

KOMPOSISI SUSU KAMBING PERANAKAN ETTAWA YANG DIBERI PAKAN SUPLEMENTASI *WHEAT BRAN* PADA AKHIR KEBUNTINGAN

Zulfi Muhammad
15/383830/PT/07103

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur kandungan protein dan lemak susu kambing Peranakan Ettawa (PE) yang diberi perlakuan berupa penambahan *wheat bran* pada pakan basal induk di akhir kebuntingan, pada manajemen pemeliharaan yang dilakukan di Balai Pembibitan dan Budidaya Ternak Ruminansia Kaligesing Purworejo Jawa Tengah. Penelitian ini menggunakan 12 ekor kambing Peranakan Ettawa (PE) pada masa akhir kebuntingan sampai 2 minggu setelah partus, sebanyak 6 ekor sebagai kontrol dan 6 ekor diberi perlakuan. Kelompok kontrol menggunakan pakan asli yang diberikan di Balai Pembibitan dan Budidaya Ternak Ruminansia Satuan Kerja Kaligesing, sedangkan kelompok perlakuan menggunakan pakan seperti kelompok kontrol yang ditambah dengan *wheat bran* 1% dari bobot badan. Variabel yang diukur adalah bobot badan induk, kandungan protein susu, dan kandungan lemak susu. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah pengukuran secara langsung pada ternak. Pengujian kandungan protein serta lemak susu dilakukan dengan metode *Kjeldahl* dan *Babcock*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kadar protein dan lemak susu berturut-turut $3,71 \pm 0,32$ % dan $5,65 \pm 0,98$ %. Pemberian pakan tambahan berupa *wheat bran* sebagai sumber energi tidak dapat meningkatkan komposisi lemak dan protein susu setelah partus kambing Peranakan Ettawa secara signifikan.

Kata kunci: Peranakan Ettawa, *Body Condition Score*, *Wheat Bran*, Kandungan protein, Kandungan lemak susu

THE COMPOSITION OF ETTAWA DAIRY GOAT MILK THAT WAS GIVEN WHEAT BRAN SUPPLEMENTATION IN THE END OF PREGNANCY

Zulfi Muhammad
15/383830/PT/07103

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the protein and fat content of Ettawah crossbred goats which are treated in the form of adding pollard to the mother's basal feed at the end of pregnancy, in maintenance management carried out at the Ruminansia Livestock Breeding Center in Kaligesing Purworejo Central Java. This study uses Ettawah crossbred goats (PE) at the end of pregnancy until 2 weeks after parturition. The number of animals used was 12 with 6 as a control and 6 are treated. Variable feed given to 6 livestock as a control was adjusted to the original feed given at the Livestock Breeding Center and Ruminant Farming Unit for Kaligesing Work, while feed for 6 livestock was given based on body weight. Additional feed in the form of wheat pollard is given as much as 1% of body weight. The parameters measured were body weight, milk protein content, milk fat content, and feeding. The method used in this study was direct measurement on livestock. Testing of protein and fat content was done by the Kjeldahl and Babcock methods. The results showed that the average levels of protein and milk fat were $3.71 \pm 0.32\%$ and $5.65 \pm 0.98\%$, respectively. The provision of additional feed in the form of wheat bran as an energy source cannot increase the composition of milk fat and protein postpartum of Ettawah crossbred goats

Keywords: Ettawah crossbred goats, Body Condition Score, Wheat Pollard, Protein content, Milk fat content