

## PERTUMBUHAN PEDET BRAHMAN CROSS PADA PENYAPIHAN DINI DENGAN JENIS KELAMIN YANG BERBEDA DI LINGKUNGAN PERKEBUNAN KELAPA SAWIT

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### ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui pertumbuhan pedet Brahman *Cross* pada penyapihan dini dengan jenis kelamin yang berbeda di lingkungan perkebunan kelapa sawit. Penelitian menggunakan 16 ekor pedet dengan kisaran umur 3 sampai 4 bulan terbagi menjadi kelompok jantan dan betina masing-masing sebanyak 8 ekor diamati secara intensif dalam kandang koloni milik perusahaan PT. Sulung Ranch di Desa Sulung, Kabupaten Kotawaringin Barat, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah. Pengamatan pertumbuhan dilakukan selama 56 hari dari bulan Januari sampai Maret 2019. Pakan yang diberikan berupa hijauan dan konsentrat *creep feeding* dengan imbang 70:30. Variabel yang diteliti adalah konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, efisiensi pakan dan pertambahan bobot badan harian serta ukuran tubuh. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Covariate Analyze* (Ancova) dan *T-Test*. Hasil penelitian pertumbuhan pedet Brahman *Cross* pada penyapihan dini yang dipelihara kandang intensif menunjukkan bahwa jenis kelamin berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertambahan bobot badan harian ( $P < 0,05$ ) yaitu sebesar 196,50 g/ekor/hari pada pedet jantan dan 272,38 g/ekor/hari pada pedet betina. Konversi pakan pada pedet jantan  $3,94 \pm 1,36$  dan  $2,86 \pm 0,77$  pada pedet betina, efisiensi pakan pada pedet jantan  $27,94 \pm 9,20$  % dan  $37,40 \pm 10,79$  % pada pedet betina, dan ukuran tubuh pada pedet jantan dan betina berbeda tidak nyata. Kesimpulan hasil penelitian adalah jenis kelamin dapat mempengaruhi pertambahan bobot badan harian pedet Brahman *Cross*. Konversi pakan, efisiensi pakan dan ukuran tubuh pedet Brahman *Cross* jantan dan betina yang disapih dini adalah sama.

Kata kunci: Pertumbuhan, Pedet Brahman *Cross*, Penyapihan Dini, Jenis kelamin, Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit

## **GROWTH RATE OF BRAHMAN CROSS CALVES AT EARLY-WEANING WITH DIFFERENT SEX IN PALM OIL PLANTATION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The objective of this research was to observe the growth rate of Brahman Cross calves at early-weaning with different sexes in palm oil plantation. The research held for 56 days from January to March 2019, using 16 calves with average age consisted of 3 to 4 months, divided into male and female groups. Each group was 8 intensively observed in a colony housing, owned by PT. Sulung Ranch in Sulung Village, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan. Feeds were offered forage and concentrate creep feeding with a balanced ratio of 70:30. The variables were consumption, conversion, and efficiency of the feeds. Growth rates were daily body weight gain and body size. Data were analyzed by Covariate Analyze and T-Test. The results of the growth rate of Brahman Cross calves at early-weaning were maintaining intensively showed sex had a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on daily weight gain 196,50 g/head/day in male calves and 272.38 g/head/day on female calves. Feed conversion  $3.94 \pm 1.36$  in male calves and  $2.86 \pm 0.77$  on female calves, feed efficiency in male calves was  $27.94 \pm 9.20$  and  $37.40 \pm 10.79$  % on female calves, and the body size of male and female calves was not significantly. The conclusion of the research was sex can affect the daily weight gain of Brahman Cross calves. Feed conversion, feed efficiency, and body size of male and female Brahman Cross calves in early-weaning were the same.

Keywords: Growth Rate, Brahman Cross Calves, Early-weaning, Sex, Palm Oil Plantation