ABSTRACT

Quantitatif and Qualitatif Characteristic of Goat and Sheep As Qurban Cattle At Mitra Tani Farm

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The research have been done to studied the quantitatif and qualitative characteristics sheep and goats as qurban cattle at MT Farm, studied the consumers preferences about kind of qurban cattle and studied the criteria (age, body weight, color, horn) in selecting sheep and goats qurban among consumers. The samples were collected from the MT Farm as follows: 83 goats, 37 Garut rams, 25 Thin-Tailed rams and 35 Fat-Tailed rams. Parameters were collected include weight, chest circumference, body length, age, horn and wool's color. Interviews were conducted with owner and consumers MT Farm (30 trader and 30 consumers). The data analysis have been done by descriptive, chi-square, correlation, regression and T test. The results shown that the average of Jawarandu, Garut rams, Fat-Tailed rams and Thin-Tailed rams body weight as qurban cattle were 25.84±4.54, 29.2±3.61, 28.45±4.65 and 28.44±5.54 kg. Chest circumference had higher correlation with body weight rather than body length. Percentage the age of rams qurban were 57.73% (I₀), 37.11% (I₁) and 5.16% (I₂), while in goats 63.86% (I₀), 30.12% (I₁) and 6.02% (I₂). The dominant color of Jawarandu goat were brown (54.22%), black (26.51%) and white (19.28%). Fat-Tailed rams wool's color more uniform rather than Thin-Tailed rams or Garut rams. Consumer Jakarta, Depok and Tangerang significantly (P <0.05) prefer goats rather than sheep, while consumers Bogor, significantly prefer ram than goats. Traders bought cattle by the weight of the body (posture) and price, while consumers bought based on budget.

Keywords : characteristics, sheep, goat, qurban, mitra tani farm.