

ABSTRAK

PRODUKTIVITAS KAMBING SABURAI DAN BOER BERDASARKAN BOBOT SAPIH DAN *KID CROP* DI UNIT PELAKSANA TEKNIS DAERAH PEMBIBITAN TERNAK KAMBING SABURAI NEGERI SAKTI PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui produktivitas kambing Saburai dan Boer berdasarkan bobot sapih dan *Kid Crop* di UPTD Pembibitan Ternak Kambing Saburai Negeri Sakti Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada November 2021. Data penelitian menggunakan data sekunder. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 9 ekor induk kambing Saburai dan 6 ekor induk kambing Boer yang ditentukan dengan purposive sampling. Peubah yang diamati ialah panen cempe (*Kid Crop*), jarak beranak, angka kematian cempe, angka kelahiran cempe dan bobot sapih. Data panen cempe yang didapat dianalisis secara deskriptif dan bobot sapih dianalisis menggunakan uji t. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan nilai rata-rata panen cempe kambing Saburai sebesar 291,34% dengan interval kelahiran selama 7,78 bulan, angka kematian cempe (mortalitas) mencapai 22,73%, dan bobot sapih $11,96 \pm 2,82$ kg, sedangkan nilai panen cempe kambing Boer sebesar 280,97% dengan interval kelahiran selama 7,83 bulan, angka mortalitas cempe mencapai 15,34% dan bobot sapih $14,42 \pm 1,57$ kg. Hasil uji t menunjukkan ($P < 0,05$). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa produktivitas kambing Saburai dan Boer di Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah Pembibitan Ternak Kambing Saburai Provinsi Lampung masih cukup baik berdasarkan nilai panen cempe dan bobot sapihnya.

Kata Kunci : Bobot sapih, Cempe, Kambing Saburai, Kambing Boer, *Kid Crop*

ABSTRACT

PRODUCTIVITY OF SABURAI AND BOER GOATS BASED ON WEANING WEIGHT AND KID CROP IN THE TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION UNIT OF SABURAI NEGERI SAKTI GOAT BREEDING AREA LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the productivity of Saburai and Boer goats based on weaning weight and Kid Crop at UPTD Saburai Negeri Sakti Goat Breeding, Lampung Province. This research was conducted in November 2021. Research data used secondary data. The samples used were 9 Saburai goats and 6 Boer goats which were determined by purposive sampling. The variables observed were the cempe harvest (Kid Crop) which included calving interval, cempe mortality rate, kid birth rate and weaning weight. The kid harvest data obtained were analyzed descriptively and the weaning weight was analyzed using the t test. The results of this study showed that the average kid harvest for Saburai goats was 291.34% with kidding intervals of 7.78 months, the mortality rate for kid was 22.73%, and weaning weight was 11.96 ± 2.82 kg. Meanwhile, the kid yield for Boer goats was 280.97% with kidding intervals of 7.83 months, the cempe mortality rate was 15.34% and the weaning weight was 14.42 ± 1.57 kg. The results of the t test show ($P < 0.05$) The conclusion of this study is that the productivity of Saburai and Boer goats in the Saburai Goat Breeding Regional Technical Implementation Unit in Lampung Province is still quite good based on the variables of kid harvest value and weaning weight.

Keywords: Kid Crop, Saburai Goat, Boer Goat, Weaning Weight