

PENGARUH JENIS KELAMIN TERHADAP KONSUMSI DAN KECERNAAN NUTRIEN KAMBING BLIGON LEPAS SAPIH

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INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui konsumsi dan pencernaan, *Average Daily Gain (ADG)* dan *Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)* dari kambing Bligon jantan dan betina umur 7 bulan. Materi yang digunakan berupa 12 ekor kambing Bligon, 6 ekor jantan umur 7 bulan dan 6 ekor betina umur 7 bulan yang dipelihara selama 3 bulan di Laboratorium Ilmu Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Gadjah Mada yang diberi ransum dengan total bahan kering (BK) sebesar 39,56, protein kasar (PK) sebesar 20,33% dan TDN sebesar 83,99%. Penelitian dibagi menjadi 2 tahap yaitu tahap pengamatan dan koleksi data serta tahap analisis kimia dan analisis data. Analisis kimia dilakukan dengan uji proksimat dan analisis data dilakukan dengan Uji T-test. Parameter yang diamati yaitu kandungan kimia bahan pakan, jenis bahan pakan, pencernaan nutrisi, kandungan urea pada urin, dan pertambahan berat badan harian ternak. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi PK, LK, BETN dan TDN pada kambing jantan dan betina tidak berbeda nyata. Hasil PBBH menunjukkan bahwa kambing jantan dan betina tidak menunjukkan hasil perbedaan nyata ($p > 0,05$). Kesimpulan yang dapat diambil yaitu, kambing jantan cenderung memiliki konsumsi, pencernaan dan FCR yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kambing betina..

Kata kunci : Kambing Bligon, lepas sapih, konsumsi, pencernaan

THE EFFECT OF SEX TOWARDS CONSUMPTION AND DIGESTIBILITY OF NUTRIENTS OF POST WEANED BLIGON GOATS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine consumption and digestibility, *Average Daily Gain (ADG)*, and *Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)* from male and female Bligon goats aged 7 months. Twelve Bligon goats, 6 males aged 7 months and 6 females aged 7 months that been kept for 3 months at the Laboratory of Animal Nutrition, Faculty of Animal Science and Industry Universitas Gadjah Mada were used as a material in this study. The animals were fed with a total dry matter (DM) of 39.56, crude protein (CP) of 20.33% and TDN of 83.99%. The study was divided into 2 stages: the stage of observation and data collection as well as the stage of chemical analysis and data analysis. Chemical analysis was carried out by proximate tests and data analysis was done by the T-test. The parameters observed were the chemical content of feed ingredients, types of feed ingredients, nutrient digestibility, urea content in urine, and daily weight gain of livestock. The results showed that the consumption of CP, EE, BETN, and TDN in male and female goats were not significantly different. ADG results showed that male and female goats did not show significant differences ($p > 0.05$). It is concluded that male goats tend to have higher consumption, digestibility and FCR compared to female goats.

Keywords: Bligon Goat, weaning, feed consumption, digestibility