

HUBUNGAN MTMA PERTAMBAHAN HERAT BADAN INDUK SELAMA BUNTING SEBAGAI HASH SINKRONISASX BIRAHU DENGAN BERAT LAHXR, LITTER SIZE DAN JENIS KELAMIN ANAK DOIFFLA

Didik Trianto
97/115490/PT/03508
2002

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk pertama mengetahui hubungan antara konsumsi pakan dengan penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting, berat lahir dan *litter size*. Tujuan yang kedua untuk mengetahui hubungan antara penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting dengan berat lahir, *litter size* dan jenis kelamin anak pada domba lokal yang disinkronisasi birahi. Delapan belas ekor domba lokal betina yang pernah beranak disinkronisasi menggunakan reprodin 1,25 cc/ekor sebanyak dua kali penyuntikan dengan jarak 10 hari. Inseminasi Buatan (IB) dilakukan tiga hari setelah penyuntikan yang kedua. Dosis inseminasi yang digunakan adalah 250 juta/ml, inseminasi dilakukan pagi dan sore. Pakan yang diberikan berupa rumput gajah dan konsentrat. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis korelasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara konsumsi pakan dengan penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting, berat lahir dan *litter size* dengan koefisien korelasi masing-masing sebesar 0,294 ; 0,769 dan 0,145. Analisis statistik menunjukkan korelasi yang tidak nyata antara konsumsi pakan dengan penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting dan *litter size*, korelasi yang sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) antara konsumsi pakan dengan berat lahir. Koefisien korelasi antara penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting dengan berat lahir, *litter size* dan jenis kelamin anak sebesar 0,391 ; - 0,058 dan 0,344. Analisis statistik menunjukkan korelasi yang tidak nyata antara penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting dengan berat lahir, *litter size* dan jenis kelamin. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat korelasi positif antara konsumsi pakan dengan penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting, berat lahir dan *litter size*, korelasi positif antara penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting dengan berat lahir dan jenis kelamin serta korelasi negatif antara penambahan berat badan induk selama bunting dengan *litter size*.

(Kata kunci : Domba Lokal, Pertambahan Berat Badan, Berat Lahir, *Litter Size*, Jenis Kelamin)

A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WEIGHT GAIN DURING PREGNANCY
AS A RESULT OF HEAT SYNCHRONIZATION WITH BIRTH WEIGHT,
LITTER SIZE AND LAMB'S SEX

Didik Trianto
97/115490/PT/03508
2002

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to investigate the relationship between feed consumption with weight gain of ewe during pregnancy, birth weight and litter size as well as a relationship between weight gain during pregnancy with birth weight, litter size and lamb's sex on heat-synchronized local ewe. Eighteen local ewes were synchronized twice using reprodin 1.25 cc for each ewe with 10 days of interval. Artificial insemination were conducted three days after the second injection. A dosage of insemination was 250 million/ml of spermatozoa cell and the insemination was conducted in the morning and afternoon. Fed given was elephant grass and concentrate. Data were analyzed using correlation. The result showed that there was a relationship between feed consumption and weight gain during pregnancy, birth weight and litter size with coefficient of correlation was 0.294; 0.769 and 0.145, respectively. Feed consumption statistically were not significant with weight gain during pregnancy and litter size, and significant ($P < 0,01$) with birth weight. Correlation coefficient between the weight gain during pregnancy and birth weight, litter size and lamb's sex was 0.391; -0.058 and 0.344, respectively. Weight gain statistically were not significant with birth weight, litter size and sex of lamb. The research could be concluded that feed consumption were positively correlated with weight gain during pregnancy, birth weight and litter size as well as between weight gain during pregnancy with birth weight and lamb's sex, while negatively correlated between weight gain during pregnancy with litter size were found.

(Key words: Local Ewe, Weight Gain, Birth Weight,
Litter Size, Sex)