

**PERTAMBAHAN HERAT BADAN DAN PERHITUNGAN EKONOMI PEMELIHARAAN
SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE JANTAN DENGAN PAKAN HIJAUAN
DISUPLEMENTASI KETELA POHON-DEDAK HALUS
DI KELOMPOK TERNAK KARYA TANI
KEBUMEN JAWA TENGAH**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertambahan berat badan sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) jantan dengan pakan hijauan disuplementasi ketela pohon-dedak halus. Sepuluh ekor sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) jantan berumur 2 tahun dengan bobot badan awal berkisar antara 301 kg sampai 355 kg digunakan dalam penelitian ini selama 3 bulan dan secara acak dibagi menjadi dua perlakuan. Kelompok pertama sebagai kontrol, diberi pakan sesuai yang diberikan oleh peternak yaitu pakan hijauan yang berupa rumput Gajah, rumput lapangan dan kadang-kadang jerami padi dan kelompok kedua sapi diberi pakan yang sama yaitu hijauan dengan suplementasi ketela pohon-dedak halus. Ketela pohon-dedak halus diberikan sebanyak 5 kg/ekor/hari dengan rasio 3 : 2 sejak awal penelitian dengan cara dicampurkan dengan air. Analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) antara kelompok pertama dan kelompok kedua dalam hal konsumsi bahan kering (BK) (64,18 vs 101,77)g/kg (Berat Badan Metabolik) BBM, bahan organik (BO) (48,62 vs 78,22)g/kg BBM, protein kasar (PK) (5,41 vs 7,32)g/kg BBM, PBBH ($0,34 \pm 0,05$ vs $0,67 \pm 0,09$)kg/ekor, serta konversi pakan (15,3912,70 vs 12,3210,78). Disimpulkan dengan adanya suplementasi ketela pohon-dedak halus pertambahan berat badan sapi PO jantan lebih tinggi 0,3 kg/ekor/hari daripada yang tidak disuplementasi. Sedangkan dari analisis anggaran parsial menunjukkan bahwa suplementasi ketela pohon-dedak halus pada pakan sapi PO jantan memberikan pengaruh negatif terhadap pendapatan atau menimbulkan kerugian sebesar Rp 180.720,-.

(Kata kunci : Sapi Peranakan Ongole Jantan, Pertambahan Berat Badan, Suplementasi, Ketela pohon, Dedak Halus, Kerugian)

**THE INCREASE WEIGHT AND MAINTENANCE ECONOMIC
CALCULATION OF MALE ONGOLE CROSSBREED CATTLE WITH
FORAGE FEEDING SUPPLEMENTED WITH CASSAVA-RICE BRAN
IN KARYA TANI CATTLE GROUP KEBUMEN CENTRAL JAVA**

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was purposed to observe the increase in weight of male Ongole Crossbred Cattle with forage feeding supplemented with cassava-rice bran. Ten males 2 years old Ongole Crossbred Cattle with weight ranged from 301 to 355 kg were used in this three months period of experimentations and were divided randomly into two groups. The first as a control was fed based on the farmers' manner of feeding, which used forages such as Napier grass, native grass and, sometimes rice straw. The second group was fed as same as the first, but supplemented with cassava-rice bran. These two supplements were gave a much of 5 kg/head/day to each male by the ratio of 3:2 and mixed with water since the early of experimentation. The statistical analysis shows that there were different ($P < 0.05$) between the first and second observed groups in terms of dry matter intake (64.18 vs 101.77)g/kg (Metabolic Body Weight) MBW, organic matter intake (48.62 vs 78.22)g/kg MBW, crude protein intake (5.41 vs 7.32) g/kg MBW, average daily gain (0.3410.05 vs 0.6710,09)kg/head, and feed conversion (15.3912.70 vs 12.3210.78). It can be concluded that by supplementation of cassava-rice bran was able to increase gained weight of about 0.3 kg/head/day than those unsupplemented one. Whereas partial budget analysis shows that the supplementation of cassava-rice bran to the feed of Male Ongole Crossbred Cattle gave negative effect to income or to arouse loss Rp 180.720,-.

(Keywords: Male Ongole Crossbred Cattle, Average Daily Gain, Supplementation, Cassava, Rice Bran, Loss)