

**PERTAMBAHAN BERAT BADAN PEDET SAPI PERAH FRIESIAN
HOLSTEIN LEPAS KOLOSTRUM YANG DIBERI
MILK REPLACER BERSERAT KASAR TINGGI**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertambahan berat badan pedet sapi perah betina FH lepas kolostrum yang diberi *milk replacer* berserat kasar tinggi di PT Greenfields Indonesia Unit Gunung Kawi Malang. Penelitian menggunakan 15 ekor pedet FH betina lepas kolostrum dengan kisaran umur antara 5 sampai 18 hari dan rata-rata berat badan 42,36 kg. Ternak dibagi menjadi 3 kelompok perlakuan secara acak dengan mempertimbangkan berat badan dan ditempatkan pada kandang individual (*hutch*). Perlakuan *milk replacer* (MR) kaya serat yang digunakan meliputi : P-1; susu segar secara keseluruhan (0% MR); P-2 : 50% susu segar dan 50% MR; P-3 : MR secara keseluruhan (100% MR). Penelitian dilaksanakan selama 74 hari dengan 14 hari raasa adaptasi dan 60 hari koleksi data. Pada minggu ke-3 mulai diberi pakan padat berupa *complete feed* (CF). Variabel yang diamati meliputi: konsumsi bahan kering (BK), konsumsi nutrien (BO, PK, LK, SK) dan pertambahan berat badan harian (PBBH). Data yang diperoleh diuji dengan *oneway anova* dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa antara ketiga perlakuan terdapat perbedaan yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada konsumsi BK (1,34;1,49;1,79) dan PK(0,23;0,25;0,29). Terdapat perbedaan yang sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) pada konsumsi LK (0,34;0,19;0,05) dan tidak berbeda nyata pada konsumsi SK (0,16;0,19;0,27) dan BO (1,28;1,39;1,64). PBBH dari kontrol dan perlakuan tidak menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang nyata (0,71;0,66;0,64). Disimpulkan bahwa MR yang mempunyai SK yang tinggi dapat digunakan sebagai pengganti pada pedet setelah lepas kolostrum.

(Kata kunci: Pedet betina FH, *milk replacer*, konsumsi nutrien, pertambahan berat badan harian)

**AVERAGE DAILY GAIN OF FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN CALVES PASSING
THE COLOSTRUM PERIOD WITH FEEDING HIGH
LEVEL CRUDE FIBER MILK REPLACER**

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted to determine the average daily gain (ADG) of Friesian Holstein (FH) female calves passing the colostrum period which were fed high level crude fiber milk replacer in PT Greenfields Indonesia, Malang. Fifteen Holstein Calves of 5-to-18 days old with average body weight of 42,36 kg were used in the experiment. Calves were assigned randomly based on body weight into three treatments groups and housed individually, i.e. group which fed whole milk (P-1), 50% whole milk to 50% milk replacer (P-2) and 100% milk replacer respectively (P-3). Treatment period lasted for 74 days with 14 days adaptation period and 60 days for collection of data. Starting third week, calves in all treatments were given complete feed (CF). Nutrient intake (DM, OM, CP, CF and EE) and average daily gain (ADG) were measured and statistically analyzed using variance analysis of one way Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and followed by Duncan test to determine difference among three groups. The results showed that consumption of DM and CP were significantly different ($P < 0,05$) among those three groups, (1,34; 1,49; 1,79) and (0,23; 0,25; 0,29) respectively, while high significant different ($P < 0,01$) was found for EE (0,34; 0,19; 0,05). There were no significant different ($P > 0,05$) of CF and OM consumption, (0,16; 0,19; 0,27) and (1,28; 1,39; 1,64) respectively. ADG of three groups showed statistically different between control (P-1) and treatments groups (P-2 and P-3). It can be concluded that high level crude fiber milk replacer could be used for calves passing the colostrum period.

(Key words : Friesian Holstein calves, milk replacer, crude fiber, Average daily gain)