

F. Agus SUSilo Budi Santoso
2572/PT

INTISARI

Penelitian dilakukan selama tiga bulan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis kelamin dan sistem kandang terhadap average daily gain (ADG) pedet Friesian Holstein umur 9-12 bulan. Delapanbelas ekor pedet FH, dibagi menjadi dua kelompok yaitu kelompok A yang terdiri dari sembilan ekor pedet betina, enam ekor ditempatkan dikandang kelompok setiap kandang terdiri dari dua ekor dan tiga ekor ditempatkan dikandang individu. Kelompok B terdiri dari sembilan ekor pedet jantan dengan penempatan yang sama. Parameter yang diamati adalah ADG dan konsumsi pakan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis kovarian secara completely randomized design Pola Faktorial 2 x 2. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pedet jantan lebih baik dan berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$) dari pada pedet betina masing-masing ADG $0,652 \pm 0,049$ dan $0,599 \pm 0,138$ kg/ekor, feed conversion ratio (FCR) $17,43111,78$ dan $11,31 \pm 1,39$ kg/ekor dan feed cost per gain (FC/G) Rp $3.038,8 \pm 1.128,00$ dan Rp $2.076,0 \pm 259,00$, sedangkan sistem kandang tidak berpengaruh secara nyata terhadap ADG, tetapi menunjukkan perbedaan nyata terhadap FCR dan FC/G ($P < 0,05$). Demikian pula tidak ditemukan interaksi antara jenis kelamin dan sistem kandang.

Kata Kunci : Jenis Kelamin, Sistem Kandang, Pertumbuhan, Pedet Friesian Holstein

THE EFFECTS OF SEX AND BARN SYSTEM ON
GROWTH OF FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN CALF AT
NINE TO TWELVE MONTHS OLD

F. Agus Susilo Budi Santoso
02572/PT

ABSTRACT

The experiment was done in 3 months to investigate the effect of sex and barn system on the average of daily gain (ADG) of Friesian Holstein calves of 9 to 12 months old. Eighteen heads of FH calves were randomly divided into two barns, namely A: group barn with 9 females and 6 calves (with 2 heads per group) and 3 heads were housed in individual barns of 1 head per barn. Group B: 9 heads of male calves by similar housing to the Group A. The parameter measurement were gainweight, feed consumption, and the collected data were analysed by covariant analysis on 2x2 factorial of variance analysis. The results indicated that the males were better than females and there were significant differences ($P < 0.05$) on ADG 0.652 ± 0.049 vs 0.599 ± 0.138 kg/head, the feed conversion 17.43 ± 11.78 vs 11.31 ± 1.39 kg/head, the feed cost per gains Rp $3,038.80 \pm 1,128.00$ vs Rp $2,076.00 \pm 259.00$, respectively, while there were non significant difference ($P < 0.05$) by using the barn system on ADG, but there were significant differences on feed conversion and feed cost per gains. Also no interaction between sex with barn system were found.

Key Words: Sex, Barn system, Growth, Friesian Holstein calf