

PENGARUH ARAS ENERGI PADA PENGGUNAAN UREA 6%
DARI KONSENTRAT TERHADAP PERTAMBAHAN
BERAT BADAN DOMBA LOKAL

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh aras energi (*total digestible nutrients*) pada ransum yang mengandung urea 6% dari konsentrat terhadap pertambahan berat badan domba lokal jantan. Sembilan ekor domba jantan berumur sekitar 7 bulan dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok perlakuan (R-1, R-2 dan R-3), sehingga setiap kelompok terdiri dari tiga ekor sebagai ulangan. Domba diberikan ransum berupa rumput dan konsentrat dengan kandungan TDN secara berturut-turut untuk kelompok R-1, R-2 dan R-3 adalah 55%, 65% dan 70%. Rumput yang diberikan adalah rumput gajah (*Pennisetum purpureum*), sedangkan konsentrat yang diberikan tersusun dari dedak halus, onggok, jagung dan tepung daun lamtoro, ditambah urea 6% dari berat konsentrat. Domba dipelihara dalam kandang individual selama 65 hari. Data yang dikumpulkan meliputi konsumsi bahan kering, konsumsi total digestible nutrient, konsumsi protein kasar, pertambahan berat badan dan konversi pakan. Pertambahan berat badan dianalisis dengan analisis kovariansi dengan berat badan awal sebagai kovariat. Parameter lain dianalisis dengan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Beda rerata antar perlakuan dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat beda nyata ($P < 0,05$) antara kelompok R-1 dan R-2, dengan R-3 pada pertambahan berat badan harian (0,021 dan 0,015 dengan 0,069 kg/ekor/hari), antara R-1 dengan R-2 dan R-3 (8,39 dengan 11,16 dan 10,99 g/kg BBM/hari) pada konsumsi protein kasar. Terdapat beda tidak nyata pada konsumsi bahan kering (74,24, 70,05 dan 65,08 g/kg BBM/hari), konsumsi TDN (39,36, 41,01 dan 43,58 g/kg BBM/hari), dan konversi pakan (24,8, 66,5 dan 8,3) untuk R-1, R-2 dan R-3. Pertambahan berat badan terbaik dihasilkan pada ransum yang mengandung TDN 70%.

Kata kunci : Domba Lokal Jantan, Level Energi, Urea,
Pertambahan Berat Badan.

THE EFFECT OF ENERGY LEVEL AT TOE UTILITY OF 6%
CONCENTRATE UREA ON GAINWEIGHT
OF LOCAL SHEEP

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to investigate the effect of energy level (total digestible nutrients) in the ration containing 6% concentrate urea on the gainweight of local sheep diets used concentrate 6% urea on body weight gain of local sheep. Nine male local sheeps approximately 7 months old were used in this study, and were randomly divided into three treatments, with three replications of 3 heads, respectively. The ration was consisting of elephant grass (*Pennisetum purpureum*) and concentrate containing 55%, 65% and 70% TDN. Concentrate composed of rice bran, *onggok*, corn, and ground *Leucaena leucocephala* leaf and were supplemented with 6% of urea (based on concentrate weight). The sheep was kept in individual pens lasted in 65 days. The collected data were dry-matter consumption, consumption of total digestible nutrients, crude protein consumption, gainweight, and feed conversion. The gainweight was analysed by covariance analyses, with the initial of bodyweight as a covariate. Another parameters were analysed by using an equal of variance analyses, followed by testing for the significant means with Duncan's Test. The results indicated that there were significant differences ($P < 0.05$) between groups R-1 and R-2, with R-3 on the average daily-gains (ADG), the value was 0.021 and 0.015, with 0.069 kg/head/day, and between R-1 with R-2 and R-3 on crude protein content, the value was 8.39 with 11.16 and 10.99 g/kg MBW/day. On the contrary, no significant differ were observed on DM-consumption (74.24, 70.05, and 65.08 g/kg MBW/day) and TDN-consumption (39.36, 41.01 and 43.58 g/kg MBW/day) and feed conversion (24.8, 66.5 and 8.3), respectively for R-1, R-2 and R-3. The best ADG was obtained from the dietary of 70% TDN.

Key words : Local of male sheep, Energy level, Urea, Body weight-gain.