

PENGARUH CARA PEMBERIAN PAKAN
TERHADAP STATUS FAALI
SAPI DARA FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh cara pemberian pakan *complete feed* (CF) dan *free choice* (FC) yang diberikan secara *ad libitum* terhadap status faali sapi dara Friesian Holstein (FH). Digunakan 12 ekor sapi dara FH berumur sekitar 10 bulan, dengan berat rata-rata 121,92 kg dengan kisaran antara 92 sampai 160 kg. Seluruh sapi dibagi menjadi dua kelompok perlakuan pakan secara acak. Kelompok I diberi pakan secara CF dimana hidauan dan konsentrat dicampur secara homogen dengan perbandingan bahan kering (BK) 60 : 40, kelompok II diberi pakan secara FC dimana hijauan dan konsentrat diberikan secara terpisah dan keduanya diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Data yang diperoleh ditabulasi dan diuji statistik dengan *t-test*. Dari hasil analisis statistik dapat disimpulkan bahwa konsumsi pakan hijauan maupun konsentrat yang diberikan secara CF dan FC menunjukkan perbedaan yang sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$), dimana secara rata-rata konsumsi hijauan pada CF (3,23 kg BK/hari) lebih besar dibanding FC (1,78 kg BK/hari) dan rata-rata konsumsi konsentrat FC (6,11 kg BK/hari) lebih besar dibanding CF (2,06 kg BK/hari), tetapi tidak menyebabkan perbedaan yang nyata pada total konversi pakan. Cara pemberian pakan memberikan pengaruh berbeda sangat nyata terhadap frekuensi respirasi ($P < 0,01$), dimana secara rata-rata frekuensi respirasi pada FC (40,00 x/menit) lebih tinggi dibanding CF (32,84 x/menit), tetapi tidak menyebabkan perbedaan yang nyata terhadap temperatur rectal dan frekuensi denyut jantung. Cara pemberian pakan juga berpengaruh nyata terhadap rata-rata pertambahan berat badan harian ($P < 0,05$), dimana secara rata-rata pertambahan berat badan pada FC (1,089 kg/hari) lebih tinggi dibanding CF (0,722 kg/hari). Pemberian pakan secara FC dan CF masih memungkinkan untuk berlangsungnya proses faali secara normal.

(Kata kunci: Sapi dara FH, status faali, *complete feed*,
free choice).

THE EFFECT OF FEEDING METHODS ON PHYSIOLOGICAL STATUS
OF FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN HEIFER

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to investigate the effect of complete feed (CF) and free choice (FC) feeding methods on physiological status of Friesian Holstein (FH) heifers. Twelve (12) heads of Friesian Holstein of approximately 10 months of age with the average heifer initial liveweight of 121.92 kg ranging from 92 to 160 kg were used in this study. All heifers were randomly grouped into two treatments. Treatment I by feeding of a CF and were supplemented by forage and concentrate with dry matter (DM) ratio of 60:40, and treatment II was FC fed, with forage and concentrate in restricted and given in *ad libitum*. Data were tabulated and analyzed by t-test. The results indicated that there were high significant differences ($P < 0.01$) between CF and FC trials on feed consumption with average of forage consumption of CF (3.23 kg DM/day) was higher than FC (1.78 kg DM/day), and average of concentrate consumption of FC (6.11 kg DM/day) was higher than CF (2.06 kg DM/day). On the contrary, no differences significantly on total feed conversion. The feeding trial affected significantly high ($P < 0.01$) on respiration rates, with average of respiration rates of FC (40.00 x/minute) was higher than CF (32.84 x/minute), but did not affect the rectal temperature and pulsus rate. The feeding trial had the effect significantly ($P < 0.05$) on average daily gain (ADG), with average of daily gain (ADG) of FC (1.089 kg/day) was higher than CF (0.722 kg/day), and both of feeding methods were still in physiological process normally.

(Key words: Friesian Holstein heifer, physiological status, complete feed, free choice).