

ABSTRAK

KORELASI GENETIK DAN FENOTIP ANTARA BOBOT LAHIR DAN BOBOT SAPIH KAMBING SABURAI BETINA DI KECAMATAN SUMBEREJO KABUPATEN TANGGAMUS

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai estimasi korelasi genetik, korelasi lingkungan, dan korelasi fenotipik antara bobot lahir dan bobot sapih kambing Saburai betina. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Mei sampai dengan Agustus 2019 di Kecamatan Sumberejo, Kabupaten Tanggamus, Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survey (*purposive sampling*) dengan menggunakan data primer dan data sekunder. Peubah yang diamati yaitu bobot lahir dan bobot sapih. Nilai korelasi genetik diestimasi dengan menggunakan data saudara tiri sebak. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata bobot lahir kambing Saburai betina adalah $4,09 \pm 0,59$ dan bobot sapih adalah $19,02 \pm 4,24$. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa estimasi nilai korelasi genetik antara bobot lahir dan bobot sapih kambing Saburai betina termasuk dalam kategori positif sedang (0,24), dengan korelasi fenotip positif rendah (0,06), dan korelasi lingkungan positif tinggi (0,41). Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa nilai korelasi genetik adalah positif sedang, dengan korelasi fenotip rendah dan korelasi lingkungan positif tinggi sehingga menyarankan bahwa perlu dilakukan seleksi terus menerus terhadap bobot lahir karena juga akan diikuti dengan peningkatan bobot sapih.

Kata kunci : Bobot Lahir, Bobot Sapih, Korelasi Genetik, Korelasi Fenotip, dan Korelasi Fenotip

ABSTRACT

GENETIC CORRELATION AND PHENOTYPES BETWEEN BIRTH WEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF BETINA SABURAI GOATS IN SUMBEREJO DISTRICT TANGGAMUS DISTRICT

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This study aims to determine the estimated value of genetic, environmental and phenotypic correlations between birth weight and weaning weight of female Saburai goats. This research was conducted in May 2019 to August 2019 in Sumberejo District, Tanggamus Regency, Lampung Province. This research used survey method (purposive sampling) using primary data and secondary data. The observed variables were birth weight and weaning weight. Genetic, environmental and phenotypic correlation values were estimated using data of paternal halfsib. The results showed that the average of birth weight of female Saburai goats was 4.09 ± 0.59 and weaning weight was 19.2 ± 424 . The results also showed that the estimated value of genetic correlation between birth weight and weaning weight of female Saburai goats was in the medium positive category (0.24), with a low positive phenotype correlation (0.06), and a high positive environmental correlation (0.41). The results of the study concluded that the genetic correlation value was positive with a low phenotypic correlation and a high positive environmental correlation so it suggested that a continuous selection of birth weight was necessary because it will also be followed by an increase in weaning weight.

Keywords : Birth Weight, Weaning Weight, Genetic Correlation, Environmental Correlation and Phenotype Correlation.