

**PENGARUH KECUKUPAN PAKAN TERHADAP PRODUKSI DAN  
KUALITAS SUSU KAMBING PERAH DI KECAMATAN TURI  
KABUPATEN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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**INTISARI\*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kecukupan pakan terhadap produksi dan kualitas susu kambing perah di Kecamatan Turi. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 01-17 Oktober 2023 di Kecamatan Turi, Kabupaten Sleman Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dan pada tanggal 24 Oktober 2023 dilaksanakan uji kualitas susu di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Teknologi Hasil Ternak Program Studi Peternakan Fakultas Agroindustri Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta. Materi pada penelitian menggunakan responden peternak kambing perah yang memiliki pengalaman beternak minimal 1 tahun, kepemilikan ternak minimal 2 ekor kambing perah, ternak kambing perah, pakan hijauan dan konsentrat serta susu segar. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini 98 ekor. Variabel dalam penelitian ini meliputi profil peternak, bobot badan, kecukupan pakan, produksi dan kualitas susu. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif dan analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata umur peternak 44 tahun, tingkat pendidikan rata-rata SMA/SLTA sebanyak 86 %, jumlah tanggungan keluarga rata-rata 4-5 orang sebanyak 67%, pekerjaan pokok mayoritas petani sebanyak 52%, tujuan beternak mayoritas sebagai sampingan yaitu sebanyak 52%, pengalaman beternak  $\leq 10$  tahun sebanyak 69%, dan yang  $\geq 11$  tahun sebanyak 31%. Status kepemilikan ternak 100 % milik pribadi dengan rata-rata kepemilikan 2-5 ekor. Bobot badan kambing perah dengan rata-rata  $40,13 \pm 6,91$  kg, produksi susu rata-rata  $2,21 \pm 0,51$  liter/hari. Untuk kualitas susu kambing yang meliputi berat jenis dan solid non fat adalah dengan nilai rata-rata  $1,055 \pm 0,08$  dan  $8,42 \pm 0,43$ . Kecukupan pakan BK (Bahan Kering) yaitu 1,43 dan kecukupan pakan PK (Protein Kasar) 7,44. Pengaruh kecukupan pakan terhadap produksi susu berpengaruh signifikan ( $P < 0,05$ ) dengan nilai  $r = 0,526$  dan persamaan regresi  $Y = -1,513 + 0,033X_1 + 0,495X_2$ . Pengaruh kecukupan pakan terhadap berat jenis susu tidak signifikan ( $P > 0,05$ ) dengan nilai  $r = 0,485$  dan persamaan regresi  $Y = 1,043 + 0,073X_1 - 0,013X_2$ . Pengaruh kecukupan pakan terhadap *solid non fat* juga tidak signifikan ( $P > 0,05$ ) dengan nilai  $r = 0,275$  dan persamaan regresi  $Y = 6,874 + 0,155X_1 + 0,183X_2$ . Disimpulkan bahwa kecukupan pakan kambing perah di Kecamatan Turi terhadap produksi sudah cukup serta untuk kualitas susu sudah sesuai dengan SNI 2011.

Kata kunci: Kecukupan Pakan, Produksi Susu, Kualitas Susu, Kambing Perah, Kecamatan turi

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# **THE INFLUENCE OF FEED ADEQUACY ON PRODUCTION AND MILK QUALITY OF DAIRY GOAT IN TURI DISTRICT SLEMAN REGENCY YOGYAKARTA**

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## **ABSTRACT\* )**

This research aims to determine the effect of feed adequacy on the production and quality of dairy goat milk in Turi District. This research was carried out on 01-17 October 2023 in Turi District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region and on 24 October 2023 a milk quality test was carried out at the Animal Nutrition and Product Technology Laboratory, Animal Husbandry Study Program, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University, Yogyakarta. The research material used dairy goat farmer respondents who had at least 1 year of farming experience, owned at least 2 dairy goats, dairy goats, forage and concentrates and fresh milk. The number of samples in this study was 98 individuals. Variables in this research include farmer profile, body weight, feed adequacy, milk production and quality. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively and by multiple linear regression analysis. The results of this research show that the average age of farmers is 44 years, the average education level is high school/high school as much as 86%, the average number of dependents in the family is 4-5 people as much as 67%, the main occupation of the majority of farmers is 52%, the aim of farming is for the majority As a side note, that is 52%, with farming experience  $\leq 10$  years as much as 69%, and with  $\geq 11$  years as much as 31%. Livestock ownership status is 100% privately owned with an average ownership of 2-5 heads. The average body weight of dairy goats is  $40.13 \pm 6.91$  kg, the average milk production is  $2.21 \pm 0.51$  liters/day. The quality of goat milk which includes specific gravity and solid non fat is with an average value of  $1.055 \pm 0.08$  and  $8.42 \pm 0.43$ . Feed adequacy DM (Dry Material) is 1.43 and feed adequacy CP (Crude Protein) 7.44. The effect of feed adequacy on milk production has a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) with a value of  $r = 0.526$  and the regression equation  $Y = -1.513 + 0.033XI + 0.495X2$ . The effect of feed adequacy on milk specific gravity was not significant ( $P > 0.05$ ) with a value of  $r = 0.485$  and the regression equation  $Y = 1.043 + 0.073XI - 0.013X2$ . The effect of feed adequacy on non-fat solita was also not significant ( $P > 0.05$ ) with a value of  $r = 0.075$  and the regression equation  $Y = 6.874 + 0.155XI + 0.183X2$ . It was concluded that the adequacy of feed for dairy goats in Turi District for production was sufficient and for milk quality it was in accordance with the 2011 SNI.

Keywords: Feed Adequacy, Milk Production, Milk Quality, Dairy Goats, Turi District

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