

Increasing Intensive Management of Goats in the Coastal City of Kendari

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ABSTRACT

This activity is a community service activity carried out to help increase the productivity of goat selling breeders around the coast of Kendari City, especially in the Anduonohu Market area. Implementation of activities carried out in the form of counseling in the form of visits, delivery of material and discussions directly to goat farmer. The material presented was in the form of planting forage as the main source of feed for goats and using reinforcing feed, the need for strong and tidy goat pens, namely a stage model so that they can maintain environmental cleanliness and livestock health, Management of goat manure waste into bokashi fertilizer. The results of the activity show that they understand and are capable of cultivating forage as the main source of feed and know the importance of using forage boosters (concentrates). 2) Farmers know the benefits of using stilt pens to maintain a clean environment and goat health but have not implemented them due to limited funds to build cages. 3) Farmers do not know about the use of EM4 in leftover feed and livestock manure to produce bokashi organic fertilizer in a short time.

Keyword: Goats, Intensive, Maintenance, Management.

ABSTRAK

Kegiatan ini merupakan kegiatan pengabdian kepada masyarakat yang dilakukan untuk membantu meningkatkan produktivitas peternak penjual kambing yang ada di sekitar pesisir Kota Kendari khususnya di wilayah Pasar Anduonohu. Pelaksanaan kegiatan dilaksanakan dalam bentuk penyuluhan berupa kunjungan, penyampaian materi dan diskusi secara langsung kepada peternak. Materi yang disampaikan berupa cara menanam hijauan makanan ternak sebagai sumber pakan utama ternak kambing dan pemanfaatan pakan penguat, perlunya kandang kambing kuat dan rapih yaitu model panggung sehingga dapat menjaga kebersihan lingkungan dan kesehatan ternak, Pengelolaan limbah kotoran ternak kambing menjadi pupuk bokashi. Hasil kegiatan menunjukkan bahwa telah memahami serta mampu dalam membudidayakan hijauan makanan ternak sebagai sumber pakan utama dan mengetahui arti pentingnya pemanfaatan pakan penguat (konsentrat). 2) Peternak mengetahui manfaat penggunaan kandang panggung untuk menjaga kebersihan lingkungan dan kesehatan kambing namun belum menerapkan karena keterbatasan dana membuat kandang. 3) Petani belum mengetahui pemanfaatan EM4 pada sisa pakan dan kotoran ternak untuk menghasilkan pupuk organik bokashi dalam waktu singkat.

Keyword: Intensif, Pemeliharaan, Tatalaksana, Ternak kambing



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1. Introduction

Goat livestock business is a type of livestock business that is widely carried out by the community around Kendari City. This is because goats are animals that are very adaptable to extreme environments and do not need to build permanent pens [1],[2].

Goats can live from forages in the form of grass that is on the road or empty land areas that are overgrown with weeds, from organic waste in the form of leaves, kitchen scraps and market waste in the form of leftover vegetables, cassava peels and banana peels used by sellers of fried bananas and Molen bananas and can even live from trash cans by eating decaying cartoons and used paper [3].

Around the Anduonohu market, Kendari city, there are many goat farmer with a traditional rearing system using market waste and forage forage that are around them. This causes the performance of livestock to be less than optimal, characterized by slow growth, relatively thin body condition and many skin diseases. In addition, goats roam the main roads, making it very dangerous and disrupting traffic around the market.

Based on the description, visits were made to breeders and providing direct counseling in the form of good goat farming methods through intensive maintenance, selection of superior breed, introduction and planting of forage, prevention and treatment of diseases and processing of manure into organic fertilizer.

2. Methods

The method used is a learning by doing method by conducting counseling and assistance in the form of activities: lectures and discussions, demonstrations and assistance to goat breeders on the coast of Kendari City, especially around the Anduonohu Market.

