

KINERJA INDUK KELINCI REX YANG DIBERI PAKAN TAMBAHAN BERUPA KECAMBAH KACANG HIJAU SEBELUM DIKAWINKAN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan tambahan kecambah kacang hijau sebelum dikawinkan terhadap kinerja induk kelinci Rex. Penelitian menggunakan 12 ekor induk kelinci yang baru melahirkan. Induk kelinci dibagi secara acak menjadi dua kelompok, yaitu kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol. Bahan pakan utama yang diberikan yaitu konsentrat komersial dan jerami kacang tanah. Pemberian konsentrat dilakukan secara *ad libitum* pada 08.00 – 17.00 WIB, sedangkan jerami kacang tanah diberikan secara *ad libitum* pada 17.00 – 08.00 WIB. Kelompok perlakuan diberi pakan tambahan berupa kecambah kacang hijau secara *ad libitum* pada pagi hingga sore hari selama 28 hari mulai dari beranak hingga sebelum dikawinkan. Penyapihan dilakukan 28 hari setelah beranak. Setelah sapih, induk kelinci dikumpulkan dengan pejantan selama 28 hari. Setelah 28 hari bersama pejantan, induk dipisah, dimasukkan ke dalam kandang individu dan ditunggu hingga beranak kembali. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan *Independent sample T-test*. *Litter size*, mortalitas prasapih, interval kelahiran, dan indeks reproduksi induk (IRI) kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol berturut-turut masing-masing adalah $5,67 \pm 0,82$ dan $5,17 \pm 0,75$ ekor; $26,94 \pm 16,68$ dan $37,50 \pm 10,21$ %; $63,17 \pm 5,85$ dan $68,67 \pm 9,54$ hari; $25,32 \pm 9,57$ dan $17,03 \pm 8,20$ ekor/induk/tahun. *Litter size*, mortalitas prasapih, interval kelahiran, dan IRI kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol berbeda tidak nyata. Disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pakan tambahan kecambah kacang hijau selama 28 hari setelah beranak hingga sebelum dikawinkan belum mampu meningkatkan kinerja induk kelinci Rex.

Kata kunci : Kelinci Rex, Kinerja Induk, Kecambah Kacang Hijau

PERFORMANCE OF REX RABBIT DOES FED WITH GREEN BEAN SPROUTS AS AN EXTRA FEED BEFORE MATING

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to observe the effect of the addition of green bean sprouts on the reproductive performance of Rex rabbit does. Twelve heads of rabbit does were used in this study. They were divided into two groups, i.e. treatment and control groups. The commercial concentrate and peanut straw were used as basal diet. The commercial concentrate was given as *ad libitum* at 08.00 a.m – 05.00 p.m and the peanut straw was given as *ad libitum* at 05.00 p.m – 08.00 a.m. The treatment group was given with green bean sprouts as an extra feed during lactation period. This extra feed was given for 28 days. The kits were weaned at 28 days of age. After weaning, rabbit does were put with rabbit buck in the komunal cage for 28 days. After 28 days staying with rabbit buck, they were separated, moved to individual cage, and rised until next parturition. The data was analyzed using independent sample T-test. Litter size, kitten mortality, kindling interval, doe reproduction index of treatment and control groups were $5,67 \pm 0,82$ and $5,17 \pm 0,75$ head; $26,94 \pm 16,68$ and $37,50 \pm 10,21$ %; $63,17 \pm 5,85$ and $68,67 \pm 9,54$ days; $25,32 \pm 9,57$ and $17,03 \pm 8,20$ head/doe/year respectively. There was no significant different value between groups. It is concluded that the addition of green bean sprouts doesn't affect reproductive performance of Rex rabbit does.

Key words : Rex Rabbits, Does Performance, Green Bean Sprouts