UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

Analisis Kondisi Kandang Komunal Kambing Peranakan Etawa Berdasarkan Standar Kandang Ideal
Dita Alhadagia Putri, Dr. Ir. Nurulia Hidayah, S.Pt., M.P., ASEAN Eng.
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2026 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

ANALISIS KONDISI KANDANG KOMUNAL KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWA BERDASARKAN STANDAR KANDANG IDEAL

Oleh:

DITA ALHADAGIA PUTRI
22/494422/SV/20814

INTISARI

Kandang merupakan salah satu faktor penting yang memengaruhi kesehatan, kenyamanan, dan produktivitas kambing Peranakan Etawa (PE). Program Dana Keistimewaan (Danais) Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta mendukung pembangunan kandang komunal kambing PE sebagai sarana pemeliharaan ternak secara bersama. Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kondisi kandang komunal kambing PE berdasarkan standar kandang ideal menurut Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 102/Permentan/OT.140/9/2014. Kegiatan dilaksanakan di kandang komunal kambing PE yang berlokasi di Dusun Jonggrangan, Desa Jatimulyo, Kecamatan Girimulyo, Kabupaten Kulon Progo, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif evaluatif dengan pendekatan survei dan observasi lapangan. Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi langsung dan wawancara terstruktur terhadap peternak, sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh dari dokumen pendukung dan literatur terkait. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan membandingkan kondisi aktual kandang terhadap standar kandang ideal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 8 dari 11 parameter yang diamati telah memenuhi standar kandang ideal, meliputi penggunaan dinding kayu jawa, luas kandang 2,4 m^2/ekor, tinggi kandang 2,4 m, kemiringan atap yang mampu mengalirkan air hujan dengan baik dan melindungi kandang dari paparan panas serta hujan, ventilasi yang mendukung pertukaran udara secara alami, tempat pakan yang menyatu dengan kandang setinggi 74,9 cm dari permukaan tanah, serta penerapan sistem kandang individu model panggung. Tiga parameter yang belum memenuhi standar yaitu arah hadap kandang yang mengarah ke Barat Daya sehingga penerimaan sinar matahari pagi belum optimal untuk membantu menekan pertumbuhan mikroorganisme, kemiringan lantai kandang sebesar 0°, serta kondisi sanitasi kandang yang masih menunjukkan adanya tumpukan kotoran pada beberapa bagian kandang. Secara umum, kandang komunal kambing PE di lokasi penelitian telah memenuhi sebagian besar standar kandang ideal, namun masih memerlukan perbaikan pada aspek orientasi kandang, kemiringan lantai, dan sanitasi kandang.

Kata kunci: kambing Peranakan Etawa, kandang komunal, kandang ideal, evaluasi kandang.

UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

Analisis Kondisi Kandang Komunal Kambing Peranakan Etawa Berdasarkan Standar Kandang Ideal
Dita Alhadagia Putri, Dr. Ir. Nurulia Hidayah, S.Pt., M.P., ASEAN Eng.
Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2026 | Diunduh dari http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/

ANALYSIS OF THE CONDITION OF A COMMUNAL PERANAKAN ETAWA GOAT HOUSING FACILITY BASED ON IDEAL HOUSING STANDARDS

By:

DITA ALHADAGIA PUTRI
22/494422/SV/20814

ABSTRACT

The housing system is one of the important factors affecting the health, welfare, and productivity of Peranakan Etawa (PE) goats. The Special Region of Yogyakarta Privileged Fund (Dana Keistimewaan/Danais) program supports the establishment of communal housing for PE goats as a shared livestock management facility. This study aimed to analyze the condition of a communal PE goat housing system based on the ideal housing standards stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 102/Permentan/OT.140/9/2014. The study was conducted at a communal PE goat housing facility located in Jonggrangan Hamlet, Jatimulyo Village, Girimulyo District, Kulon Progo Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. A descriptive evaluative method with survey and field observation approaches was employed. Primary data were collected through direct observation and structured interviews with farmers, while secondary data were obtained from supporting documents and relevant literature. Data were analyzed descriptively by comparing the existing housing conditions with the ideal housing standards. The results showed that 8 of the 11 evaluated parameters met the ideal housing standards, including the use of Javanese wooden walls, a housing area of 2.4 m² per goat, a housing height of 2.4 m, a roof slope capable of effectively draining rainwater and protecting the housing from heat and rainfall, natural ventilation that supported adequate air circulation, a feed trough integrated with the housing at a height of 74.9 cm above ground level, and the application of an elevated individual housing system. Three parameters did not meet the ideal standards, namely the housing orientation toward the southwest, resulting in suboptimal morning sunlight exposure to help suppress microbial growth, a floor slope of 0°, and sanitation conditions indicated by the accumulation of manure in several parts of the housing. Overall, the communal PE goat housing generally met most of the ideal housing standards; however, improvements are still needed in housing orientation, floor slope, and sanitation.

Key words: Peranakan Etawa goat, communal housing, ideal housing standard, housing evaluation.