Materials and tools used in field demonstration activities (demplot) include the introduction of feed ingredients, cages and equipment as well as vaccines and medicines. The training material that will be provided refers to [4] as follows:

- 1) Nursery management and how to choose good goat breeds.
- 2) Introduction of superior forage and forage boosters
- 3) Good goat housing system and cage model
- 4) Management of raising goats
- 5) Management of livestock health and disease control
- 6) Sanitation and composting of goat feces

3. Figure Placement

3.1. Implementation of Activities

At the beginning of the activity, the community service implementation team made initial preparations by way of an initial survey of livestock groups to identify problems related to the goat farming business around the Anduonohu Market, Kendari City.



Figure 1. (a) The condition of goat farms on the coast of Kendari City; (b) Discussion with goat farmers.

Session One, materials related to housing systems, good livestock breeding and maintenance management, nursery management, maintenance management and production. Regarding good livestock breeding material, it is explained about the origin of livestock, adaptability, types of livestock and characteristics of superior goat

breeds, especially goat cattle. And in the maintenance management material, it is explained about ways to handle goats related to the management of young goats, juveniles and adult goats. It also touched on a good housing system with strong but inexpensive goat pen materials, cage construction and environmental sanitation (biosecurity). In this session, many participants asked questions related to how to build a good and healthy cage, and what are the characteristics of good males that can produce good offspring in the form of healthy and large-bodied children [2],[5],[6],[7],[8],[9],[10].

In the material session on the introduction of forage, booster feed (concentrate) and making compost from goat manure. Regarding forage for livestock, it was explained that various types of green fodder, both forage cuts (grass and leguminosae) as well as grazing and forage residue from agricultural products in the form of rice straw, corn straw, soybean straw and the residue from making tofu in the form of tofu dregs which is nutritious for goats. It also explains how to make reinforcing feed like,[11],[12],[13],[14],[15].

In the disease prevention and health session, questions were also asked about how to treat cattle with skin diseases such as scabies or scabies.

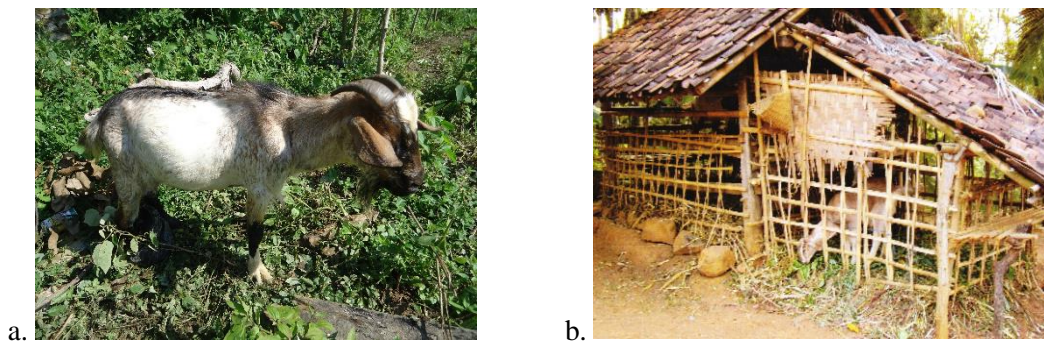


Figure 2. (a) Many types of goats are kept on the coast of Kendari city; (b) Inadequate appearance of the cage.

3.2. Accompaniment

Assistance is carried out by conducting periodic monitoring of the condition of goat farms around Anduonohu Market, Kendari City who will proactively communicate via telephone, WhatsApp short messages if there are problems with goat livestock in the field. Likewise, there will be assistance related to goat marketing.

4. Conclusions

Based on this activity it can be concluded that goat breeders need to be guided to understand how to breed intensively so that they can be applied in their livestock business. Goat breeders are very enthusiastic about developing a goat farming business using superior breed and taking advantage of the potential of market waste to be processed as animal feed. Lecturers at the Faculty of Animal Husbandry at Halu Oleo University need to foster a group of goat breeders around the Anduonohu market so they can develop even better.

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