

## ABSTRAK

### **PENGARUH UMUR TERHADAP MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) ANAK KAMBING KACANG BETINA (*Capra aegagrus hircus*) UMUR 2 HINGGA 6 MINGGU**

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Usaha peternakan kambing di Indonesia terus meningkat dan memiliki prospek yang baik. Kambing termasuk hewan yang mudah beradaptasi, cepat berkembang biak dan mudah untuk dirawat. Oleh karena itu, usaha ini cukup digemari masyarakat. Dalam pemeliharaannya tetap ada risiko kambing mengalami sakit hingga kematian terutama saat masa prasapih yang dapat merugikan peternak. Salah satu parameter kesehatan ternak dapat dilihat dari hasil pemeriksaan hematologi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh umur terhadap *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV) anak kambing Kacang betina (*Capra aegagrus hircus*) umur 2 hingga 6 minggu.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 5 ekor kambing Kacang betina dari umur 2 minggu hingga 6 minggu yang dipelihara di kandang Fakultas Peternakan UGM, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Saat anak kambing berumur 2 minggu, 4 minggu dan 6 minggu diambil sampel darah melalui vena jugularis sebanyak 1,5 cc dan dilakukan pemeriksaan hematologi (jumlah eritrosit, nilai hematokrit) untuk mengetahui nilai *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV). Data hasil MCV ini selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan *One Way ANOVA*.

Dari hasil penelitian ini nilai MCV pada umur 2 minggu, 4 minggu serta 6 minggu masing-masing sebesar  $31,5 \pm 3,56$  fl,  $24,92 \pm 3,76$  fl dan  $23,60 \pm 5,93$  fl. Nilai MCV yang didapat menunjukkan penurunan setiap minggunya. Analisis statistik mengenai faktor umur terhadap nilai *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV) anak kambing Kacang betina (*Capra aegagrus hircus*) umur 2 hingga 6 minggu menunjukkan adanya perbedaan signifikan ( $p < 0,05$ ). Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa faktor umur berpengaruh nyata terhadap nilai MCV anak kambing betina umur 2 hingga 6 minggu.

**Kata kunci:** anak kambing Kacang, kambing betina, MCV, umur

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF AGE ON THE MEAN CORPUSCULAR VOLUME (MCV) FEMALE KACANG GOAT KIDS BREED (*Capra aegagrus hircus*) AT THE AGE OF 2 TO 6 WEEKS**

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Goat farm in Indonesia continues to increase and has good prospects. Goats are adaptable animals, breed quickly and easy to care for. Therefore, this business is quite popular in the community. In the farming process, there is still a risk that the goats will get sick and even die, especially during the pre-weaning period which can harm goat farmers. One of the livestock health parameters can be seen from the results of a hematology examination. This study aims to determine the effect of age on the *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV) of female Kacang goats kids breed (*Capra aegagrus hircus*) aged 2 to 6 weeks.

This research was conducted on 5 female Kacang goats from 2 weeks to 6 weeks of age who were reared in the cage of the Faculty of Animal Science UGM, Sleman, Yogyakarta. When the goat kids were 2 weeks, 4 weeks and 6 weeks old, blood samples were taken through the jugular vein as much as 1.5 ccs and carried out a hematology examination (number of erythrocytes, hematocrit value) to determine the value of the *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV). The data from MCV results were then analyzed using *One Way ANOVA*.

From the results of this study, the MCV value at the age of 2 weeks, 4 weeks and 6 weeks respectively was 31.5 3.56 fl, 24.92 3.76 fl and 23.60 5.93 fl. The MCV value obtained shows a decrease every week. Statistical analysis regarding the age factor on the *Mean Corpuscular Volume* (MCV) value of female Kacang goats kids (*Capra aegagrus hircus*) aged 2 to 6 weeks showed a significant difference ( $p < 0.05$ ). Based on the research that has been conducted, it can be concluded that the age factor has a significant effect on the MCV value of female goats kids aged 2 to 6 weeks.

**Key words:** age, female goat, Kacang goat kids, MCV