

**POTENSI WILAYAH UNTUK PENGEMBANGAN TERNAK DOMBA
DI KECAMATAN KARANGNONGKO KABUPATEN KLATEN**

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INTISARI*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi wilayah sebagai pengembangan ternak domba di Kecamatan Karangnongko, Kabupaten Klaten, Jawa Tengah, dilihat dari sumber daya alam dan sumber daya manusia. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan pada 01 – 28 Oktober 2020. Teknik penarikan sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah penarikan acak kelompok multi tahap (*Multistage Cluster Random Sampling*). Variabel yang diamati dalam penelitian ini adalah produktivitas ternak, produktivitas pakan, sosial budaya dan kondisi alam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata umur responden yaitu 51,09 tahun, 46% tamatan SMA, dengan pengalaman beternak rerata 2,9 tahun, sebagian besar responden bermata pencaharian sebagai petani, jumlah kepemilikan ternak rerata 0,56 UT, status kepemilikan ternak 100% milik sendiri, pertambahan bobot harian untuk domba jantan dewasa 35,81 g, domba betina dewasa 36,16 g, domba jantan muda 35,71 g, domba betina muda 34,01 g, untuk domba cempe jantan 32,64 g dan domba cempe betina 29,71 g, kinerja reproduksi domba 100% kawin alami, rerata umur pertama kawin 11 bulan, rerata umur pertama beranak 15,7 bulan, rerata *lambing interval* 9,4 bulan, *little size* 1,3 ekor. Berdasarkan produksi hijauan dan produksi limbah pertanian sebanyak 30.683,01 BK, dengan sisa pakan sebanyak 5.463,01 BK ton/thn atau setara dengan 1.663,02 UT. Kecamatan Karangnongko berpotensi untuk pengembangan ternak domba.

Kata kunci : Domba, sumber daya manusia, kinerja produksi, sumber daya alam.

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**REGIONAL POTENTIAL FOR SHEEP DEVELOPMENT
IN KARANGNONGKO DISTRICT KLATEN REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT*

This study aims to determine the potential of the area as a sheep development in Karangnongko District, Klaten Regency, Central Java, seen from natural resources and human resources. This research was conducted on 01-28 October 2020. The technique that was used in this study was The Multistage Cluster Random Sampling. The variables observed in this study were livestock productivity, feed productivity, socio-culture and natural conditions. The results showed that the average age of the respondents was 51.09 years, 46% graduated from high school, with an average of 2.9 years of farming experience, most of the respondents made a living as farmers, the number of livestock ownership averaged 0.56 AU, 100% livestock ownership status owned by themselves, daily weight gain for adult rams 35.81 g, adult female sheep 36.16 g, young rams 35.71 g, young female sheep 34.01 g, for male lamb 32.64 g and female lamb 29, 71 g, the reproductive performance of sheep is 100% naturally mated, the average age at first mating is 11 months, the average age at first birth is 15.7 months, the average age of the first birth is 9.4 months, the little size is 1.3, and based on the forage production and production of agricultural waste 30,683.01 DM tons / year, with the remaining feed is 5.463,01 DM tons/year or equivalent to 1.663,02 AU. Karangnongko District has the potential for sheep development.

Keywords: Sheep, human resources, production performance, natural resources.

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