yang cukup besar.

Kata Kunci : Kecamatan Kejobong, Kinerja Induk

## **REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF GOAT DOES IN KEJOBONG DISTRICT, PURBALINGGA, CENTRAL JAVA**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to determine the reproductive performance of goat does raised by farmers in Kejobong district, Purbalingga, Central Java. The study involved 93 farmers as responden with their 100 head of goat does. Farmers were selected who was a member of the farmer group and raised goat that has given birth twice. Goat does were raised as usually. The data collected included farmers characteristics, rearing systems and reproductive performance. Data collection was carried out by interviews and direct observation. The data obtained were analyzed as a quantitative descriptive. The results showed that the animal raised in the colony system. Feeding was carried out with a cut and carry system. Forage was given as much as  $5.47 \pm 2.69$  kg and concentrate given as much as  $0.19 \pm 0.27$  kg asfed. Disease management was carried out of sanitation livestock. The mating system was carried out by natural mating. Goat does was first mated at  $11.03 \pm 2.10$  months of age, post partum estrus was occurred at  $3.02 \pm 0.56$  months, post partum mating was occurred at  $4.23 \pm 1.46$  months, kidding interval was  $9.81 \pm 1.67$  months, litter size was  $1.30 \pm 0.48$  heads, preweaning mortality was 0.16%, service perconception (S/C) was  $1.19 \pm 0.44$  times, reproduction index was  $1.91 \pm 1.06$  heads/year, weaning weight was  $11.8 \pm 2.28$  kg and productivity index was  $21.95 \pm 10.22$  kg/year. It is concluded that the performance of goat does in Kejobong District, Purbalingga, Central Java is in the normal category, but there was high variaty of PPM and kidding interval.

**Keywords:** Kejobong District, Goat Does Performance