

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH WAKTU PEMBERIAN PAKAN TERHADAP RASIO NEUTROFIL DENGAN LIMFOSIT (N/L) CEMPE SAPERA

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Waktu pemberian pakan merupakan salah satu hal yang perlu diperhatikan dalam peningkatan produktivitas ternak kambing. Kambing yang diberi pakan pada siang hari di negara beriklim tropis cenderung mengalami cekaman panas karena suhu dan kelembapan yang meningkat akibat radiasi sinar matahari jika dibandingkan dengan kambing yang diberi pakan malam hari. Cekaman ini menjadi faktor penyebab stres pada hewan yang dapat diamati dari indikator hematologi, yaitu rasio N/L. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh waktu pemberian pakan terhadap rasio N/L cempe Sapera. Sampel berasal dari 10 ekor cempe Sapera jantan dan betina berumur 4-6 bulan yang terbagi dalam dua kelompok perlakuan, P1 merupakan kelompok kambing yang diberi perlakuan pemberian pakan pukul 07.00 WIB dan 14.00 WIB. P2 merupakan kelompok kambing yang diberi perlakuan pemberian pakan pukul 09.00 WIB dan 21.00 WIB. Perlakuan dilakukan selama 21 hari dengan pengambilan sampel darah sebanyak 4 kali, pada awal sebelum perlakuan, akhir perlakuan minggu pertama, akhir perlakuan minggu kedua, dan akhir perlakuan minggu ketiga melalui vena jugularis, kemudian dibuat preparat apus darah untuk dihitung rasio neutrofil dan limfosit. Hasil rata-rata rasio N/L kelompok perlakuan P1 sebesar  $0,50 \pm 0,44$  dan P2 sebesar  $0,33 \pm 0,21$  ( $P > 0,05$ ). Simpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan tidak ada pengaruh yang signifikan antara waktu pemberian pakan dengan rasio N/L cempe Sapera.

**Kata kunci:** kambing Sapera, waktu pemberian pakan, cekaman panas, rasio N/L

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### THE EFFECT OF FEEDING TIME ON THE RATIO OF NEUTROPHILS TO LYMPHOCYTES (N/L) OF SAPERA GOAT KIDS

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Feeding time is one of the things that needs to be considered in increasing goat productivity. Goats fed during the day in tropical countries tend to experience heat stress due to increased temperature and humidity due to solar radiation compared to goats fed at night. This stress can be a factor causing stress in animals which can be observed through hematological indicators, the N/L ratio. This research aims to determine the effect of feeding time on the N/L ratio of Sapera goat kids. The samples were collected from 10 Sapera goat kids both male and female aged 4-6 months which were divided into two treatment groups, P1 was the group of goats that were given feeding treatment at 07.00 WIB and 14.00 WIB. P2 is a group of goats that were given feeding treatment at 09.00 WIB and 21.00 WIB. The treatment was carried out for 21 days with blood samples taken 4 times, at the beginning before treatment, at the end of the first week of treatment, at the end of the second week of treatment, and at the end of the third week of treatment. via the jugular vein, then blood smears were made to calculate the ratio of neutrophils and lymphocytes. The average N/L ratio results for the P1 treatment group were  $0.50 \pm 0.44$  and P2 were  $0.33 \pm 0.21$  ( $P > 0.05$ ). The conclusion of this research shows that there is no significant influence between feeding time and the N/L ratio of Sapera goat kids.

**Keywords:** Sapera goats, feeding time, heat stress, N/L ratio