

PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI MINYAK IKAN LEMURU TERPROTEKSI PADA *TOTAL MIXED RATION* TERHADAP PENAMPILAN PRODUKSI DOMBA EKOR TIPIS

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh suplementasi minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi terhadap penampilan produksi domba ekor tipis. Penelitian ini menggunakan 12 ekor domba ekor tipis betina dengan bobot badan 15 sampai 18 kg. Proteksi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu penyabunan dan kapsulasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan 3 perlakuan dan setiap perlakuan terdapat 4 ulangan. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini yaitu perlakuan kontrol (P0) *total mixed ration* tanpa penambahan minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi, perlakuan 1 (P1) *total mixed ration* + suplementasi minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi 5 % dan perlakuan 2 (P2) *total mixed ration* + suplementasi minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi 10 %. Perlakuan pakan dilakukan selama 8 minggu dan pada minggu ke 5 dan ke 6 dilakukan total koleksi (pemberian pakan, sisa pakan dan feses). Variabel yang diamati dari penampilan produksi meliputi konsumsi bahan kering dan bahan organik, pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik, pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH) dan konversi pakan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan metode analisis variansi rancangan acak lengkap pola searah, beda antar rerata diuji menggunakan uji *Duncan's new Multiple Range Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa suplementasi minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap PBBH relatif dan konversi pakan. PBBH relatif P1 (0,49%) lebih tinggi ($P < 0,05$) dibandingkan P0 (0,30%) dan P2 (0,44%). Konversi pakan P1 dan P2 masing-masing 8,39 dan 8,02 lebih rendah ($P < 0,05$) dibandingkan P0 yaitu 12,83. Konsumsi bahan kering dan bahan organik pada penelitian ini yaitu P1 (70,17g/kg $BB^{0,75}$ dan 61,80g/kg $BB^{0,75}$) lebih tinggi dari P0 (67,95g/kg $BB^{0,75}$ dan 60,94g/kg $BB^{0,75}$) dan P2 (58,28g/kg $BB^{0,75}$ dan 50,90g/kg $BB^{0,75}$). Pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik pada penelitian ini yaitu P2 (70,50% dan 70,85%) lebih tinggi dari P0 (65,70% dan 66,26%) dan P1 (65,76% dan 66,09%). Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini adalah suplementasi minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi memberikan pengaruh positif terhadap penampilan produksi domba ekor tipis.

Kata kunci: Domba ekor tipis, minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi, penampilan produksi.

THE EFFECT OF PROTECTED LEMURU FISH OIL ON TOTAL MIXED RATION TO THE APPEARANCE OF THIN TAILED SHEEP PRODUCTION

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to determine the effect of supplementation of protected lemuru fish oil on the appearance of thin-tailed sheep production. This research used 12 female thin-tailed sheep with a body weight of 15 to 18 kg. The protection used in the research are saponification and capsulation. This research used 3 treatments and each treatment had 4 replications. The treatments in this research were the control treatment (P0) total mixed ration without the addition of protected lemuru fish oil, treatment 1 (P1) total mixed ration + 5% protected lemuru fish oil supplementation and treatment 2 (P2) total mixed ration + 10% protected lemuru fish oil supplementation. The feed treatment lasted for 8 weeks and the total collection was completed in the 5th and 6th weeks (feeding, feed residues and feces). The observed variables of production appearance include the consumption of dry matter and organic matter, the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter, daily weight gain (PBBH) and feed conversion. The data was analyzed by using one-way ANOVA and followed by Duncan's new Multiple Range Test for significant difference. The results of the research showed that the supplementation of protected lemuru fish oil had a significant effect ($P < 0,05$) on relative PBBH and feed conversion. Relative daily weight gain P1 was (0.49%) higher ($P < 0.05$) than P0 (0.30%) and P2 (0.44%). Feed conversion P1 and P2 were 8.39 and 8.02 lower ($P < 0.05$) respectively than P0 which was 12.83. Consumption of dry matter and organic matter in this research P1 (70,17g/kg $BB^{0,75}$ and 61,80g/kg $BB^{0,75}$) higher than P0 (67,95g/kg $BB^{0,75}$ and 60,94g/kg $BB^{0,75}$) and P2 (58,28g/kg $BB^{0,75}$ and 50,90g/kg $BB^{0,75}$). The digestibility of dry matter and organic matter in this research P2 (70,50% and 70,85%) higher than P0 (65,70% and 66,26%) and P1 (65,76% and 66,09%). The conclusion of this study is that the supplementation of protected lemuru fish oil has a positive influence on the appearance of thin-tailed sheep production.

Key Words: Thin tailed sheep, protected lemuru fish oil, production appearance