PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE JANTAN YANG DIBERIPAKAN BASAL JERAMI PADI DAN DEDAK HALUS DENGAN ADITIF PAKAN KULTUR MIKROBA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kultur mikroba sebagai aditif pakan terhadap pertambahan bobot badan sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) jantan selama fase penggemukan. Enam ekor sapi dengan umur sekitar 1,50 sampai 2 tahun dan rerata bobot badan awal sebesar 256,17 ± 10,64 kg dibagi secara acak kedalam dua kelompok perlakuan pakan, sehingga setiap kelompok terdiri dari tiga ekor sapi. Kelompok I diberi pakan basal jerami padi dan dedak halus tanpa aditif pakan sebagai kelompok kontrol, sedangkan kelompok II diberi pakan basal jerami padi dan dedak halus dengan additif pakan berupa kultur mikroba. Ransum terdiri dari 5 kg/ekor/hari jerami padi dan 5 kg/ekor/hari dedak halus *(as fed)* untuk kedua kelompok, sedangkan kultur mikroba sebesar 5 liter/ekor/hari. Pemberian pakan dan air minum secara periodik. Penimbangan sapi dilakukan dua minggu sekali secara individual. Periode adaptasi selama dua minggu dan periode koleksi data selama 12 minggu. Variabel yang diamati meliputi konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH) dan konversi pakan. Konsumsi pakan meliputi konsumsi bahan kering (BK), protein kasar (PK) dan konsumsi *total digestible nutrients* (TDN). Data yang dikoleksi untuk semua variabel dianalisis secara statistik dengan menggunakan uji-t. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang tidak nyata (P > 0,05) pada rerata konsumsi BK (5,73 ± 0,46 *vs* 6,18 ± 0,19 kg/ekor/hari), konsumsi PK (0,52 ± 0,04 *vs* 0,59 ± 0,02 kg/ekor/hari), konsumsi TDN (2,80 ± 0,22 us 3,06 ± 0,11 kg/ekor/hari), PBBH (0,38 ± 0,08 us 0,52 ± 0,08 kg/ekor/hari) dan konversi pakan (15,95 ± 2,59 us 12,60 ± 2,08). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian aditif pakan berupa kultur mikroba tidak mempengaruhi pertambahan bobot badan harian sapi PO jantan selama fase penggemukan. Rerata *feed cost/gain* (9540,00 ± 1611,00 us 10683,00 ± 1686,00) mengindikasikan bahwa penggunaan kultur mikroba sebagai aditif pakan tidak efisien (lebih mahal).

(Kata Kunci : Sapi Peranakan Ongole, Kultur Mikroba, Pertambahan Bobot Badan)

GROWTH RATE OF MALE ONGOLE CROSSBRED CATTLE FED BASAL DIETS OF RICE STRAW AND RICE BRAN WITH MICROBE CULTURE AS FEED ADDITIVE

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this experiment was to investigate the effect of microbe culture as feed additive on the growth rate of male ongole crossbred (OC) cattle in feedlot system. Six of OC cattles of approximately 1.50 to 2.0 years old and average initial body weight 256.17 ± 10.64 kg were ramdomly diveded into two groups, each group consist of three cattles. The first group was given rice straw and rice bran as controle groups, whereas the second group was given rice straw and rice bran with added microbe culture as treatment groups. A ration consist 5.0 kg/head/day rice straw and 5.0 kg/head/day rice bran were given to the cattle in the two groups (as fed) respectively, whereas microbe culture was given as big as 5.0 litter/head/day. The ration and water were given in a periodic manner. The data were collected for 12 weeks and two weeks for adaptation of period. The variable were observed include feed intake, average daily gain (ADG) and feed conversion ratio (FCR). The feed intake include dry matter (DM), crude protein (CP) and total digestible nutrients (TDN). The data obtained for all variables were statistically analyzed using t-test. The results of the experiment showed that no different ($P < 0.05$) on average DM intake (5.73 ± 0.46 vs 6.18 ± 0.19 kg/head/day), CP intake (0.52 ± 0.04 *vs* 0.59 ± 0.02 kg/head/day), TDN intake (2.80 ± 0.22 vs 3.06 ± 0.11 kg/head/day), ADG (0.38 ± 0.08 vs 0.52 ± 0.08 kg/head/day), FCR (15.95 ± 2.59 vs 12.60 ± 2.08). From the results, it can be concluded that giving microbe culture as feed additive can not increase male OC cattle of growth rate was kept in the feedlot system. Feed cost/gain of microbe culture addition on the diet was higher (expensive) than without microbe culture addition (9540.00 ± 1611.91 vs 10683.00 ± 1686.00).

(Key Words : Ongole Crossbred Cattle, Microbe Culture, Growth Rate)