

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN LENGKAP DENGAN JERAMI PADI DAN RUMPUT GAJAH SEBAGAI SUMBER PAKAN BERSERAT TERHADAP KENAIKAN BERAT BADAN PADA DOMBA EKOR KURUS

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan lengkap dengan jerami padi dan rumput gajah sebagai sumber pakan berserat terhadap kenaikan berat badan pada domba ekor kurus. Enam ekor domba ekor kurus dibagi menjadi dua perlakuan. Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari tiga ulangan. Perlakuan 1 terdiri dari rumput gajah dan konsentrat dan perlakuan 2 terdiri dari campuran jerami padi dan konsentrat. Ransum isoenergi dan isoprotein. Pakan diberikan 4% dari berat badan dan air minum secara *ad libitum*. Data yang diambil meliputi konsumsi bahan kering, konsumsi protein, konsumsi TDN, penambahan berat badan harian dan konversi pakan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis variansi menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan yang tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) pada konsumsi bahan kering, konsumsi protein, konsumsi TDN, penambahan berat badan harian dan konversi pakan antara dua perlakuan dengan rata-rata konsumsi bahan kering (65,48 vs 65,20 gram/kg $W^{0,75}$ /hari); konsumsi protein (8,73 vs 8,79 gram/kg $W^{0,75}$ /hari), konsumsi TDN (37,73 vs 38,16 gram/kg $W^{0,75}$ /hari); penambahan berat badan harian (85,71 vs 102,38 gram/hari) dan konversi pakan sebesar (9,89 vs 8,23). Disimpulkan bahwa pakan lengkap dengan jerami padi sebagai sumber pakan berserat dapat digunakan bagi ternak domba dengan memberikan penambahan berat badan harian yang sama dengan pakan rumput gajah.

(Kata Kunci: Domba Ekor Kurus, Jerami Padi, Rumput Gajah, Pertambahan Berat Badan Harian)

**THE EFFECTS OF COMPLETE FEED WAS BASED RICE STRAW AND
ELEPHANT GRASS AS ROUGHAGES ON LIVE WEIGHT GAIN OF
THIN TAIL SHEEP**

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Abstract

This research was conducted to determine the effects of complete feed was based rice straw and elephant grass as roughages on live weight gain of thin tail sheep. Six thin tail sheep were divided into two groups of treatments, replication was done three animals. First treatment was fed elephant grass and concentrate and the second treatment was fed mixed of rice straw and concentrate. The ration was isoenergy and isoprotein and was gave 4% from body weight. Dry matter consumption, crude protein consumption, TDN consumption, average daily gain (ADG), and feed conversion were measured. Data from this research were statistically analyzed using analyse of variance for completely randomized design. The statistic results showed no significantly effects ($P > 0,05$) on dry matter consumption (65,483 vs 65,20 $g/W^{0,75}/day$); crude protein consumption (8,727 vs 8,789 $g/W^{0,75}/day$); TDN consumption (37,73 vs 38,16 $g/W^{0,75}/day$); ADG (85,71 vs 102,38 g/day) and feed conversion (9,89 vs 8,23). It can be concluded that elephant grass and rice straw as roughages in complete feed gave a similar live weight gain on thin tail sheeps.

(Key word : Thin Tail Sheeps, Rice Straw, Elephant Grass, Average Daily Gain)