

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PERAN PAKAN TERHADAP KADAR KARBOHIDRAT SUSU KAMBING PERAH SAPERA PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19**

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Pakan merupakan salah satu hal yang perlu diperhitungkan ketika beternak kambing perah, karena pakan dan gizi yang efisien sangat mempengaruhi tingkat produksi dan susunan susu kambing. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mempelajari peran pakan terhadap kadar karbohidrat yang dihasilkan pada susu kambing perah sapera pada masa pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengambil sampel susu dari empat kelompok ternak kambing sapera yang dipelihara di wilayah Girikerto, Kecamatan Turi, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Sampel yang diambil tiap kelompok ternak kurang lebih sebanyak 1 botol berukuran 350 ml. Sampel tersebut selanjutnya dilakukan pengujian secara laboratorik menggunakan metode Luff Schoorl. Selain itu, dilakukan juga pengujian sampel pakan hijauan dan konsentrat yang diberikan pada kambing-kambing di kelompok-kelompok tersebut. Pengujian pada pakan tersebut berupa uji proksimat yang dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Pusat Studi Pangan dan Gizi Universitas Gadjah Mada. Data yang didapat kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Statistical Package for the Social Sciences* (SPSS). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang signifikan ( $p < 0,05$ ) dari kandungan protein, karbohidrat, dan kalori hijauan dengan kadar karbohidrat susu. Nilai koefisien korelasi antara protein, karbohidrat, dan kalori hijauan secara berurutan masing-masing 0,857; 0,905; -0,881. Sedangkan, kandungan air, abu, lemak dari hijauan dan air, abu, lemak, protein, karbohidrat, dan kalori dari konsentrat tidak memiliki pengaruh terhadap kadar karbohidrat susu. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian pada pakan konsentrat yang diuji, hanya kadar air dan kadar lemak yang memenuhi Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI), sedangkan kadar abu dan kadar protein konsentrat tidak memenuhi SNI.

Kata kunci : karbohidrat, pakan, susu kambing sapera

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE ROLE OF FEED ON CARBOHYDRATE LEVELS IN DAIRY GOAT'S MILK DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

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Feed is a substance that needs to be taken into account when raising dairy goats. Feed and nutrition greatly affect the level of production and composition of goat's milk. The purpose of this study was to study the role of feed on the levels of carbohydrates produced in the milk of sapera dairy goats during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research was conducted by taking milk samples from four groups of sapera dairy goats in the Girikerto area, Turi District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region. Three hundred and fifty milliliters of milk samples were collected from each group of sapera dairy goats. The samples were then analyzed laboratorically using the Luff Schoorl method. The forages and concentrates given to the goats were also analyzed. Tests on the forages and concentrates were proximate tests conducted at the Laboratorium Pusat Studi Pangan dan Gizi Universitas Gadjah Mada. Laboratory data that has been obtained is then analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). The results showed significant effect ( $p < 0,05$ ) of protein, carbohydrates and energy from forage to milk carbohydrate concentration. Correlation coefficient values between protein, carbohydrates, and energy from forage respectively 0.857; 0.905; -0.881. Meanwhile, the content of water, ash, fat from forage and water, ash, fat, protein, carbohydrates, and energy from concentrate had no effect on milk carbohydrate concentration. Based on the results of research on the concentrate feed tested, only on the water content and fat content which complied with the Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI). While the ash content and protein content of the feed concentrate are not in accordance with the Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI).

Keywords: carbohydrates, feed, sapera goat milk