

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN DEDAK HALUS PADA PAKAN
RUMPUT GAJAH TERHADAP KECERNAAN
SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE**

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INTISARI

Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui pencernaan pakan sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) yang diberi pakan tunggal rumput gajah dan pakan campuran rumput gajah dan dedak halus. Empat ekor sapi PO berumur antara 5,6-6 tahun, berat badan rata-rata 420 kg ditempatkan pada kandang metabolisme. Rumput gajah umur 49 hari diberikan sebagai pakan tunggal dan pakan campuran dengan dedak halus (70:30) berdasarkan *voluntary intake* terendah. Air minum diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Penelitian ini terdiri atas 2 tahap. Tahap pertama ternak diberi pakan tunggal, tahap kedua diberi pakan campuran. Masing-masing tahap meliputi periode adaptasi, pendahuluan selama 11 hari dan periode koleksi selama 10 hari. Sampel pakan, sisa pakan dan feses diambil dan dianalisa kandungan bahan kering (BK), bahan organik (BO), protein kasar (PK), serat kasar (SK), ekstrak ether (EE) dan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen (BETN). Data yang diperoleh secara statistik dianalisis menggunakan uji-t. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa pencernaan BK, PK, dan SK meningkat sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) pada pakan campuran dibanding pakan tunggal. Pencernaan BO meningkat secara nyata ($P < 0,05$), pencernaan EE tidak berbeda secara nyata ($P < 0,05$) dan pencernaan BETN menurun secara tidak nyata. Besarnya pencernaan BK, BO, PK, SK, LK dan BETN pada perlakuan pakan tunggal dan pakan campuran berturut-turut sebesar 58,14% vs 64,15%; 61,01% vs 64,38%; 70,77% vs 79,49%; 64,99% vs 74,78%; 53,33% vs 65,57% dan 55,63% vs 52,55%. Disimpulkan bahwa pemberian dedak halus pada pakan rumput gajah dapat meningkatkan pencernaan.

Kata kunci : Pencernaan, Sapi Peranakan Ongole, Rumput Gajah, Dedak Halus

**THE EFFECT OF RICE BRAN ADDITION IN ELEPHANT GRASS
AS SINGLE FEED ON FEED DIGESTIBILITY
OF ONGOLE CROSSBRED CATTLE**

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted to determine the digestibility of Ongole Crossbred (OC) cattle fed elephant grass as single feed and elephant grass mixed with rice bran. Four OC cattles of about 5,5 - 6 years old and body weight average 420 kg were used in this experiment were placed in individual metabolism cages. Forty nine days old of elephant grass fed as single feed and as a component of mixed feed with rice bran (70 : 30) at the lowest *Voluntary intake* level. Water was supplied *ad libitum* basis. This experiment consists of two stages. The first stage, cattle were fed by single feed, the second stages animal were fed by mixed feed. Each stage was done in three periods, i.e. adaptation period, eleven days of introduction period and ten days of collection period. The feed sample, refused and feces are taken and analyzed of dry matter (DM) and organic matter (OM), crude protein (CP), crude fiber (CF), extract ether (EE), and nitrogen free extract (NFE). The data collected were statistically analyzed by T-test. The statistic analyze show that digestibility of DM, CP, and CF was highly significant increased ($P < 0,01$) on mixed feed. The OM digestibility was significantly increased ($p < 0,05$), the EE's digestibility was not significant ($p < 0,05$) and the NFE digestibility was not significant decreased. The digestibility's value of DM, OM, CP, CF, EE and NFE on the single feed and mixed feed is continually as follows 58,14% vs 64,15%; 61,01% vs 64,38%; 70,77% vs 79,49%; 64,99% vs 74,78%; 53,33% vs 65,57% and 55,63% vs 52,55%. From these results it could be concluded that an additional of rice bran on single feed of elephant grass could increase nutrients digestibility.

Key word : Digestibility, Ongole Crossbred Cattle, Elephant Grass, Rice Bran.