

**KARAKTERISTIK MORFOMETRIK CEMPE KAMBING KACANG
DAN PERANAKAN *AFRICAN DWARF*
HINGGA UMUR SATU BULAN**

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INTISARI

Pertumbuhan adalah proses bertambahnya ukuran pada makhluk hidup yang penting untuk menduga kesehatan dan performa ternak. Penelitian terkait pertumbuhan berbasis morfometrik pada cempe kambing masih terbatas di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan membandingkan ukuran dan laju pertumbuhan morfometrik serta bobot badan cempe kambing Kacang dan Peranakan *African Dwarf* (PAD) hingga umur satu bulan. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Trimulyo, Sleman, Yogyakarta, menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Sampel terdiri atas 5 cempe kambing Kacang dan 5 cempe kambing PAD berusia 0-33 hari. Parameter meliputi morfometrik kepala (panjang, lebar, tinggi), badan (lebar dada, lingkaran dada, dalam dada, tinggi pundak, panjang badan, lingkaran kaki), dan bobot badan. Data morfometrik dianalisis menggunakan *independent sample t-test*, sedangkan bobot badan dianalisis menggunakan analisis kovarian dengan bobot hari ke-33 sebagai koavariat dibantu aplikasi SPSS versi 27. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa cempe kambing Kacang memiliki ukuran morfometrik lebih besar saat lahir dibandingkan cempe kambing PAD. Namun, pada usia 33 hari, beberapa parameter menunjukkan cempe kambing PAD memiliki ukuran morfometrik lebih besar. Laju pertumbuhan morfometrik dan bobot badan cempe kambing PAD lebih tinggi dibandingkan kambing Kacang. Penelitian selanjutnya disarankan untuk menganalisis karakteristik kualitatif guna melengkapi hasil ini.

Kata kunci: (Cempe, Kambing kacang, Kambing peranakan african dwarf, Morfometrik, Umur satu bulan).

MORPHOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS OF KACANG GOAT AND AFRICAN DWARF CROSSBREED GOAT KIDS UP TO ONE MONTH OF AGE

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ABSTRACT

Growth is the process of increasing size in living organisms, including volume, weight, length, and height, which is measurable and observable. Studies on growth based on morphometric traits in goat kids are still limited in Indonesia. This study aims to compare the size and growth rate of morphometric traits and body weight between Kacang and African Dwarf Crossbreed goat kids up to one month of age. The research was conducted in Trimulyo, Sleman, Yogyakarta, using a purposive sampling method. The samples consisted of 5 Kacang goat kids and 5 African Dwarf Crossbreed goat kids aged 0-33 days. The parameters measured included head morphometric traits (head length, width, and height), body morphometric traits (chest width, chest girth, chest depth, withers height, body length, and leg girth), and body weight. Morphometric data were analyzed using an independent sample t-test, while body weight data were analyzed using analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) with SPSS version 27. The results indicated that Kacang goat kids had larger morphometric sizes at birth compared to African Dwarf Crossbreed goat kids. However, by 33 days of age, several parameters showed that African Dwarf Crossbreed goat kids had larger morphometric sizes. Additionally, African Dwarf Crossbreed goat kids exhibited higher growth rates in both morphometric traits and body weight compared to Kacang goat kids. Future studies are recommended to include qualitative characteristic analyses to complement these findings.

Keywords: (African dwarf crossbreed goat, Goat kids, Kacang goat, Morphometrics, One month of age).