

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN DAUN KATU (*Sauropus androgynus* Merr) TERHADAP KADAR LEMAK DAN PROTEIN SUSU KAMBING PERANAKAN ETTAWA**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian daun Katu terhadap kadar lemak dan protein susu pada induk kambing PE. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kandang kelompok peternak kambing perah di Dusun Kemirikebo, Girikerto, Turi, Sleman, menggunakan 8 ekor kambing PE pada awal laktasi. Perlakuan terdiri dari Kontrol (tanpa suplemen daun Katu) dan Perlakuan (diberi suplemen daun Katu). Pakan diberikan sebanyak 10% dari BB dalam Bahan Kering (BK). Hijauan dan konsentrat diberikan dengan perbandingan 90% : 10%. Suplementasi daun Katu diberikan dalam bentuk segar sebanyak 0,06% dari berat badan. Pemberian daun Katu dilakukan selama 8 minggu dimulai dari umur kebuntingan 4 bulan sampai 4 minggu setelah induk beranak. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan uji *Independent Sample T-test*. Variabel yang diamati adalah konsumsi pakan, produksi, kadar lemak dan kadar protein. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi pakan, produksi susu, kadar lemak, kadar protein, produksi lemak dan protein susu antara perlakuan dan kontrol tidak berbeda nyata ( $P>0,05$ ), konsumsi pakan kambing perlakuan dibanding kontrol menunjukkan 1,39 kg BK/hari vs 1,48 kg BK/hari; PK 0,23 kg/hari vs 0,25 kg/hari; TDN 0,92 kg/hari vs 0,98 kg/hari. Produksi susu  $1324,67\pm 608,99$  ml/hari vs  $1048,07\pm 159,03$  ml/hari; kadar lemak susu  $4,37\pm 0,64\%$  vs  $4,17\pm 0,62\%$ ; kadar protein susu  $3,55\pm 0,43\%$  vs  $3,57\pm 0,44\%$ ; produksi lemak  $55,92\pm 23,32$  gram/hari vs  $43,29\pm 5,80$  gram/hari dan produksi protein  $48,78\pm 25,68$  gram/hari vs  $36,99\pm 3,92$  gram/hari. Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan daun Katu sebanyak 0,06% dari berat badan tidak berpengaruh terhadap produksi susu, kadar lemak dan protein susu.

(Kata kunci : Daun Katu, Kambing PE, Kadar lemak, Kadar protein)

**THE EFFECT OF KATU LEAVES (*Sauropus Androgynus* Merr)  
SUPPLEMENTATION ON MILK FAT AND PROTEIN CONTENT  
OF ETAWAH CROSSED BREDD GOAT**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research aimed to investigate the effect of Katu leaves supplementation on milk fat and protein of Etawah crossed bred goat. The experiments was conducted at content Kemirikebo, Girikerto, Turi, Sleman, using eight goats. The goats were divided into 2 groups, those were control and treatment groups. Total dry matter feed added was 4% of the body weight. The control group was fed 90% forages and 10% concentrate. Treatment group was given the same feed as that in control group plus katu leaves as much as 0,06% of body weight. The treatment lasted for 8 weeks started at four months of pregnancy until four weeks after kidding. Data were analyzed with independent sample t-test. The data were collected for feed consumption, milk production, fat and protein content, fat and protein production. The data showed that feed consumption, milk production, fat content, protein content, fat production, and protein production were not significantly different between treatment and control groups ( $P > 0.05$ ), the average of feed consumption was 1,39 kg DM/d vs 1,48 kg DM/d; CP 0,23 kg/d vs 0,25 kg/d; TDN 0,92 kg/d vs 0,98 kg/d. Milk production  $1324,67 \pm 608,99$  ml/d vs  $1048,07 \pm 159,03$  ml/d; milk fat  $4,37 \pm 0,64\%$  vs  $4,17 \pm 0,62\%$ ; milk protein  $3,55 \pm 0,43\%$  vs  $3,57 \pm 0,44\%$ ; fat production  $55,92 \pm 23,32$  g/d vs  $43,29 \pm 5,80$  g/d and protein production  $48,78 \pm 25,68$  g/d vs  $36,99 \pm 3,92$  g/d. It was concluded that supplementation of Katu leaves did not give significant effect on fat and milk protein.

(Keywords: Katu leaves, Etawah crossed bred, Fat content, Protein content)