

**PENGARUH UMUR TERHADAP PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN  
SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE FASE PENGEMUKAN DI LOKA  
PENELITIAN SAPI POTONG, PASURUAN**

Handy Akbar  
14/366661/PT/06767

**INTISARI**

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh umur terhadap konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH), konversi pakan, dan *feed cost per gain* sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) fase pengemukan. Penelitian dilakukan di Loka Penelitian Sapi Potong, Pasuruan. Materi penelitian adalah 18 ekor bakalan sapi PO jantan yang terbagi menjadi 3 kelompok umur yaitu 1,5; 2,5 dan 3,5 tahun. Sapi dipelihara selama 22 minggu, terdiri atas 2 minggu masa adaptasi dan 20 minggu masa pengambilan data. Pemberian pakan 3% bahan kering berupa konsentrat dan hijauan dengan perbandingan 75:25. Penimbangan sapi dilakukan setiap 2 minggu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan PBBH berturut-turut sebesar  $0,97 \pm 0,25$ ;  $0,94 \pm 0,12$  dan  $0,98 \pm 0,22$  kg/ekor/hari, konversi pakan  $8,08 \pm 1,80$ ;  $10,43 \pm 1,19$  dan  $10,83 \pm 1,71$  ( $P < 0,05$ ), *feed cost per gain* Rp  $34.247 \pm 8.317$ ;  $46.079 \pm 7.069$  dan  $48.637 \pm 9.286$  ( $P < 0,05$ ). Dari penelitian disimpulkan bahwa bakalan sapi PO umur 1,5 tahun lebih baik dibanding umur 2,5 dan 3,5 tahun ditinjau dari tingkat konversi pakan dan *feed cost per gain*.

Kata kunci: Sapi PO, Umur, PBBH, Konversi pakan, *Feed cost per gain*

## THE EFFECT OF AGE ON ONGOLE GRADE'S CATTLE GAIN DURING THE FATTENING PHASE AT BEEF CATTLE RESEARCH STATION, PASURUAN

Handy Akbar  
14/366661/PT/06767

### ABSTRACT

The study aimed to determine the effect of age on average daily gain (ADG), feed conversion, and feed cost per gain of the Ongole Cross Breeds cattle during the fattening phase. The study was conducted at the Beef Cattle Research Station, Pasuruan. The research material was 18 of male Ongole Grade Cattle which were divided into 3 age groups, namely 1.5; 2.5 and 3.5 years. Cattle were kept for 22 weeks, consisting of 2 weeks of adaptation and 20 weeks of data collection. Feeding 3% dry matter consists of concentrates and forages with a ratio of 75:25. Weighing cattle was done every 2 weeks. The results showed that ADG was  $0.97 \pm 0.25$ ;  $0.94 \pm 0.12$  and  $0.98 \pm 0.22$  kg/head/day, feed conversion ratio  $8.08 \pm 1.80$ ;  $10.43 \pm 1.19$  and  $10.83 \pm 1.71$  ( $P < 0.05$ ), feed cost per gain Rp.  $34,247 \pm 8,317$ ;  $46,079 \pm 7,069$  and  $48,637 \pm 9,286$  ( $P < 0.05$ ). From the research, it is concluded that the Ongole Grade Cattle aged 1.5 years was better than the age of 2.5 and 3.5 years in terms of feed conversion and feed cost per gain.

Keywords: Ongole Grade Cattle, Age, ADG, Feed conversion ratio, Feed cost per gain