

KONSUMSI DAN KECERNAAN NUTRIEN PADA KAMBING KACANG BETINA YANG MENDAPATKAN PAKAN TAMBAHAN BERBASIS KANGKUNG KERING

Agung Rizky Fauzi
18/424532/PT/07584

INTISARI

Pakan tambahan berbasis kangkung kering dapat dijadikan solusi alternatif mengatasi kekurangan nutrisi pakan ternak di Gunungkidul karena kangkung kering memiliki kandungan nutrisi yang bagus dan mampu tumbuh di daerah kering. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat konsumsi dan pencernaan nutrisi pada kambing kacang betina dengan perlakuan pemberian pakan berupa pakan tambahan berbasis kangkung kering. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode *in vivo*. Total 12 ekor kambing kacang betina dengan berat badan $20,25 \pm 4$ kg dibagi menjadi 3 perlakuan pakan dengan replikasi 4 ekor kambing. Perlakuan P0 = pemberian rumput Raja sebagai pakan basal dan pakan tambahan 100% kangkung kering. Perlakuan P1 = rumput Raja sebagai pakan basal dan pemberian pakan tambahan 70% kangkung kering + 30% bungkil kelapa sawit. Perlakuan P2 = pemberian pakan tambahan 70% kangkung kering + 30% pakan konsentrat dan rumput Raja sebagai pakan basal. Rumput Raja diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Pakan konsentrat terdiri dari 32,5% *wheat pollard*, 32,5% bungkil kelapa sawit, 17,5% kleci, dan 17,5% gaplek. Variabel yang diamati meliputi analisis kimia, konsumsi pakan dan konsumsi nutrisi, pencernaan nutrisi, dan nutrisi yang tercerna. Analisis data menggunakan aplikasi SPSS – 26.0 pola searah (*one-way analysis of variance*) dan jika hasil menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata, maka dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi nutrisi BK, BO, LK, SK, PK, BETN, dan TDN berbeda tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) antara P0, P1, dan P2. Konsumsi cerna BK, BO, LK, SK, PK, BETN, dan TDN berbeda tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) antara P0, P1, dan P2. Nutrisi tercerna BK, BO, LK, SK, PK, dan BETN berbeda tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) antara P0, P1, dan P2. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pakan tambahan berbasis kangkung kering pada kambing kacang betina mampu memberikan nilai konsumsi dan pencernaan nutrisi yang positif pada kambing kacang betina.

Kata kunci: Kangkung Kering, Kambing Kacang, Pencernaan Nutrisi, Koefisien Cerna, Konsumsi Nutrisi.

CONSUMPTION AND DIGESTION OF NUTRIENTS IN FEMALE KACANG GOAT FEED WITH SUPPLEMENTATION FEED BASED ON DRIED SPINACH

Agung Rizky Fauzi
18/424532/PT/07584

ABSTRACT

Feed supplementation based on dried spinach can be used as an alternative solution to overcome the availability of animal feed during the dry season in Gunungkidul because spinach has a good nutrient content and is able to live in dry areas. This research aims to determine the level of consumption and digestibility of nutrients in female kacang goats with feed treatment in the form of feed supplementation dried spinach. The research was conducted by in vivo method. A total of 12 female kacang goats weighing 20.25 ± 4 kg were divided into 3 feed treatments with replication of 4 goats. Treatment P0 = additional feeding of dried spinach and King grass as basal feed. Treatment P1 = additional feeding of 70% dry spinach + 30% oil palm meal and Raja grass as basal feed. Treatment P2 = additional feeding 70% dry spinach + 30% concentrate feed and King grass as basal feed. King's grass is given ad libitum. Concentrate feed consists of 32.5% wheat pollard, 32.5% oil palm meal, 17.5% kleci, and 17.5% cassava. Variables observed include proximate analysis, feed consumption and nutrient consumption, nutrient digestibility, and digested nutrients. Data analysis using the SPSS-26.0 application one-way pattern (one-way analysis of variance) and if the results show a noticeable difference, then proceed with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed that the consumption of nutrients Dry Matter, Organic Matter, Extract Ether, Crude Fiber, Crude Protein, Extract Matter without Nitrogen, and Total Digestible Nutrient was not significantly different ($P > 0.05$). The digestible consumption of Dry Matter, Organic Matter, Extract Ether, Crude Fiber, Crude Protein, Extract Matter without Nitrogen, and Total Digestible Nutrient differs markedly ($P > 0.05$). The digestible nutrients Dry Matter, Organic Matter, Extract Ether, Crude Fiber, Crude Protein, Extract Matter without Nitrogen, and Total Digestible Nutrient differ insignificantly ($P > 0.05$). Based on the results of research, feeding in Kacang goats is able to provide positive consumption and digestibility values of nutrients in female Kacang goats.

Keyword : Dried Spinach, Kacang Goats, Nutrient Digestibility, Digestibility Coefficient, Nutrient Digestibility