

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN SUPLEMEN MILK INDUCER DAN JERAMI
PADI FERMENTASI TERHADAP KESEIMBANGAN ENERGI DAN
PROTEIN PADA SAPI PERAH AWAL LAKTASI**

Irma Puspitaningrum

(00/135354/PT/03951)

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan suplemen *milk inducer* (MI) dan jerami padi fermentasi (JPF) terhadap keseimbangan energi dan protein pada sapi perah awal laktasi. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah sapi Peranakan Friesian Holstein (PFH) milik Unit Pembesaran Pedet Koperasi Warga Mulya di daerah Pakem, Sleman. Jumlah sapi yang digunakan 6 ekor, yang dikelompokkan menjadi 2 yaitu 3 ekor untuk kontrol (K) dan 3 ekor untuk perlakuan (P). Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah pemberian MI sebanyak 200 g/liter produksi susu yang dihasilkan ternak dan JPF sebanyak 2 Kg/ekor/hari. Parameter yang diamati adalah konsumsi pakan, konsumsi energi dan protein, berat badan, produksi susu, komposisi susu. Penelitian ini menggunakan "T-test" untuk menentukan adanya perbedaan 2 kelompok. Hasil penelitian antara K dan P menunjukkan beda yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada konsumsi total BK (7,8 vs 11,99 kg), BB (427,85 vs 399,45 kg) dan konsumsi protein (96,04 vs 144,26 g/hari dan produksi susu (12,56 vs 14,96 l/hari), sedangkan MI dan JPF tidak menunjukkan beda nyata ($P > 0,05$) pada konsumsi PK (0,79 vs 1,46 kg), konsumsi energi (0,88 vs 1,59 Mcal/hari), ADG (0,57 vs 0,39 kg/hari). Disimpulkan bahwa suplementasi MI dan JPF dapat memenuhi kebutuhan energi dan protein, menaikkan BB dan mampu mempertahankan persistensi produksi susu.

(Kata Kunci : PFH, *Milk Inducer*, Jerami Padi Fermentasi, Energi dan Protein, Laktasi)

**THE EFFECT OF USING MILK INDUCER SUPPLEMENT AND
FERMENTED RICE STRAW ON THE ENERGY AND PROTEIN
BALANCE OF LACTATION DAIRY COW**

Irma Puspitaningrum

(00/135354/PT/03951)

ABSTRACT

This research was done to evaluate the influence of using the milk inducer (MI) supplement and the fermented rice straw (FRS) on the energy and protein balance of lactation dairy cow. The material used was Friesian Holstein Crossbred (FHC) belonging to "Unit Pembesaran Pedet" of "Warga Mulya" cooperative in Pakem, Sleman. Six cows were used, they were classified into two groups, 3 cows for the control (C) and 3 cows for the treatment (T). The treatment was given 200 g/liter of MI from the milk production produced by the cow and 2 kg/day of FRS. The parameters recorded were feed consumption, energy and protein, body weight, milk production and milk composition. This research used T-test to determine the differences of the 2 groups. The results showed between C and T indicated significantly differences in the total feed consumption of DM (7.8 vs 11.99 kg), body weight (427.85 vs 399.45 kg) and protein consumption (96.04 vs 144.26 g/day), milk production (12.26 vs 14.96 l/day) MI and FRS showed non-significant result on CP consumption (0.79 vs 1.46 kg), energy consumption (0.88 vs 1.59 Mcal/day), ADG (0.59 vs 0.39 Kg/day). It can be concluded that MI supplement and FRS could fulfill the energy and protein requirements, increased body weight and were able to maintain the milk production persistence.

(Key words : PFH, Milk inducer, fermented rice straw, energy and protein, lactation)