

PENGARUH FREKUENSI PEMBERIAN PAKAN TERHADAP TINGKAH LAKU DAN KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN SAPI JABRES JANTAN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh frekuensi pemberian pakan terhadap tingkah laku dan kinerja pertumbuhan sapi Jabres jantan. Materi penelitian adalah 12 ekor sapi Jabres jantan dengan bobot awal $172,25 \pm 28,11$ kg dengan rata-rata umur 8-24 bulan yang dibagi secara acak menjadi dua kelompok, yaitu kelompok pemberian pakan satu dan dua kali. Bahan pakan yang digunakan berupa jerami padi, ketela pohon cacah segar, dan konsentrat komersial. Untuk kelompok pemberian satu kali, pakan diberikan pada jam 07.00 WIB, sedangkan untuk kelompok pemberian dua kali diberikan pada jam 07.00 dan 13.00 WIB. Pemeliharaan dilakukan selama 90 hari. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan *one way analysis of variance*. frekuensi dan lama berdiri, frekuensi dan lama makan, frekuensi dan lama ruminasi frekuensi minum, urinasi, serta defekasi kelompok pemberian satu dan dua kali berturut-turut masing-masing adalah 5,42 dan 7,23 kali/hari, 13,47 dan 12,07 jam/hari, 8,35 dan 10,07 kali/hari, 6,07 dan 6,49 jam/hari, 7,25 dan 7,24 kali/hari, 7,12 dan 6,03 jam/hari, 3,51 dan 3,87 kali/hari, 3,16 dan 3,68 kali/hari, 3,75 dan 4,24 kali/hari. Frekuensi berdiri sapi yang diberi pakan dua kali lebih tinggi ($P < 0,05$) daripada yang diberi satu kali. Lama berdiri, frekuensi dan lama makan, frekuensi dan lama ruminasi, frekuensi minum, urinasi, dan defekasi sapi yang diberi pakan satu dan dua kali berbeda tidak nyata. Konsumsi bahan kering, *average daily gain* (ADG), dan *feed conversion ratio* (FCR) kelompok pemberian pakan satu dan dua kali berturut-turut masing-masing adalah 2,89 dan 2,90 kg/hari, 0,91 dan 0,83 kg/hari, 8,77 dan 7,24. Konsumsi bahan kering, ADG dan FCR kelompok pemberian satu dan dua kali berbeda tidak nyata. Berdasarkan penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa peningkatan frekuensi pemberian pakan dari satu ke dua kali sehari meningkatkan frekuensi berdiri tetapi tidak mempengaruhi keseluruhan tingkah laku yang lain, serta kinerja pertumbuhan sapi Jabres Jantan.

Kata kunci : Tingkah laku, Sapi Jabres, Frekuensi Pakan

THE EFFECT OF FEEDING FREQUENCY ON THE BEHAVIOR AND GROWTH PERFORMANCES OF JABRES MALE CATTLE

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to determine the effect of feeding frequency on the behavior and growth performances of Jabres male cattle. Twelve heads of Jabres which have average weight 172.25 ± 28.11 kg and age 8-24 months old were used in this study. They were divided into two feeding frequency groups, i.e. once and twice time/day. The feed stuff used in this study included rice straw, fresh chopped cassava, and commercial concentrate. The once feeding time groups was fed at 07.00 a.m. whereas the twice feeding time groups were fed at 07.00 a.m. and 01.00 p.m. They were raised for 90 days. The collected data were analyzed using one-way analysis of variance. The frequency and duration of standing, eating, rumination, and frequency drinking, urination, and defecation of once and twice feeding time frequency were 5.42 and 7.23 times/day, 13.47 and 12.07 hours/day, 8.35 and 10.07 times/day, 6.07 and 6.49 hours/day, 7.25 and 7.24 times/day, 7.12 and 6.03 hours/day, 3.51 and 3.87 times/day, 3.16 and 3.68 times/day, 3.75 and 4.24 times/day, respectively. The standing frequency of cattle fed twice a day was higher ($P < 0.05$) than that fed once a day. There was no significant different standing length, feeding frequency and length, rumination frequency and length, and drinking, urination, and defecation frequency between them. Dry matter intake, average daily gain (ADG), and feed conversion ratio (FCR) of once and twice feeding frequency growth performance were 2.89 and 2.90 kg/day, 0.91 and 0.83 kg/day, 8.77 and 7.24, respectively. There was no significant different dry matter intake, ADG, and FCR between them. It is concluded that the increases feeding frequency from once to twice a day increasing the standing frequency but didn't affect the overall behavior growth performance of Jabres male cattle.

(Keywords: Behavior, Jabres Cattle, Feed Frequency)