

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENDUGAAN BOBOT BADAN KAMBING SABURAI MENGGUNAKAN UKURAN-UKURAN TUBUH DENGAN METODE REGRESI KOMPONEN UTAMA (STUDI KASUS DI KELOMPOK TERNAK MAKMUR II KECAMATAN GISTING KABUPATEN TANGGAMUS)**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memprediksi bobot badan (BB) berdasarkan berbagai ukuran tubuh seperti lingkar dada (LD), panjang badan (PB), tinggi badan (TB), dalam dada (DD), lebar pinggul (LePi), lebar dada (LeD), dan tinggi pinggul (TiPi) menggunakan analisis regresi komponen utama (ARKU), pada kambing Saburai di Kecamatan Gisting, Kabupaten Tanggamus, Provinsi Lampung yang dilaksanakan pada Februari-Maret 2025. Ternak yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kambing Saburai berumur 1--3 tahun sebanyak 109 ekor. ARKU dianalisis menggunakan bahasa pemrograman R. Model yang paling cocok untuk prediksi BB didasarkan pada indikator statistik termasuk koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ),  $R^2$  yang disesuaikan, dan kesalahan standar residual (RSE). Hasil ARKU menunjukkan bahwa model regresi komponen utama yang mewakili ukuran tubuh dalam memprediksi bobot badan adalah model dengan 5 skor *principle component* (PC) atau komponen utama yaitu PC1, PC2, PC3, PC4, dan PC5 dengan persamaan  $BB = 34,69 + (-3,63*PC1) + (-1,31*PC2) + (-3,54*PC3) + (-0,44*PC4) + (4,46*PC5)$ . Sedangkan model regresi yang didapat dari transformasi model ARKU ke variabel asli yaitu  $BB = -51,92 + (0,83*LD) + (0,03*PB) + (0,23*TP) + (0,31*LebD) + (0,25*DD) + (-0,02*Tping) + (-0,07*Lebping)$  dengan  $R^2$  sebesar 85,88%.

**Kata kunci:** Analisis Regresi Komponen Utama, Bobot Badan, Kambing Saburai, Ukuran Tubuh.

## **ABSTARCT**

### **ESTIMATION OF SABURAI GOATS BODY WEIGHT USING BODY MEASUREMENTS WITH PRINCIPAL COMPONENT REGRESSION METHOD (CASE STUDY IN MAKMUR II LIVESTOCK GROUP GISTING DISTRICT, TANGGAMUS REGENCY)**

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This study aims to predict body weight (BW) based on various body measurements such as chest girth (CG), body length (BL), shoulder height (SH), chest depth (CD), hip width (HW), chest width (CW), and hip height (HH) using principal component regression (PCR), on Saburai goats in Gisting District, Tanggamus Regency, Lampung Province which was carried out in February-March 2025. The livestock used in this study were 109 Saburai goats aged 1--3 years. PCR was analyzed using the R programming language. The best model for BW prediction was determined based on statistical indicators, including the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ), adjusted  $R^2$ , and residual standard error (RSE). The PCR results indicated that the principal component regression model for predicting body weight was Model with 5 principal component (PC) (PC1, PC2, PC3, PC4, and PC5), with the equation  $BW = 34.69 + (-3.54 * PC1) + (-1.73 * PC2) + (-3.64 * PC3) + (-0.44 * PC4) + (4.46 * PC5)$  with an  $R^2$  of 85.88%. While the regression model obtained from the transformation of the PCR model to the original variables is  $BW = -51.92 + (0.83 * CG) + (0.03 * BL) + (0.23 * SH) + (0.31 * CW) + (0.25 * CD) + (-0.02 * HH) + (-0.07 * HW)$  with an  $R^2$  of 85.88%.

**Keywords:** Principal Component Regression Analysis, Body Weight, Saburai Goat, Body Measurements.