

## **PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN SAPIPERANAKAN ONGOLE YANG DIBERI PAKAN BASAL YANG BERBEDA**

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### **INTISARI**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penambahan bobot badan sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) yang diberi pakan basal yang berbeda yaitu jerami padi (JP), jerami padi fermentasi (JPF) dan jerami-silase (JP-S). Pemberian konsentrat adalah 1,5%BB sedangkan pakan basal 1,5%BB berdasar BK. Delapan belas ekor sapi PO jantan dengan rata-rata setiap perlakuan terdiri enam ekor dengan bobot badan awal rata-rata  $185 \pm 18,5$  kg dengan rancangan dibagi tiga kelompok. Pada awal penelitian dilakukan penimbangan bobot badan sapi kemudian secara rutin dilakukan penimbangan setiap minggu sekali. Data yang diamati meliputi konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan, data vital statistik meliputi panjang badan relatif, lingkaran dada, dalam dada, dan tinggi gumba. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis pola searah. Data penambahan bobot badan dianalisis kovariansi dengan bobot badan awal sebagai kovariat dan dianalisis regresi linier. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan tidak nyata pada konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan, dan data vital statistik dari ketiga perlakuan. Disimpulkan jenis pakan basal yang berbeda tidak berpengaruh terhadap kinerja produksi sapi PO yang digemukkan selama 2 bulan.

Kata kunci : Pertambahan Bobot Badan, Sapi PO, Pakan Basal.

## **BODY WEIGHT GAIN OF ONGOLE CROSSBREED CATTLE GIVEN DIFFERENT TYPE OF BASAL FEED**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This experiment was conducted to investigate the body weight gain of Ongole Crossbreed (OC) Cattle given basal feed treatment consisting of rice straw, fermented rice straw, and combination of rice straw-King Grass silage. The concentrate was given 1,5%BW and the basal feed was 1,5%BW based on Dry Matter (DM). This study used eighteen male OC with an average treatment of six cattle and with an average liveweight of  $185 \pm 18,5$  kg, within three groups. From the early experiment, cattle weight was measured and that continued every week. The data that was observed were the feed consumption, the weight gain, the feed conversion, the statistics vital data of relative body length, the circumference of thorax, the depth of thorax, and the height of gumba. The data were analyzed by a one-way classification of variance. The weight gain data were analyzed by covariance with early cattle weight as the covariate and analyzed by linear regression. The results showed no significant differences in feed consumption, body weight gain, feed conversion, and statistics vital data. The conclusion of the study was that a different type of basal feed has no effect on the production of OC cattle in a feedlot for two months.

Key words : Body Weight Gain, Ongole Crossbreed Cattle, Basal Feed.