

EVALUASI PRODUKTIVITAS CALON INDUK DOMBA BATUR DAN DOMBA BATUR SILANGAN

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INTISARI*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi produktivitas calon induk domba Batur dan domba Batur silangan di kecamatan Batur, Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan 23 April-21 Mei 2021 di Kecamatan Batur, Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode survey. Variabel yang diamati dalam penelitian ini adalah identitas peternak meliputi umur peternak, tingkat pendidikan, status kepemilikan, jumlah kepemilikan ternak dan pengalaman ternak dan kinerja produktivitas yang meliputi umur pertama birahi, umur pertama kawin, bobot lahir, bobot sapih, bobot 1 tahun, *feed conversion ratio* (FCR) dan *Average Daily Gain* (ADG). Data yang diperoleh di olah menggunakan *Independen simple T-Tess* dan dianalisis secara *diskriptif*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa identitas peternak umur peternak rerata 52,1 tahun, tingkat pendidikan 43% SD, status kepemilikan 100% pribadi, jumlah kepemilikan 57% >40 ekor, pengalaman berternak 72% 10-20 tahun. Hasil rerata produktivitas domba Batur murni dan silangan yang diperoleh berturut-turut sebagai berikut : *Average Daily Gain* cempe $206,88 \pm 23,19^a$ vs $160,00 \pm 8,96^b$ umur 4-7 bulan $172,23 \pm 19,90$ vs $144,82 \pm 29,35$ calon induk $125,71 \pm 16,89^a$ vs $99,23 \pm 15,40^b$ Bobot lahir $2,89 \pm 0,5322$ vs $2,76 \pm 0,4528$ kg, Bobot sapih $27,72 \pm 2,61^a$ vs $21,91 \pm 1,33^b$ kg, bobot 1 tahun $58,51 \pm 4,52^a$ vs $45,88 \pm 3,68^b$ kg, konsumsi BK $27,86 \pm 5,97^a$ vs $22,83 \pm 1,65^b$ kg/ekor, FCR $11,74 \pm 2,77$ vs $11,89 \pm 3,27$. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa calon induk domba Batur murni memiliki kinerja reproduksi rendah dan kinerja produksi yang tinggi, sebaliknya calon induk domba Batur silangan memiliki kinerja reproduksi tinggi dan kinerja produksi yang rendah berdasarkan standar kualitas yang dinyatakan dalam berbagai literatur .

(Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, Produktivitas Domba Batur, kecamatan Batur)

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PRODUCTIVITY EVALUATION OF PROSPECTIVE BATUR EWE AND CROSSING BATUR SHEEPS

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ABSTRACT*

This study aims to evaluate in the productivity of prospective Batur ewe and crossing Batur sheeps in Batur sub-district, Banjarnegara district. This research was conducted on 23 April-21 May 2021 in Batur District, Banjarnegara Regency. The method used is a survey method. The variables observed in this study were the identity of the breeder including the age of the breeder, education level, ownership status, number of livestock ownership and livestock experience and productivity performance which included age at first lust, age at first marriage, birth weight, weaning weight, weight 1 year, *feed conversion. ratio* (FCR) and Average Daily Gain (ADG). The data obtained were processed using an independent simple T-test and analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the breeder's identity was 52.1 years old on average, 43% primary school education level, 100% private ownership status, 57% ownership > 40 heads, 72% livestock experience 10-20 years. The results of the average productivity of pure and cross-bred Batur sheep obtained are as follows: Average Daily Gain of lamb 206.88±23.19a vs 160.00±8.96b aged 4-7 months 172.23±19.90 vs 144, 82±29.35 broodstock 125.71±16.89a vs 99.23±15.40b Birth weight 2.89±.5322 vs 2.76±.4528 kg, Weaning weight 27.72±2.61a vs 21,91±1.33b kg, weight 1 year 58.51±4.52a vs 45.88±3.68b kg, BK consumption 27.86±5.97a vs 22.83±1.65b kg/head, FCR 11.74±2.77 vs 11.89±3.27. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that pure Batur doe have low reproductive performance and high production performance, on the other hand, Crossed Batur doe have high reproductive performance and low production performance based on quality standards stated in various literatures.

(Keywords: Evaluate, Productivity of Batur Sheep, Batur district)

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