

**KINERJA INDUK KAMBING BLIGON MULTIPARA YANG DIBERI  
PAKAN PROTEIN LEBIH TINGGI MENJELANG DIKAWINKAN  
DAN SELAMA BUNTING TUA**

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Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja induk kambing Bligon multipara yang diberi pakan protein lebih tinggi menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua. Dua belas ekor kambing Bligon multipara dibagi menjadi dua kelompok perlakuan pakan, yaitu kelompok kontrol selama penelitian mendapat pakan dengan kandungan protein pakan 11% dan kelompok perlakuan mendapat pakan dengan kandungan protein pakan 21% menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua, selebihnya mendapat pakan dengan PK 11%. Parameter yang diukur adalah konsumsi bahan kering, protein kasar, *Total Digestible Nutrients* (TDN), penambahan bobot badan induk, persentase ternak estrus, persentase kebuntingan dan lama kebuntingan. Data dianalisis dengan t-Test untuk konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan induk dan lama bunting. Persentase estrus dan persentase kebuntingan diuji dengan Chi-Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi bahan kering dan TDN antara kedua perlakuan menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua berbeda tidak nyata, sedangkan konsumsi protein kasar menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua berbeda nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ). Pemberian protein pakan 21% tidak mempengaruhi penambahan bobot badan induk sebelum dikawinkan ( $12,50 \pm 2,85$  g/ekor/hari vs  $10,00 \pm 4,08$  g/ekor/hari), selama bunting tua ( $52,08 \pm 7,89$  g/ekor/hari vs  $43,75 \pm 7,12$  g/ekor/hari), persentase ternak yang estrus, (100% vs 66,67%), persentase kebuntingan (66,67% vs 100%) dan lama bunting ( $146,75 \pm 0,48$  hari vs  $147,75 \pm 0,75$  hari). Dari penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pakan dengan kandungan protein pakan 21% menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua belum dapat meningkatkan kinerja induk kambing Bligon multipara.

Kata Kunci : Kambing Bligon Multipara, Kinerja Induk, Protein

PERFORMANCE OF MULTIPAROUS BLIGON DOE WHICH FED HIGHER  
PROTEIN BEFORE MATING AND DURING THE LATE PERIODS OF  
PREGNANCY

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Abstract

The study was done to observe performance of multiparous Bligon doe which fed higher protein before mating and during late of pregnancy. Twelve multiparous Bligon doe were randomly divided into two groups of feed treatments with six head doe of each. The first group as a control group received ration containing 11% of total protein during the study. The second group received ration containing 21% of total protein before mating and during late of pregnancy. Measured parameters were intake of dry matter, protein and total digestible nutrient (TDN), gain of doe, the percentage of estrus, the percentage of pregnancy and the duration of pregnancy. The data were analyzed using t-test and Chi-Square. The results showed that treatment did not affect significantly to dry matter intake and TDN, but there was significant difference in protein intake between two groups. There were no significant differences in the percentage of estrus between control and treatment group (100% vs 66,67%), in the percentage of pregnancy (66,67% vs 100%) and the duration of pregnancy (146,7510,48 vs 147,7510,75 days). It was concluded that the feeding 21% of total protein could not able to increase the performance of multiparous Bligon doe before mating and during the late periode of pregnancy.

Key Words : Multiparous Bligon Doe, Performance,  
Protein