

**KINERJA PRODUKSI DAN REPRODUKSI KAMBING PERANAKAN
ETAWA (PE) PADA KETINGGIAN TEMPAT YANG
BERBEDA DI KABUPATEN BANTUL**

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INTISARI^{*)}

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja produksi dan reproduksi kambing Peranakan Etawa (PE). Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kabupaten Bantul, dataran tinggi terletak di Kecamatan Dlingo dan dataran rendah terletak di Kecamatan Sanden dari bulan Oktober - November 2018. Pada penelitian ini pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *Simple Random Sampling*, sampel dipilih menggunakan rumus Slovin, dengan tingkat kesalahan 10 %. Parameter yang diamati meliputi bobot pasca sapih, *average daily gain* (ADG) pasca sapih, berat induk, umur perkawinan pertama, *kidding interval* dan *litter size*. Seluruhnya dianalisis dengan uji *Independent-samples t-test*. Berdasarkan penelitian didapatkan rerata bobot pasca sapih jantan dan betina dataran tinggi 9,3 kg dengan ADG 82,85 g/ekor/hari dan 7,8 kg dengan ADG 66 g/ekor/hari, bobot sapih jantan dan betina dataran rendah 11,1 kg dengan ADG 98,66 g/ekor/hari dan 10,1 kg dengan ADG 93 g/ekor/hari, rerata bobot sapih muda jantan dan betina adalah 26,86 kg dengan ADG 68,3 g dan 22,5 kg dengan ADG 62 g pada dataran tinggi, 31,6 kg dengan ADG 90,7 dan 27,3 kg dengan ADG 87,7 g pada dataran rendah, rerata bobot induk 69,3 kg pada dataran tinggi dan 78,6 kg pada dataran rendah, rerata umur perkawinan pertama 1,3 tahun pada dataran tinggi dan 1,1 tahun pada dataran rendah, rerata *kidding interval* 10,2 bulan pada dataran tinggi dan 8,3 bulan pada dataran rendah, rerata *litter size* 1,9 ekor pada dataran tinggi dan 1,2 ekor pada dataran rendah. Dari hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa kinerja produksi dan reproduksi kambing Peranakan Etawa pada dataran rendah lebih baik dibandingkan dataran tinggi.

Kata kunci : Kambing PE, ketinggian, produksi, reproduksi, kecukupan pakan.

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**PRODUCTION AND REPRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF ETAWA
CROSSBREED GOAT AT DIFFERENT ALTITUDE
IN BANTUL REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT^{*)}

This study aimed to determine the production and reproduction performance of Etawa cross breed (PE) goat. This research was conducted in Bantul Regency, the plateau was located in Dlingo and lowland sub-districts located in Sanden District from October - November 2018. In this study sampling was done by Simple Random Sampling method, samples were selected using Slovin formula, with an error rate of 10% . The parameters observed consist of post-weaning weights, post-weaning average daily gain (ADG), maternal weight, first mating age, kidding interval and litter size. Data were analyzed by the Independent samples t-test. Based on the research, it was found that the average post-weaning weight of male and female weights was 9,3 kg with ADG 82,85 g / head / day and 7,8 kg with ADG 66 g / head / day, weights of male and female lowland 11,1 kg with ADG 98,66 g / head / day and 10,1 kg with ADG 93 g / head / day, mean weaning weight of male and female young men was 26,86 kg with ADG 68,3 g and 22,5 kg with ADG 62 g in the highlands, 31,6 kg with ADG 90,7 and 27,3 kg with ADG 87,7 g in the lowlands, mean main weight of 69,3 kg in the highlands and 78,6 kg in the lowlands, average the age of the first matting was 1,3 years in the highlands and 1,1 years in the lowlands, the mean kidding interval was 10,2 months in the highlands and 8,3 months in the lowlands, the litter size was 1,9 in the highlands and 1,2 in the lowlands. From the results of the study it was concluded that the performance production and reproduction of Etawa cross breed (PE) goat in the lowlands was better than the highlands.

Keywords: PE goat, altitude, production, reproduction, feed adequacy.

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