

**PENGARUH KOMPOSISI BAHAN PENYUSUN RANSUM LENGKAP  
(COMPLETE FEED) TERHADAP DEGRADASI IN SACCO**

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**Intisari**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh komposisi bahan penyusun ransum lengkap terhadap keseimbangan degradasi bahan organik tanpa N dan protein kasar secara *in sacco*. Dua ekor sapi PO betina dalam keadaan kering (tidak laktasi) umur 5-7 tahun berfistula rumen digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk menginkubasikan sampel ransum lengkap. Dua ransum lengkap disusun dengan kandungan protein dan energi serasi yaitu masing-masing sebesar 12% PK dan 64% TDN. Ransum pertama (R I) disusun dari bahan basal jerami padi yang dicampur dengan pakan konsentrat sumber energi dan protein lambat terdegradasi, dan ransum kedua (R II) disusun seperti ransum pertama ditambah dengan kulit biji kedelai. Sampel dari dua macam ransum lengkap diinkubasikan dalam rumen menggunakan metode *in sacco* dengan interval 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, 48, dan 72 jam. Kinetika kehilangan BK, BO, dan PK selama inkubasi digunakan untuk menghitung nilai a, b, c, dan Dt. Analisis *t-test* digunakan untuk membandingkan Dt BK, BO, dan PK dua ransum lengkap. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Dt BK dan BO ransum lengkap II (49,87 dan 49,81 %) lebih tinggi ( $P < 0,05$ ) dibanding ransum I (47,72 dan 47,24 %), sedangkan Dt PK berbeda tidak nyata antara kedua macam ransum (55,58 vs 55,08 %). Nilai perbedaan Dt BO dan PK yang digunakan sebagai ukuran keseimbangan degradasi ransum I lebih tinggi (8,34 %) daripada ransum II (5,27 %). Ransum II yang mengandung kulit biji kedelai mempunyai keseimbangan degradasi antara protein dan energi lebih baik dibanding ransum I.

Kata Kunci: Ransum Lengkap, Komposisi Pakan, *In Sacco*, Keseimbangan Degradasi.

**EFFECT OF COMPLETE FEED SUBSTANCE COMPOSITION ON  
THE IN SACCO DEGRADATION**

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**Abstract**

This experiment was conducted to determine the effect of complete feed composition on balance of organic matter without N and crude protein *in sacco* degradation. Two-rumen fistulated of female Ongole Cattle Crossbred about 5-7 years were used in this experiment to incubate complete feed samples. Two kinds of complete feeds contained protein (12% CP) and energy (64% TDN). Feed I were formulated from rice straw basal ingredient which was supplemented with low degradation concentrate of energy and protein source, and feed II were formulated same as feed I plus soybean hulls. Sample of two complete feeds were incubated in rumen for 2, 4, 8, 16, 24, 48, and 72 hours. DM, OM, and CP lost during the incubation were used to calculate the value a, b, c, and Dt. The t-test statistical analyses was used to compare the Dt DM, OM, and CP the two complete feeds. The result showed that the Dt DM and OM complete feed II (49,87 and 49,81%) were higher ( $P < 0,05$ ) compared to feed I (47,72 and 47,24%), while Dt CP was non significant different between feed II (55,58 Vs 55,08%). The different value of Dt of OM and CP used as parameter of balance degradation was higher feed I (8,34%) than feed II (5,21%). Complete feed II supplemented with soybean hulls was better than complete feed I on balance of protein and energy degradation.

Key words : Complete Feed, Feed Composition, *In Sacco*, Balance Degradation.