

**Litter Size, Berat Lahir dan Daya Hidup Cempe Dari Induk Kambing Bligon Multipara dengan Peningkatan Kualitas Pakan Menjelang Dikawinkan dan Selama Bunting Tua**

**Isti Damayanti**

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja cempe baru lahir yang meliputi *litter size*, berat lahir dan daya hidup (0-3 hari) anak kambing Bligon multipara dengan perbaikan mutu pakan menjelang induk dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua. Kambing Bligon induk yang pernah beranak sebanyak 12 ekor dibagi menjadi dua kelompok perlakuan pakan, yaitu kelompok kontrol selama penelitian mendapat pakan dengan kandungan protein kasar 11 % dan kelompok perlakuan menjelang bunting dan pada saat bunting tua mendapat pakan dengan kandungan protein kasar 21 %, selebihnya mendapat pakan dengan PK 11%. Parameter yang diukur adalah konsumsi bahan kering, protein kasar, TDN, *litter size*, berat lahir dan persentase daya hidup cempe sampai umur 3 hari. Data dianalisis dengan student T test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi bahan kering dan *Total Digestible Nutrients* (TDN) antara 2 perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata, sedangkan konsumsi protein kasar menjelang dikawinkan dan menjelang beranak berbeda nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ). Jumlah anak sepelahiran antara dua perlakuan sama yaitu 1,5 ekor. Rataan berat lahir anak tidak berbeda nyata (2,37 vs 2,58) kg. Persentase daya hidup cempe pada induk yang mendapat perlakuan lebih tinggi 83,33 % vs 66,67%. Dari penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pakan dengan kandungan protein pakan 21 % menjelang dikawinkan dan selama bunting tua belum dapat meningkatkan *litter size*, berat lahir, daya hidup (0-3 hari) cempe.

Kata kunci : *litter size*, berat lahir, daya hidup, *cempe*, kambing Bligon multipara, peningkatan kualitas pakan



**Litter Size, Birthweight and Survive Ability of Kid  
from Multiparous Bligon Doe After Flushing  
Before Mating And Late of Pregnancy**

**Isti Damayanti**

**Abstract**

The study was done to observe litter size, birthweight and survive ability (0-3 days) of kids from multiparous Bligon does by flushing before mating and late of pregnancy (2 months before kidding). Twelve multiparous Bligon does were randomly divided in to two groups of feed treatments which six does of each, the first group as control received the feed contain 11% of total protein during the research. The second group received the feed cotain 21% of total protein before mating and late of pregnancy. Parameters measured were intake of dry matter, protein, total digestable nutrients (TDN), littersize and birtweight and survive ability of kids. The data were analyzed using student t- test. The results showed that treatment did not effect significantly to dry matter intake and TDN, but there was significant difference in protein intake between two groups during research. There was no significant difference in litter size between control and treatment (1,5)and in the birthweight of kid(2,37 kg vs 2,58 kg). The life ability was higher in the group with flushing (83,33% vs 66,67%). It was concluded that treatment was not able to improve the litter size, birthweight and survive ability (0-3 days) of kids.

Key words : litter size, birthweight and survive ability, kid, multiparous Bligon doe, flushing