

PEHGARUH PENJWBHAH1? ARAHG ASTIF PADA KONSENTRAT
TERHADAP KXNERJA TERNAK DAN KOMPOSISI KIMIA FESES
KAMBING PERANAKAN ETTAWA

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IITISARI

Penelitian ini toertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian arang aktif (AC) terhadap kinerja ternak dan komposisi feses kambing Peranakan Ettawa (PE). Sembilan ekor kambing Peranakan Ettawa pada umur yang sarna dibagi secara acak ke dalam tiga kelompok, kelompok I (RI), kelornpok II (RII) dan kelompok III (RIII) yang diberi level AC yang berbeda berturut-turut 0; 0,3; 0,6% dari total bahan kering yang diberikan. Setiap kelompok mempunyai pengulangan 3 ekor. Semua ternak mendapat pakan yang berisi 30% jerami. kacang tanah sebagai hijauan dan 70% konsentrat. Bahan-bahan konsentrat adalah jagung, bekatul, dan bungkil kedelai. Penelitian ini dilakukan dalam dua periods, period@ 1) 11 hari periods adaptasi 2) 10 hari periods koleksi pakan dan feses. Variabel yang diamati adalah ADG, konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, pada feses meliputi pH, kandungan protein kasar, kalsium dan phosphor. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap. Variabel yang berbeda yang diakibatkan oleh penambahan level AC ditentukan dengan uji LSD. Nilai ADG sebesar 50,91; 53,24; dan 100,7 g/hr, rerata konsumsi pakan sebesar 44,75; 47,56; dan 53,44 g/kg BBO⁷⁵/hr, dan rerata konversi pakan sebesar 9,95; 10,22; 7,57 berturut-turut RI, RII, dan RIII. Penambahan arang aktif dalam kedua perlakuan pakan tidak memberikan pengaruh yang nyata pada ADG dan konversi pakan, akan tetapi penambahan 0,6% AC barpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada kenaikan konsumsi pakan. Penambahan arang aktif juga berpengaruh terhadap penurunan kadar protein, dan kenaikan kadar kalsium feses.

(Kata kunci: Pertumbuhan, Arang Aktif, Konsentrat Tinggi, Feses)

**THE EFFECTS OF ACTIVATED CHARCOAL ADDITIOI
IN CONCENTRATE TO THE PERFORMANCE AND
FECES CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF ETTAWA CROSSBREED GOATS**

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to determine the effects of activated charcoal addition as feed additive in the ration on performance and feces composition of Ettawa Crossbreed Goats (ECG). Mine of ECG with the same age were devided into 3 groups randomly: Group I (R1); Group II (R2); Group III (R3). They were given with different AC level 0; 0.3; 0.6% of offered dry matter (DM), respectively. Every group had three animals as replication. All animals were fed ration, which contain 30% of peanut straw as forage and 70% of concentrate. The ingredients of concentrate were corn, ricebrand and soybean meal. This study was conducted in two periods. 1) 11 days for adaptation; 2) 10 days for collection of feed and feces. The variables observed were ADG, feed consumption, feed conversion, and for the feces were pH, contents of crude protein, calcium and phosphor. This study was designed by completely randomized design. The different variables resulted by different AC level's addition were determined by LSD. ADG was 50.91; 53.24; and 100.7 g/day; at feed intake was 44.75; 47.56; 57.44 g/kgWO^{0.75}/day; and feed conversion was 9.95; 10.22; 7.57, for RI, RII, RIII, respectively. The addition of AC in both diets did not affect the ADG and feed conversion, but the addition of 0,6% AC affected significantly ($P < 0,05$) the feed consumption. The addition of AC also affected decreasing content of crude protein, and increasing content of calcium in the feces.

(Key word: Growth, Activated Charcoal, High Concentrate, Feces)