

ABSTRAK

PERFORMA KUANTITATIF DAN KUALITATIF KERBAU LUMPUR DI KECAMATAN TRIMURJO LAMPUNG TENGAH

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Kerbau lumpur (*Bubalus bubalis*) merupakan sumber daya genetik ternak lokal yang memiliki peran penting sebagai ternak kerja dan penghasil daging, khususnya di wilayah pedesaan. Namun, produktivitas dan populasi kerbau lumpur di Kecamatan Trimurjo, Kabupaten Lampung Tengah cenderung menurun akibat sistem pemeliharaan yang masih tradisional serta kurangnya pendataan dan program pemuliaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi performa kuantitatif dan kualitatif kerbau lumpur di Kecamatan Trimurjo sebagai dasar informasi dalam upaya pelestarian dan pengembangan ternak kerbau lokal. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada April--Mei 2025 di Kecamatan Trimurjo. Materi penelitian terdiri atas 59 ekor kerbau lumpur dengan kelompok umur yang berbeda. Metode yang digunakan adalah survei dengan teknik *snowball sampling*. Data kuantitatif meliputi panjang badan, tinggi pundak, tinggi pinggul, lingkaran dada, dan bobot badan, sedangkan data kualitatif meliputi warna kulit, bentuk tanduk, garis kalung putih, warna kaki, dan jumlah unyeng-unyeng. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan menghitung rata-rata, standar deviasi, koefisien keragaman, dan persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sifat kualitatif kerbau lumpur di Kecamatan Trimurjo didominasi oleh warna kulit abu-abu hitam, bentuk tanduk melengkung ke atas, garis kalung putih ganda, warna kaki abu-abu, serta jumlah unyeng-unyeng dua dan empat. Sifat kuantitatif menunjukkan variasi ukuran tubuh yang dipengaruhi oleh umur dan sistem pemeliharaan. Secara umum, performa kerbau lumpur di wilayah penelitian masih bervariasi dan perlu ditingkatkan melalui perbaikan manajemen pemeliharaan dan program pemuliaan ternak.

Kata Kunci : Kerbau lumpur, performa kuantitatif, performa kualitatif,
Kecamatan Trimurjo

ABSTRACT

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE PERFORMANCE OF SWAMP BUFFALO IN TRIMURJO DISTRICT CENTRAL LAMPUNG

By

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Swamp buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) is a local livestock genetic resource that plays an important role as a draft animal and a source of meat, particularly in rural areas. However, the productivity and population of swamp buffalo in Trimurjo District, Central Lampung Regency have tended to decline due to traditional management systems as well as the lack of data recording and breeding programs. This study aimed to identify the quantitative and qualitative performance of swamp buffalo in Trimurjo District as baseline information for the conservation and development of local swamp buffalo. The study was conducted from April to May 2025 in Trimurjo District, Central Lampung Regency. The research material consisted of 59 swamp buffaloes of different age groups. The research method used was a survey with a snowball sampling technique. Quantitative traits observed included body length, withers height, hip height, chest girth, and body weight, while qualitative traits included coat color, horn shape, white neck band, leg color, and the number of hair whorls. The data were analyzed descriptively by calculating the mean, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, and percentage. The results showed that the qualitative traits of swamp buffalo in Trimurjo District were predominantly grayish--black coat color, upward--curving horn shape, double white neck band, gray leg color, and two or four hair whorls. The quantitative traits showed variations in body measurements influenced by age and management system. In general, the performance of swamp buffalo in the study area was still varied and needs to be improved through better management practices and sustainable breeding programs.

Keywords: Swamp buffalo, quantitative performance, qualitative performance, Trimurjo District