

KOMPOSISI SUSU KAMBING PERANAKAN JAMNAPARI YANG DIBERI PAKAN KONSENTRAT SUMBER PROTEIN

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Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan konsentrat sumber protein terhadap komposisi susu kambing Peranakan Jamnapari. Penelitian ini menggunakan 12 ekor kambing Peranakan Jamnapari laktasi multipara pada status awal laktasi, yang dibagi menjadi dua kelompok berimbang sebagai kontrol dan perlakuan. Kelompok kontrol diberi pakan hijauan secara *ad libitum* dan kelompok perlakuan diberi pakan hijauan secara *ad libitum* dan konsentrat sumber protein sebanyak satu kg/ekor/hari yang diberikan dua kali, pagi dan sore. Variable yang diamati adalah konsumsi pakan dan komposisi susu yang meliputi kadar protein, kadar lemak, kadar asam lemak bebas, kadar bahan kering tanpa lemak (BKTL) dan kadar bahan kering. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis statistik menggunakan *t-test*. Hasil penelitian untuk kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan berturut-turut adalah konsumsi bahan kering (1.217,94 vs 2.040,41 gram), protein kasar (211,08 vs 411,03 gram), *total digestible nutrient* (464,70 vs 1.073,39 gram), serat kasar (254,29 vs 329,58 gram) dan komposisi susu yang terdiri dari lemak (4,63 vs 4,23%), protein (3,23;3,31%), asam lemak bebas (3,83 vs 5,70%), bahan kering tanpa lemak (13,30 vs 13,61%) dan bahan kering (8,95 vs 9,41%). Melihat data di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pakan konsentrat sumber protein secara nyata meningkatkan konsumsi bahan kering, protein, TDN dan serat kasar, namun demikian tidak menyebabkan perubahan komposisi susu secara nyata.

Kata kunci: komposisi susu, kambing Peranakan Jamnapari, konsentrat sumber protein.

**JAMNAPARI GOAT CROSSBREED MILK COMPOSITION WHICH WERE
FED PROTEIN CONCENTRATES**

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to investigate the effect of feeding protein concentrates on Jamnapari goat crossbreed. This Research used 12 multipara Jamnapari goat crossbreed on early stage of lactation which was divided into two groups, i.e. control and treatment. The control group was fed forage as ad libitum and the treatment group was fed as same as control for forage plus protein concentrates at the amount 1 kg/head/day which was given twice a day, i.e. morning and afternoon. The variables observed were feed consumption and milk composition, instead of percentage of crude protein, fat, free fatty acid, solid non fat and total solid. The data was analyzed used student test (t-test). The result statistic analyzing showed high significant differences between control and treatment for dry matter consumption (1.217,94 vs 2.040,41 g/head/day), crude protein (211,08 vs 411,03 g/head/day), total digestible nutrient (464,70 vs 1.073,39 g/head/day), crude fibber (254,29 vs 329,58) but there were no significant differences for (4,63 vs 4,23%), protein (3,23 vs 3,31%), free fatty acid (3,83 vs 5,70%), solid non fat (13,30 vs 13,61%) and total solid (8,95 vs 9,41%). It can be concluded that feeding protein concentrates to Jamnapari goat crossbreed increases consumption of dry matter, crude protein, TDN, and crude fibber, otherwise it did not cause differences of milk composition.

Keywords : Jamnapari Goat crossbreed, Milk Composition,
Protein Concentrates