

KINERJA INDUK DOMBA DI DESA PEGUNDUNGAN, PEJAWARAN, BANJARNEGARA, JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja induk domba di Desa Pegundungan, Pejawaran, Banjarnegara, Jawa Tengah. Penelitian melibatkan 27 orang peternak sebagai responden dan 36 ekor domba induk yang dimilikinya. 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 peternak menjadikan usaha peternakannya sebagai pekerjaan sampingan dengan segmen pemeliharaan pengembangbiakan. Peternak melakukan pemeliharaan secara intensif menggunakan jenis kandang koloni dengan metode perkawinan alami. Hasil penelitian terhadap kinerja induk menunjukkan bahwa *litter size*, interval kelahiran, mortalitas prasapih, dan indeks reproduksi induk (IRI) berturut-turut adalah 1.44 ± 0.50 ekor, 7.94 ± 1.91 bulan, $1.39 \pm 8.33\%$, dan 2.29 ± 0.99 anak/induk/tahun. Namun, variasinya masih tinggi terutama pada interval kelahiran.

Kata kunci: Domba, Desa Pegundungan, Karakteristik Peternak, Sistem Pemeliharaan, Kinerja Induk

EWE PERFORMANCE IN PEGUNDUNGAN VILLAGE, PEJAWARAN, BANJARNEGARA, CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the study was to assess the performance of ewe in Pegundungan Village, Pejawaran, Banjarnegara, Central Java. The study included a total of 25 farmers who participated as respondents, along with their 36 ewes. The collected data include farmer characteristics, management systems, and ewe performance. Data collection was conducted through interviews and observations. The obtained data were analyzed using descriptive quantitative methods. The research results indicated that farmers regarded their livestock as a side job focusing on the breeding segment. Farmers conducted intensive livestock management using colony cages and employed natural mating methods. The research results on ewe performance showed that litter size, lambing interval, pre-weaning mortality, and ewe reproductive index were 1.44 ± 0.50 heads, 7.94 ± 1.91 months, $1.39 \pm 8.33\%$, and 2.29 ± 0.99 heads/year, respectively. However, the variation was still high, especially in the lambing interval.

Key words: Sheep, Pegundungan Village, Farmers Characteristics, Livestock Management, Reproductive Performance