

ABSTRAK

PERFORMA KUANTITATIF KAMBING SABURAI BETINA DI KECAMATAN SUMBEREJO KABUPATEN TANGGAMUS

Oleh

AYU NITA LUSIANA

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Performa Kuantitatif Kambing Saburai Betina di Kecamatan Sumberejo Kabupaten Tanggamus. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Juni sampai dengan Juli 2022 di lokasi pengembangan kambing Saburai Kabupaten Tanggamus, Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survei di lokasi peternakan. Data diambil dengan cara *purposive sampling* dengan mengumpulkan data primer dan sekunder. Peubah yang diamati dalam penelitian ini adalah bobot badan, panjang badan, lingkar dada, tinggi pundak, dalam dada, lebar dada, tinggi pinggul, dan lebar pinggul. Data yang diperoleh di hitung dan dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji-t. Hasil penelitian yang telah di hitung dan di analisis dengan menggunakan uji-t secara keseluruhan berbeda nyata. Rataan bobot badan, panjang badan, lingkar dada, lebar dada, dalam dada, tinggi pundak, tinggi pinggul kambing saburai betina umur 1 dan dua tahun di Kecamatan Sumberejo Kabupaten Tanggamus secara berturut-turut adalah (39,40±1,36 kg; 54,13±1,90; 57,70±1,75; 18,36±0,67; 26,66±1,46; 57,84±1,63; 62,10±1,41; 14,72±0,88cm) dan (41,43±2,77 kg; 58,51±3,46; 62,09±1,83; 20,01±1,18; 28,90±1,25; 60,78±1,54; 64,59±1,96; 16,16±1,02 cm). Simpulan bahwa performa kuantitatif (bobot badan, panjang badan, lingkar dada, lebar dada, dalam dada, tinggi pundak, tinggi pinggul dan lebar pinggul) kambing Saburai betina umur 2 tahun lebih tinggi dari pada kambing Saburai umur 1 tahun.

Kata kunci : kambing Saburai, Performa kuantitatif, Bobot badan

ABSTRACT

QUANTITATIVE PERFORMANCE OF FEMALE SABURAI GOATS IN SUMBEREJO DISTRICT, TANGGAMUS REGENCY

By

AYU NITA LUSIANA

This study aims to determine the quantitative performance of female Saburai goats in Sumberejo District, Tanggamus Regency. This research was conducted from June to July 2022 at the Saburai goat development site, Tanggamus Regency, Lampung Province. This research was conducted using a survey method at the location of the farm. Purposive sampling was used to collect both primary and secondary data. The variables observed in this study were body weight, body length, chest circumference, shoulder height, chest depth, chest width, hip height, and hip width. The data obtained was counted and analyzed using the t-test. The results of the research that have been calculated and analyzed using the t-test are significantly different as a whole. Female Saburai goats aged 1 and 2 years in Sumberejo District, Tanggamus Regency, had the following average body weight, body length, chest circumference, chest width, chest depth, shoulder height, and hip height: (39,40±1,36 kg; 54,13±1,90; 57,70±1,75; 18,36±0,67; 26,66±1,46; 57,84±1,63; 62,10±1,41; 14,72±0,88cm) and (41,43±2,77 kg; 58,51±3,46; 62,09±1,83; 20,01±1,18; 28,90±1,25; 60,78±1,54; 64,59±1,96; 16,16±1,02 cm), and It can be concluded that the quantitative performance (body weight, body length, chest girth, chest width, chest depth, shoulder height, hip height, and hip width) of 2 year old female Saburai goats is higher than that of 1 year old female Saburai goats.

Keywords: Saburai goat, Quantitative performance, Body weight