PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI TEPUNG GAPLEK PADA KONSENTRAT KOMERSIAL TERHADAP KADAR GLUKOSA DAN PROTEIN DARAH SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE

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INTISARI

Sembilan ekor sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) jantan umur 1-2 tahun dengan berat 236-332 kg digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh suplementasi tepung gaplek pada konsentrat komersial terhadap kadar glukosa dan protein darah. Sapi dibagi secara acak menjadi tiga kelompok perlakuan yaitu Rl, R2 dan R3. R1 ternak diberi pakan seperti yang biasa diberikan oleh peternak, R2 ternak diberi pakan seperti Rl ditambah konsentrat komersial sebanyak 3 kg/hari dan R3 ternak diberi pakan seperti R2 ditambah tepung gaplek sebanyak 0,5 kg/hari. Perlakuan pakan dilakukan selama 3 bulan, pada 10 hari terakhir dilakukan koleksi. Sampel pakan dan sisa pakan dianalisis kadar bahan kering (BK), bahan organik (BO) dan protein kasar (PK). Sampel darah dianalisis kadar glukosa dan protein darah. Data dianalisis statistik menggunakan analisis variansi rancangan acak lengkap pola searah, perbedaan variabel diuji dengan DMRT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi BK berbeda tidak nyata pada ketiga perlakuan pakan, untuk Rl, R2 dan R3 berturut-turut 4,71; 5,58 dan 6,51 kg/hari. Konsumsi BO untuk Rl tidak berbeda dengan R2 (3,31 vs 4,63kg/hari), namun secara nyata lebih rendah dibanding R3 5,55 kg/hari. Begitu juga konsumsi PK untuk Rl tidak berbeda dengan R2 (0,36 vs 0,53 kg/hari), namun secara nyata lebih rendah dibanding R3 0,62 kg/hari. Kadar glukosa dan protein darah menunjukkan perbedaan yang tidak nyata, Rl, R2 dan R3 berturut-turut 0,52; 0,52; 0,55 mg/ml untuk glukosa dan 80,35; 84,77; 85,44 mg/ml untuk protein darah. Dari penelitian ini dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa walaupun suplementasi tepung gaplek pada konsentrat komersial dapat meningkatkan konsumsi BO dan PK tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap kadar glukosa dan protein darah.

Kata Kunci: Tepung Gaplek, Konsentrat Komersial, Kadar Glukosa dan Protein Darah.

THE EFFECT OF *CASSAVA MEAL* IN COMMERCIAL CONCENTRATE ON BLOOD GLUCOSE AND PROTEIN CONTENTS ONGOLE GRADE

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ABSTRACT

Nine male Ongole grade aged 1 to 2 years-old weighted 236-332 kg were observed in this research to find out the effect of cassava meal supplement in commercial concentrate on blood glucose and protein contents. The animals were randomly divided into three groups namely Rl, R2 and R3. R1 group was fed as ordinary ration given as the farmers; R2 group was fed same as Rl, added 3 kg commercial concentrate per day and R3 was fed same as R2 added with 0.5 kg of cassava meal per day. These rations were given for 3 months and the samples collection was done in the last ten days. Feed and refusal feed samples were analyzed for dry matter (DM), organic matter (OM) and crude protein (CP) to obtain the nutrient intake. Blood samples were analyzed for blood glucose and protein contents. The data was analyzed by one-way ANOVA, the difference of the mean value was tested by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The result showed that the DM intake was not significantly different, among Rl (4.71), R2 (5.58) and R3 (6.51 kg/day). There were not significant differences in OM and CP intake, of Rl (3.31 and 0.36 kg/day) compared with R2 (4.63 and 0.53 kg/day). The OM and CP intake of the both groups were lower than R3 (5.55 and 0.62 kg/day). There were not significant differences of the blood glucose and protein contents. The values of glucose content were 0.52, 0.52, 0.55 mg/ml, while the protein content were 80.35, 84.77, 85.44 mg/ml respectively for Rl, R2 and R3. It could be concluded that the supplementation of cassava meal in concentrate commercial can increase OM and CP consumption but does not give any effect to the blood glucose and protein contents.

Key word: Cassava meal, Concentrate Commercial, Glucose and Blood Protein Contents.