

Ternak yang digunakan selama magang di Lancar Jaya *Farm* terdiri dari beberapa jenis yaitu 5 ekor domba Merino, 10 ekor domba Texel, 10 ekor domba Dorper, 30 ekor domba Ekor Tipis, dan 145 ekor domba Ekor Gemuk. Ternak yang diamati yaitu domba Ekor Gemuk jantan sebanyak 15 ekor berumur 5 bulan selama 30 hari. kandang panggung berukuran total 30 x 11 m, terdapat 12 pen koloni ukuran 4,15 x 1,95 x 0,75 m. Pemberian pakan di Lancar Jaya *Farm* dilakukan sebanyak 2 kali yaitu pemberian konsentrat pada pukul 07.00 dan pemberian hijauan pada pukul 14.30. Peralatan yang digunakan untuk usaha peternakan domba di Lancar Jaya *Farm* meliputi timbangan, sapu lidi, sekop kecil (sekop beras), sekop besar, sabit, ember, karung, mobil *pick up*, terpal, dan tali. Metode yang digunakan yaitu pengamatan lapangan berupa kegiatan rutin, kegiatan insidental, dan kegiatan penunjang, serta melaksanakan observasi secara langsung terhadap data yang diperlukan, serta melakukan kegiatan diskusi yang meliputi kegiatan wawancara dan diskusi bersama dengan pemilik Lancar Jaya *Farm* dan karyawan kandang.

Model kandang yang digunakan oleh Lancar Jaya *Farm* yaitu model kandang panggung. Manajemen pemeliharaan yang dilaksanakan di Lancar Jaya *Farm* meliputi beberapa kegiatan yaitu pembersihan kandang, pembersihan tempat pakan, pembersihan tempat minum, serta penimbangan bobot badan ternak. Pakan ternak yang diberikan Lancar Jaya *Farm* yaitu berupa pakan konsentrat dan pakan hijauan segar. Rataan bobot awal domba sampel 14,67 kg, rata-rata bobot akhir 16,22 kg, PBBH 57,33 gr. Evaluasi pakan diperoleh BK sebanyak +0,12 kg, PK +0,05 kg, dan TDN +0,09 kg. Penyakit yang sering menyerang ternak domba di Lancar Jaya *Farm* yaitu diare, cacingan, kembung (*bloat*), dan *orf*. Upaya pengendalian penyakit cacingan pada ternak di Lancar Jaya *Farm* yaitu dengan memberikan obat cacing yang mengandung *Albendazole* setiap 1 tahun sekali.

Penanganan produksi dilakukan dengan menjual ternak domba. Domba jantan dijual dengan harga Rp. 90.000,00/kg untuk hari biasa dan harga Rp. 100.000,00/kg untuk hari besar seperti hari raya Idul adha. Analisis ekonomi di Lancar Jaya Farm Farm yaitu membutuhkan modal Rp. 1.337.455.026,-; biaya tetap Rp 74.049.999,-; biaya variabel Rp 232.650.000,-; Biaya operasional Rp 306.699.999,-; total penerimaan diperoleh sebesar Rp. 356.940.000,-; keuntungan Rp 50.240.001,-/periode; nilai R/C rasio 1,16, BEP Harga Rp 77.332,32,-; BEP Produk 3.407,78 kg; Rentabilitas 3,75%, dan *Payback Period* selama 26,62 periode. Usaha peternakan domba potong dan pembibitan di Lancar Jaya Farm dapat dijalankan karena R/C ratio lebih dari 1 (satu) yang menandakan usaha tersebut layak untuk dilanjutkan.

Kata Kunci : Domba, lancar jaya *farm* , pakan, analisis ekonomi.

SUMMARY

Lancar Jaya Farm is located in Desa Kemuning RT 01/RW 01, Kecamatan Kramat, Kabupaten Tegal, Central Java Province. The internship was conducted from March 1 to June 30, 2024. The purpose of the internship was to learn and understand livestock maintenance management directly and to apply the knowledge acquired during lectures.

The livestock maintained at Lancar Jaya Farm during the internship consisted of several types, including 5 Merino sheep, 10 Texel sheep, 10 Dorper sheep, 30 Thin-tailed sheep, and 145 Fat-tailed sheep. The observed livestock were 15 male Fat-tailed sheep aged 5 months, monitored over 30 days. The raised platform barn measured 30 x 11 meters, containing 12 colony pens sized 4.15 x 1.95 x 0.75 meters each. Feed was provided twice daily: concentrate feed at 7:00 AM and forage at 2:30 PM. Equipment used for sheep farming at Lancar Jaya Farm included scales, broomsticks, small shovels (rice scoops), large shovels, sickles, buckets, sacks, pickup trucks, tarps, and ropes. The methods used included field observations of routine activities, incidental activities, and supporting activities, direct data collection, as well as interviews and discussions with the farm owner and staff.

The farm utilized a raised platform barn model. Maintenance management activities at Lancar Jaya Farm included cleaning the barn, feeding areas, and drinking places, as well as weighing the livestock. The feed given consisted of concentrate and fresh forage. The average initial weight of sampled sheep was 14.67 kg, with an average final weight of 16.22 kg, and an average daily weight gain of 57.33 grams. Feed evaluation showed digestible crude protein (BK) of +0.12 kg, crude protein (PK) of +0.05 kg, and total digestible nutrients (TDN) of +0.09 kg. Common diseases affecting the sheep were diarrhea, parasitic infections, bloating, and orf. Worm control was performed by administering anthelmintics containing albendazole once a year.

Production management involved selling sheep. Male sheep were sold at Rp 90,000 per kg on regular days, and Rp 100,000 per kg on major holidays such as Eid al-Adha. Economic analysis of Lancar Jaya Farm showed a capital requirement of Rp 1,337,455,026; fixed costs of Rp 74,049,999; variable costs of Rp 232,650,000; operational costs of Rp 306,699,999; total revenue of Rp 356,940,000; profit of Rp 50,240,001 per period; an R/C ratio of 1.16; break-even price of Rp 77,332.32; break-even production of 3,407.78 kg; profitability of 3.75%; and a payback period of 26.62 periods. The sheep fattening and breeding business at Lancar Jaya Farm is feasible as indicated by an R/C ratio greater than 1.

Keywords: Sheep, Lancar Jaya Farm, feed, economic analysis.