

# **PENGARUH JENIS KELAMIN DAN PERSENTASE MIMOSA TERHADAP KUALITAS FISIK KULIT KAMBING**

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## **INTISARI\*)**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis kelamin dan persentase mimosa terhadap kualitas fisik kulit kambing. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari bulan Oktober 2017 sampai Desember 2017 di Workshop Beam House Operation Tanning dan Workshop Pasca Tanning Finishing, Politeknik ATK Yogyakarta. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola faktorial 2x3 dengan 3 ulangan. Faktor pertama yaitu jenis kelamin jantan dan betina dan faktor kedua yaitu persentase mimosa sebanyak 15%, 20% dan 25%. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis variansi, apabila berbeda nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Variabel yang diteliti yaitu suhu kerut kulit, kuat tarik dan kemuluran. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor jenis kelamin tidak berpengaruh terhadap suhu kerut, kekuatan tarik dan kemuluran. Faktor persentase mimosa berpengaruh terhadap kuat tarik dan kemuluran. Interaksi tidak nyata antara faktor jenis kelamin dengan faktor persentase mimosa terhadap kualitas fisik kulit kambing. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan mimosa 20% memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap kualitas fisik kulit kambing baik dari jenis kelamin jantan maupun betina.

Kata kunci: kulit kambing, penyamakan nabati, mimosa, jenis kelamin dan kualitas fisik.

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**THE EFFECT OF SEX AND MIMOSA PERCENTAGE ON  
PHYSICAL QUALITY OF GOAT LEATHER**

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**ABSTRACT\*)**

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of sex and percentage of mimosa on the goat leather physical quality. The study was conducted from October 2017 to December 2017 at Beam House Operation Tanning Workshop and Post Tanning Finishing Workshop, Polytechnic of ATK Yogyakarta. The study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) of 2x3 factorial pattern with 3 replications. The first factor was male and female sex and the second factor was mimosa percentage of 15%, 20% and 25%. The data obtained were analyzed by using variance analysis, if significantly different, followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The variable studied were leather shrunken temperature, tensile strength and elongation. The result showed that the sex factor did not affect on the leather shrunken temperature, tensile strength and elongation. The mimosa percentage factor affect the tensile strength and elongation. The interaction was not significant between the sex factor and the mimosa percentage factor on the goat leather physical quality. Based on the result of the research could be concluded that the using of mimosa 20% was the best result on the goat leather physical quality from both male and female sex of goat leather.

Keywords : goat leather, vegetable tanning, mimosa, sex and physical quality.

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