

RINGKASAN

BAYU PERMANA. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Balai Pengembangan dan Perbibitan Ternak Domba dan Kambing (UPTD-BPPTDK), Margawati Kabupaten Garut Provinsi Jawa Barat. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 8 Maret 2019 sampai dengan 16 Maret 2019. Balai Pengembangan Perbibitan Ternak Domba dan Kambing Margawati merupakan salah satu Unit Pelaksana Teknis Dinas di Lingkungan Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Peternakan Provinsi Jawa Barat yang mempunyai tugas pokok melaksanakan kegiatan teknis operasional atau kegiatan teknis penunjang tertentu di bidang pengembangan perbibitan ternak domba dan kambing meliputi pembibitan serta distribusi dan informasi. Materi penelitian yang digunakan yaitu induk domba Garut paritas pertama, kedua dan ketiga serta cembe domba yang lahir pada paritas pertama, kedua dan ketiga. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah survei dengan cara *purposive sampling*. Data yang didapat kemudian dianalisis menggunakan Analisis *Nested classification* (Pola Tersarang) variable yang diukur yaitu paritas pertama, kedua dan ketiga serta tingkat proliferasi induk yakni *low*, *medium* dan *high*. Hasil analisis variansi (ANOVA) penelitian ini ternyata paritas tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0.05$) terhadap tingkat proliferasi. Namun *grade* dalam paritas berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0.01$) terhadap tingkat proliferasi. Disimpulkan bahwa rata-rata Tingkat Proliferasi induk domba untuk *grade low*, *medium* dan *high* adalah 1.14 ± 0.21 , 1.93 ± 0.14 dan 2.75 ± 0.40 ekor.

Kata kunci : BPPTDK Margawati, Domba Garut, Paritas dan Tingkat Proliferasi.

SUMMARY

BAYU PERMANA. *The research has done at the Sheep and Goat Breeding Center (UPTD-BPPTDK), Margawati, Garut Regency, West Java Province. The research was conducted in March 8 to 16, 2019. The sheep and Goat Development Center is one of The Technical Implementation Units in The West Java Province Food and Livestock Service Agency, which has the main task of carrying out operational technical activities or certain supporting technical activities in the field of sheep and goat breeding development including breeding and distribution and information. The research material used is the Garut ewes of parity 1, 2 and 3 as well as the number of lamb birth in parity 1, 2, and 3. The research method used is a survey by means of purposive sampling. The data obtained were then analyzed using Nested classification analysis measured variables, namely the first, second and third parity and the ewe proliferation level, namely low, medium and high. The results of the analysis of variance (ANAVA) in this study that parity have not significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the level of proliferation. However the grade of parity have very significant effect ($P < 0.01$) on proliferation level. It has concluded that the average level of proliferation of sheep for low, medium and high grades were 1.14 ± 0.21 , 1.93 ± 0.14 and 2.75 ± 0.40 heads, respectively.*

Keywords: *Margawati BPPTDK, Garut Sheep, Parity and Proliferation Level.*