

**PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN SAPI BALI JANTAN YANG DIBERI  
PAKAN JERAMI PADI FERMENTASI DENGAN SUPLEMENTASI  
KONSENTRAT**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kinerja sapi Bali jantan yang diberi pakan basal jerami padi fermentasi dengan suplementasi konsentrat. Penelitian menggunakan 12 ekor sapi Bali jantan dengan umur kurang lebih 2 tahun dengan bobot  $158 \pm 40$  kg. Ransum yang digunakan terdiri dari jerami padi fermentasi (JPF) ditambah konsentrat sebagai ransum perlakuan dan pemberian rumput lapangan sebagai ransum kontrol. Data yang diamati meliputi pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH), konsumsi pakan (bahan kering, bahan organik, protein kasar, *total digestible nutrients*), konversi pakan, *feed cost/gain* dan *income over feedcost* (IOFC). Data yang diperoleh meliputi konsumsi pakan (bahan kering, bahan organik, protein kasar dan *total digestible nutrient*) dan konversi pakan dianalisis dengan menggunakan t-test dan pertambahan bobot badan harian dianalisis dengan kovariansi dengan bobot awal sebagai kovariate. Pemberian jerami padi fermentasi sebagai pakan basal dengan suplementasi konsentrat memberikan pengaruh yang sangat nyata ( $P < 0,01$ ) terhadap pertambahan bobot badan harian dibanding pakan kontrol (0,60 kg vs 0,30 kg), konsumsi bahan kering, bahan organik, protein kasar, *total digestible nutrient* dan konversi pakan memberi pengaruh yang nyata ( $P < 0,01$ ). *Feed cost/gain* lebih rendah pada ternak yang diberi pakan perlakuan (Rp 5.244,00) dibanding ransum kontrol (Rp 6.745,00). *Income over feed cost* lebih tinggi pada sapi yang diberi ransum perlakuan (Rp 6.672,00) dibanding ransum kontrol (Rp 2.723,00). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian JPF yang disuplementasikan dengan konsentrat (perlakuan) memberikan efek yang lebih baik dibanding dengan pemberian rumput lapang (kontrol).

**(Kata kunci : Sapi Bali Jantan, Pertambahan Bobot  
Badan, Jerami Padi Fermentasi, Suplementasi  
Konsentrat)**

**AVERAGE DAILY GAIN OF MALE BALI CATTLE GIVEN FERMENTED  
RICE STRAW SUPPLEMENTED BY CONCENTRAT**

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**ABSTRACT**

This experiment was conducted to determine the performance of male Bali cattle given fermented rice straw supplemented by concentrates. Twelve cattle of male Bali aged more or less two years with the weight 158 kg more or less 40 kg. Two types of rations used in the experiment consisted of fermented rice straw supplemented by concentrate as treatment, grass the field as control ration. The experiment was conducted for 16 weeks. The data collected were average daily gain, feed intake (dry matter, organic matter, crude protein, total digestible nutrient), feed conversion, feed cost/gain and income over feed cost. The data feed intake (dry matter, organic matter, crude protein, and total digestible nutrient) and feed conversion ratio were analyzed by t-test and the data of average daily gain analyzed by covariance with early body weight as covariable. The rations of experiment were significantly ( $P < 0.01$ ) affected average daily gain were higher than control ration (0.60 kg vs 0.30), feed intake (dry matter, organic substance, crude protein, total digestible nutrient), and feed conversion was significantly. Feed cost/gain of cattle on ration control were higher (Rp 6,745) than ration treatment (Rp 5,244). Income over feed cost of ration treatment were higher (Rp 6,672) than that of ration control (Rp 2,723). Can be knot of given fermented rice straw of supplemented by concentrate as treatment effect given of good equal grass the field as control ration.

**(Keyword : Male Bali Cattle, Average Daily Gain,  
Fermented Rice Straw, Supplemented by Concentrat)**