

## PENGARUH JENIS KELAMIN TERHADAP KONSUMSI DAN KECERNAAN NUTRIEN SERTA KESEIMBANGAN NITROGEN KAMBING KACANG LEPAS SAPIH

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### INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis kelamin terhadap konsumsi dan pencernaan nutrien serta keseimbangan nitrogen pada kambing kacang lepas sapih. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara *in vivo* pada 3 ekor kambing kacang dengan berat badan rata-rata  $13,15 \pm 0,37$  kg dan 3 ekor kambing kacang betina dengan berat badan rata-rata  $12,75 \pm 0,54$  kg, masing-masing berumur 4 sampai 5 bulan. Sampel pemberian pakan, sisa pakan, dan feses dilakukan analisis proksimat dan sampel urin dilakukan analisis kadar N. Variabel yang diamati yaitu konsumsi nutrien, nutrien tercerna, koefisien cerna nutrien, ekskresi nitrogen feses dan urin, keseimbangan N, dan pertambahan berat badan harian (PBBH). Data yang diperoleh dilakukan analisis statistik menggunakan *Independent T-test* dengan bantuan *software Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi nutrien, nutrien tercerna, dan koefisien cerna nutrien tidak berbeda nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ). Ekskresi nitrogen feses dan urin, keseimbangan N, *Net Nitrogen Utilization*, *Biological Value*, dan PBBH tidak menunjukkan hasil yang signifikan antara kambing kacang jantan dan betina ( $P > 0,05$ ).

Kata kunci: Jenis kelamin, kambing kacang, konsumsi nutrien, pencernaan nutrien, keseimbangan nitrogen, pertumbuhan.

## THE EFFECT OF SEX ON NUTRIENT CONSUMPTION AND DIGESTIBILITY AND NITROGEN BALANCE OF KACANG GOATS AFTER WEANING

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### ABSTRACT

This research aimed to investigate the effect of sex on nutrient consumption and digestibility and nitrogen balance of kacang goats after weaning. The research used *in vivo* method on six goats aged between 4 and 5 months (three male and three female) with an average body weight  $13,15 \pm 0,37$  kg (male) and  $12,75 \pm 0,54$  kg (female). The feed sample, residual feed, and feces were collected then analyzed proximate using AOAC method. Meanwhile the urine samples were subjected to a nitrogen content analysis. The observed variables were nutrient consumption, nutrient digestibility, nutrient digestion coefficient, fecal and urinary excretion of nitrogen, nitrogen balance, and average daily gain. The data were analyzed statistically using Independent T-test by Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS). The results of the research showed that there was no significant difference ( $P > 0,05$ ) on nutrient consumption and digestibility. The excretion of nitrogen in feces and urine, nitrogen balance, *net nitrogen utilization*, *biological value*, and average daily gain did not show any significant differences between the male and female Kacang goats after weaning ( $P > 0,05$ ).

Keywords: Growth, Kacang goats, nitrogen balance, nutrient consumption, nutrient digestibility, sex.