

**PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN STEER DAN HEIFER SAPI
BRAHMAN CROSS PADA USAHA PENGHEMUKAN
DI PT PASINDO MAGELANG**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertambahan bobot badan sapi Brahman Cross Steer dan Heifer dengan pakan berupa konsentrat dan jerami padi. Penelitian dilakukan selama 3 bulan menggunakan 392 ekor sapi yang terdiri dari 194 ekor sapi Brahman Cross steer dengan rerata berat awal 332,11 kg dan 198 ekor heifer dengan rerata berat awal 330,99 kg sedangkan berat awal keseluruhan Steer dan Heifer antara 300-350 kg dengan umur rata-rata 1,5-2 tahun. Ternak ditempatkan dalam 10 kandang yaitu 5 kandang Steer dan 5 kandang Heifer, tiap kandang berisi sekitar 38-40 ekor. Variabel yang diamati adalah konsumsi bahan kering (BK), protein kasar PK), *total digestible nutrients* (TDN), pertambahan berat badan harian (PBBH), konversi pakan dan *feed cost per gain*. Data pertambahan berat badan dianalisis dengan menggunakan uji kovariansi dengan berat awal sebagai kovariat. Untuk data konsumsi pakan dan konversi pakan dianalisis menggunakan t-tes. Analisis statistik menunjukkan Konsumsi BK Steer lebih tinggi dari Heifer (118,65 vs 114,35 g/kg BBM); konsumsi PK Steer lebih tinggi dari Heifer (12,95±0,27 vs 12,36±0,20 g/kg BBM); konsumsi TDN Steer lebih tinggi dari Heifer (55,31±0,96 vs 53,12±0,69 g/kg BBM). Untuk PBBH Steer lebih tinggi dari Heifer (1,35±0,01 vs 1,23±0,02 kg/ek/hari); konversi pakan Steer lebih baik dari Heifer (7,77±0,16 vs 8,08±0,21); *feed cost per gain* Steer lebih baik dari Heifer (Rp 5719,00 vs Rp 5865,00). Disimpulkan bahwa pertambahan bobot badan sapi Brahman Cross Steer 0,12 kg/ek/hari lebih tinggi dibanding dengan kelompok Heifer.

Kata kunci : Sapi Brahman Cross, Steer, Heifer,
Pertambahan Bobot Badan Sapi.

BODY WEIGHT GAIN OF STEER AND HEIFER BRAHMAN CROSS CATTLES AT PT PASINDO MAGELANG

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ABSTRACT

The trial was carried out to study the inisiable in weight gain between Brahman Cross steer and heifer which given concentrat and rice straw for 3 months. This study used 392 Brahman Cross cattles, consist of 194 Brahman Cross steers which have inisiable body weight were 332,11 kg and 198 Brahman Cross heifers which have inisiable body weight were 330,99 kg. The range of inisiable body weight of steer and heifer were 300-350 kg, in the age of 1,5-2 year. Brahman Cross cattle were placed in 10 cages, 5 cages for steer and 5 cages for heifer, every cage consist about 38-40 cattles. The observed variables were dry matter (DM) consumption, crude protein (CP) consumption, total digestible nutrients (TDN), average daily gain (ADG), feed conversion and feed cost per gain. The data of ADG analyzed with covariate test which was inisiable body weight as covariable. The data of feed consumption and feed conversion analyzed with t-test. Result of this study indicated that difference of. (DM) consumption of steer were 118,65 g/kg BBM higher than heifer that 114,35 g/kg BBM; crude protein consumption of steer were 12,9510,27 g/kg BBM higher than heifer that 12,3610,20 g/kg BBM; TDN consumption of steer were 55,3110,96 g/kg BBM higher than heifer that 53,1210,69 g/kg BBM. ADG of steer were 1,3510,01 kg/cattle/day higher than heifer that 1,2310,02 kg/cattle/day; feed conversion of steer were 7,7710,16 and heifer were 8,0810,21; feed cost per gain of steer were Rp 5719,00 and heifer were Rp 5865,00. The best of feed conversion and feed cost per gain was in steer. The study was concluded that the average daily gain of Brahman Cross steer were 0,12 kg/cattle/day higher than heifer.

Key word : Brahman Cross, Steer, Heifer, Body Weight Gain,