

KINERJA KAMBING BLIGON PRIMIPARA YANG DIBERI PROTEIN  
PAKAN LEBIH TINGGI MENJELANG DIKAWINKAN DAN SETELAH  
KEBUNTINGAN TIGA BULAN

Marini Lestari

98/121433/PT/03618

**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui kinerja kambing Bligon primipara dengan level protein kasar pakan lebih tinggi menjelang dikawinkan dan setelah kebuntingan tiga bulan. Dua belas ekor induk kambing Bligon Primipara dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol dengan pakan mengandung protein kasar (PK) yaitu sebesar 11% diberikan selama menjelang dikawinkan sampai beranak, dan kelompok perlakuan dengan perbaikan pakan mengandung PK 21% diberikan menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua. Variabel yang diamati meliputi konsumsi bahan kering (BK), konsumsi PK, konsumsi TDN, penambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH) pada fase menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua, persentase ternak estrus, persentase ternak yang bunting dan lama bunting. Data dianalisis dengan t-Test untuk konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan dan lama bunting, sedangkan 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 berbeda sangat nyata ( $P < 0,01$ ). Pemberian protein pakan 21% berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap penambahan bobot badan menjelang dikawinkan, persentase estrus, persentase kebuntingan dan lama bunting, tetapi berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap penambahan bobot badan selama bunting tua. Dari penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pakan dengan level protein 21% dapat meningkatkan kinerja induk kambing Bligon Primipara pada penambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH) selama bunting tua.

Kata kunci: Kinerja, Kambing Bligon Primipara, Level Protein.

**Performance of Primiparous Bligon Doe With Higher Of  
Feed Protein Before Mating and After Three Month  
Pregnancy**

**Marini Lestari  
98/121433/PT/03618**

**ABSTRACT**

This research was done to observe the performance of primiparous Bligon doe with Higher of protein before mating and after three month pregnancy. Twelve primiparous Bligon does were divided two groups, the first group as control received the feed containing 11% of total protein during the research, while the second group received the feed containing 21% of total protein before mating and late pregnancy. Parameters measured were intake of dry matter, protein, total digestible nutrients (TDN), daily gain before mating and late pregnancy, percentage of oestrous doe, percentage of pregnant doe and length of pregnancy. Data were analyzed using student t-test for intake of dry matter, protein, total digestible nutrients (TDN), daily gain before mating and late of pregnancy and length of pregnancy. Percentage of oestrous doe and percentage of pregnant doe were analyzed using Chi-Square. The results showed that there were no significant differences in intake of dry matter and TDN, but there was significant difference in protein intake. Treatment did not affect significantly on daily gain before mating, percentage of oestrous doe, percentage of pregnant doe and length of pregnancy, but thpre was significant difference in daily gain during late of pregnancy. It was concluded that the protein level of 21% was able to improve the performance of primiparous Bligon doe on daily gain during late of pregnancy.

Key words : Performance, Primiparous Bligon Doe, Protein Level