

KARAKTERISTIK DOMBA EKOR TIPIS UNTUK TERNAK KURBAN YANG DIJUAL OLEH PEDAGANG MUSIMAN DAN *FARM*

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INTISARI

Perayaan Idul Adha berpotensi menciptakan bisnis ternak kurban yang dapat dilakukan oleh pedagang musiman dan *farm*. Jelang perayaan tersebut, akan banyak penjual ternak kurban menyediakan bermacam jenis ternak, diantaranya yaitu domba ekor tipis (DET). Penyusunan Tugas Akhir ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi karakteristik DET sebagai ternak kurban yang dijual oleh pedagang musiman (Berkah Qurban) dan *farm* (Fio Farm). Sejumlah 67 ekor DET ditentukan dengan cara *purposive sampling*, kemudian dilakukan observasi langsung dan pengukuran DET. Data kuantitatif performa DET meliputi umur, berat badan (BB), *body condition score* (BCS) dan ukuran tubuh (tinggi gumba, lingkardada, panjang badan, dan lingkarskrotum) kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Anova One Way*. Data karakteristik eksterior (warna, pola, bentuk tanduk, lingkarmata) dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil analisis performa DET menunjukkan bahwa DET telah memenuhi syarat umur dan sehat sebagai ternak kurban. Karakteristik DET yang dijual di pedagang musiman dan *farm* memiliki perbedaan signifikan ($P < 0,05$) pada kelompok umur poel 1 dalam hal panjang badan ($54,63 \pm 4,83$ cm; $46,56 \pm 4,65$ cm). Domba ekor tipis poel 2 berbeda signifikan ($P < 0,05$) dalam hal berat badan ($22,52 \pm 5,41$ cm; $26,78 \pm 4,52$ cm), lingkardada ($68,62 \pm 6,62$ cm; $74,23 \pm 5,03$ cm), dan lingkarskrotum ($20,33 \pm 2,26$ cm; $22,76 \pm 2,13$ cm). Penjualan DET di kedua pedagang dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan penampilan eksterior daripada menggunakan sistem penjualan berdasarkan berat badan dan ukuran tubuh. Ternak DET yang dijual mayoritas berwarna putih, bertanduk besar, dan tidak memiliki lingkarmata.

Kata kunci: karakteristik, DET, kurban, pedagang musiman, *farm*

CHARACTERISTICS OF THIN-TAILED SHEEP AS SACRIFICIAL LIVESTOCK SOLD BY SEASONAL TRADERS AND FARMS

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ABSTRACT

The Eid al-Adha celebration potentially creates a sacrificial livestock business opportunity for seasonal traders and farms. As the celebration approaches, numerous sacrificial livestock sellers offer various types of animals, including thin-tailed sheep (TTS). This Final Project aims to identify the characteristics of TTS as sacrificial livestock sold by seasonal traders (Berkah Qurban) and farms (Fio Farm). A total of 67 TTS were selected through purposive sampling, followed by direct observation and measurement. Quantitative data on TTS performance, including age, body weight (BW), body condition score (BCS), and body measurements (withers height, chest girth, body length, and scrotal circumference), were analyzed using one-way ANOVA. Qualitative analysis was conducted on exterior characteristic data (color, pattern, horn shape, and eye circle). Performance analysis results indicate that the TTS met the age and health requirements for sacrificial livestock. Significant differences ($P < 0,05$) were observed between TTS sold by seasonal traders and farms in the one-pair of permanent incisors age group for body length ($54,63 \pm 4,83$ cm; $46,56 \pm 4,65$ cm). In the two-pair of permanent incisors group, significant differences ($P < 0,05$) were found in body weight ($22,52 \pm 5,41$ cm; $26,78 \pm 4,52$ cm), chest girth ($68,62 \pm 6,62$ cm; $74,23 \pm 5,03$ cm), and scrotal circumference ($20,33 \pm 2,26$ cm; $22,76 \pm 2,13$ cm). The sale of TTS at both traders is conducted based on exterior appearance rather than using a sales system based on body weight and size. The majority of TTS livestock sold are white, have large horns, and do not have eye circles.

Keywords: characteristics, TTS, sacrificial animals, seasonal traders, farm