

ALI MUNTHOHA
95/102402/PT/03218

4

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kadar urea darah domba lokal jantan yang diberi suplemen dedak halus urea molases dengan frekuensi pemberian berbeda. Dua belas ekor domba lokal jantan berumur kurang lebih satu tahun dengan berat badan 10 sampai 15kg dibagi secara acak dalam tiga kelompok perlakuan dengan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah. Perlakuan I, pemberian dedak halus urea molases satu kali sehari, Perlakuan II, dua kali sehari, perlakuan III, tiga kali sehari. Sebagai pakan basal adalah rumput gajah (*Pennisetum purpureum*) 70% dan dedak halus 30%. Pemberian pakan sebanyak 3,5% dari berat badan ternak, berdasarkan bahan kering. Pemberian urea molases masing-masing 2,5% dari total pemberian dedak halus berdasar bahan kering. Domba dipelihara 3,5 bulan. Pengambilan sampel darah untuk analisis kadar ureanya dilakukan tiap bulan. Pada pengambilan terakhir, diambil sampel darah sebanyak tiga kali sehari yaitu pagi, siang dan sore. Data yang didapat berupa kadar urea darah, konsumsi pakan (bahan kering = BK, protein kasar = PK, total digestibel nutrient = TDN dan serat kasar = SK). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis variansi. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada pengaruh frekuensi pemberian pakan pada rata-rata kadar urea darah antar kelompok ($60,99 \pm 22,53$ mg/dl vs $51,35 \pm 14,17$ mg/dl vs $46,88 \pm 12,84$ mg/dl), demikian juga pengambilan pagi, siang dan sore pada akhir perlakuan ($46,66 \pm 13,84$ mg/dl vs $38,73 \pm 10,99$ mg/dl vs $29,99 \pm 10,21$ mg/dl). Perlakuan frekuensi pemberian pakan juga tidak berpengaruh pada konsumsi BK ($57,60 \pm 2,96$ g/kg BBM vs $57,16 \pm 16,17$ g/kg BBM vs $56,42 \pm 3,46$ g/kg BBM), demikian juga pada konsumsi PK dan TDN. Konsumsi PK ($7,27 \pm 0,39$ g/kg BBM vs $7,24 \pm 0,80$ g/kg BBM vs $7,13 \pm 0,47$ g/kg BBM), dan konsumsi TDN ($31,71 \pm 1,63$ g/kg BBM vs $31,46 \pm 3,40$ g/kg BBM vs $31,06 \pm 1,90$ g/kg BBM). Dari penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa kadar urea darah domba yang diberi suplemen dedak halus urea molases satu, dua atau tiga kali tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata.

(Kata kunci : Domba Lokal Jantan, Urea Darah, Frekuensi Pemberian, Urea, Molases)



BLOOD UREA CONCENTRATION OF LOCAL RAMS SUPPLEMENT
RICE BRAN UREA MOLASSES ON THE DIFFERENCE OF
FEEDING FREQUENCY

ALI MUNTHOHA
95/102402/PT/03218

2000

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to investigate the effect of feeding frequency using rice bran urea molasses supplement on blood urea concentration of local ram. Twelve local rams of approximately one year old and the initial body weight of 10 to 15kg were randomly divided into three groups. The feeding frequencies were once, twice and three time daily. The ration consisted of *Pennisetum purpureum* and rice bran with 70% : 30% ratio, and was given as much as 3.5% of body weight, based of dry matter. Urea molasses was given as much as 2.5% of dry matter, of rice bran used. The rams were feed for 3.5 months. Blood sample were observed three time with one month interval and the end of treatment were observed three time in daily (morning, afternoon and evening). Data collected were blood urea, feed consumption (dry matter = DM, crude protein = CP and total digestibles nutrient = TDN). All data were analyzed using analysis of variance with completely Randomized Design. The result showed that were no effect of feeding frequencies (one, twice, three times daily) on average blood urea concentration ($60.99 \pm 22.53\text{mg/dl}$ vs $51.35 \pm 14.17\text{mg/dl}$ vs $46.42 \pm 11.92\text{mg/dl}$ respectively) some phenomena was occurred at the end of treatment ($46.10 \pm 13.85\text{mg/dl}$ vs $38.73 \pm 10.99\text{mg/dl}$ vs $31.08 \pm 10.40\text{mg/dl}$ respectively). The treatment were also not affected on DM intake for metabolic body wight ($57.60 \pm 2.96\text{g/kg MBW}$ vs $57.16 \pm 16.17\text{g/kg MBW}$ vs $56.42 \pm 3.46\text{g/kg MBW}$) more over the treatment were also not affected on average CP intake and TDN intake $49.64 \pm 0.39\text{g/kg MBW}$ vs $7.24 \pm 0.80\text{g/kg MBW}$ vs $7.13 \pm 0.47\text{g/kg MBW}$ for CP intake and $31.71 \pm 1.63\text{g/kg BW}$ vs $31.46 \pm 3.40\text{g/kg MBW}$ vs $31.06 \pm 1.90\text{g/kg MBW}$ for TDN intake, ere anaaffected. It could be concluded that blood urea concentration of local rams supplement rice bran urea molasses with the different of feeding frequency one, twice and three times did not have any significant differences.

(Key word : Male Local Sheep, blood Urea, Feeding Frequency, Urea Molasses)