

PERBEDAAN KOMPOSISI KIMIA KOLOSTRUM KAMBING SAPERA DENGAN *BODY CONDITION SCORE* YANG BERBEDA SAAT PARTUS

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INTISARI

Kolostrum merupakan cairan pertama yang diproduksi oleh kelenjar *mammæ* setelah partus yang berwarna putih kekuningan dan cenderung lebih kental dari susu biasa. *Body condition score* (BCS) merupakan teknik penilaian tingkat perlemakan atau kegemukan di tubuh ternak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komposisi kimia kolostrum pada kambing Sapera yang memiliki BCS berbeda saat partus. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai Juni 2025 di Turi dan Kalasan, Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada kambing Sapera setelah partus dalam waktu kurun 24 jam. Data diambil dari sampel kambing Sapera yang memiliki BCS 2 dan BCS 3–3,5. Komposisi kimia kolostrum kambing Sapera dengan BCS 2 dan BCS 3–3,5 dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kolostrum kambing Sapera dengan BCS 2 dan BCS 3–3,5 memiliki kadar bahan kering masing-masing $27,68 \pm 0,00$ dan $28,40 \pm 4,90$; kadar protein masing-masing $8,52 \pm 0,00$ dan $13,33 \pm 3,66$; kadar lemak masing-masing $5,90 \pm 0,00$ dan $5,60 \pm 1,21$; kadar laktosa masing-masing $3,49 \pm 0,00$ dan $2,41 \pm 0,79$; dan kadar abu masing-masing $0,97 \pm 0,00$ dan $1,17 \pm 0,17$. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa kambing Sapera yang memiliki BCS 3–3,5 saat partus memiliki kadar bahan kering, protein, dan abu yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan ternak dengan BCS 2, sedangkan kambing Sapera dengan BCS 2 memiliki kadar lemak dan laktosa yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan kambing dengan BCS 3–3,5.

(Kata kunci: Kolostrum, *Body Condition Score*, Kambing Sapera)

DIFFERENCES IN COLOSTRUM CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SAPERA GOATS WITH DIFFERENT BODY CONDITION SCORE AT PARTURITION

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ABSTRACT

Colostrum was the first liquid produced by the mammary glands after parturition which was yellowish white in color and tended to be thicker than regular milk. Body condition score (BCS) was a technique to assess the level of fatty or fatness in the body of livestock. This study aimed to determine the chemical composition of colostrum in Sapera goats with different BCS at parturition. This research was conducted from April to June 2025 in Turi and Kalasan, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Data were collected from Sapera goats after parturition within 24 hours. Data were taken from samples of Sapera goats that had BCS 2 and BCS 3–3,5. The chemical composition of colostrum of Sapera goats with BCS 2 and BCS 3–3,5 was analyzed descriptively quantitatively. The results showed that Sapera goats colostrum with BCS 2 and BCS 3–3,5 had dry matter content of 27.68 ± 0.00 and 28.40 ± 4.90 , respectively; protein content of 8.52 ± 0.00 and 13.33 ± 3.66 , respectively; fat content of 5.90 ± 0.00 and 5.60 ± 1.21 , respectively; lactose content of 3.49 ± 0.00 and 2.41 ± 0.79 , respectively; and ash content of 0.97 ± 0.00 and 1.17 ± 0.17 , respectively. It can be concluded that Sapera goats with a BCS >3 at parturition have higher levels of dry matter, protein, and ash compared to goats with a BCS 3–3,5, whereas Sapera goats with a BCS 2 have higher levels of fat and lactose compared to goats with a BCS 3–3,5.

(Key words: Colostrum, Body Condition Score, Sapera Goats)