

**KINERJA REPRODUKSI INDUK DOMBA LOKAL DENGAN PEMELIHARAAN TRADISIONAL PADA KETINGGIAN LOKASI DUA DESA YANG BERBEDA DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN**

**Thohir Mubarok**  
**05/186440/PT/04954**

**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja reproduksi induk domba lokal di Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian dilaksanakan di dua desa dengan ketinggian lokasi berbeda yang menggunakan sistem pemeliharaan tradisional. Desa Jogotirto mewakili daerah pada zona 100-500 m di atas permukaan laut (dpl) dengan jumlah ternak 60 ekor dan 22 peternak serta Desa Wukirsari mewakili daerah pada zona lebih dari 500 m dpl dengan jumlah ternak 60 ekor dan jumlah peternak 22 orang. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode *sampling*. Data kinerja reproduksi yang diamati meliputi umur pertama kawin, lama bunting, *litter size*, kawin setelah melahirkan, dan interval kelahiran. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis statistik *one way anova*. Hasil yang diperoleh berturut-turut untuk Desa Jogotirto dan Desa Wukirsari adalah rerata umur kawin pertama  $8,56 \pm 0,15$  bulan dan  $10,27 \pm 0,26$  bulan, lama bunting  $5,22 \pm 0,01$  bulan dan  $5,21 \pm 0,02$  bulan, *Litter size*  $1,58 \pm 0,07$  ekor dan  $1,63 \pm 0,07$  ekor, kawin pertama setelah beranak  $2,00 \pm 0,00$  bulan dan  $3,00 \pm 0,06$  bulan, interval kelahiran  $7,23 \pm 0,01$  bulan dan  $8,22 \pm 0,06$  bulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor ketinggian lokasi di Kabupaten Sleman berpengaruh sangat nyata ( $P \leq 0,01$ ) terhadap kinerja reproduksi induk domba.

(Kata Kunci: Kinerja Reproduksi, Induk Domba, Ketinggian Lokasi, Kabupaten Sleman)

**THE REPRODUCTION PERFORMANCES OF LOCAL EWE WITH  
TRADITIONAL BREEDING SYSTEM AT TWO VILLAGE  
WITH DIFFERENT ALTITUDE ON  
SLEMAN REGENCY**

**Thohir Mubarok  
05/186440/PT/04954**

**ABSTRACT**

This research was aimed to know reproduction performances of local ewes at Sleman Regency. This research was conducted at two villages with different altitude and they have traditional farming system. Experiment was conducted in Jogotirto, located at 100-500 m above sea level with 60 ewes and 22 farmers, and Wukirsari village, located at more than >500 m above sea level with 60 ewes and 22 farmers. *Sampling* method was used to collect all data required. Data on the reproduction performance were consisted of first mating, length of pregnancy, litter size, post partum mating, and lambing interval. One way analysis of statistic was used to identify the differences between two villages. The results showed that first mating of ewes was  $8,56 \pm 0,15$  months and  $10,27 \pm 0,26$  months, respectively for Jogotirto and Wukirsari villages, average of pregnancy length was  $5,22 \pm 0,01$  months and  $5,21 \pm 0,02$  months, average litter size was  $1.58 \pm 0.07$  and  $1.63 \pm 0.07$ , average post partum mating was  $2.00 \pm 0.00$  months and  $3,00 \pm 0,06$  months, average of lambing interval  $7,23 \pm 0,01$  months and  $8,22 \pm 0,06$  months. It was concluded that different altitude had significant effect ( $P \leq 0.01$ ) on the reproduction performance of ewes.

(Key Words: Reproduction Performances, Local Ewe, Altitude, Sleman Regency).