PENGARUH PENYEDIAAN *CREEP FEEDER AREA* TERHADAP TINGKAH LAKU PEDET SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE

Jurdamta Johannes Eliaman Sipayung
17/413048/PT/07436

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan *creep feeder area* terhadap tingkah laku pedet yang dipelihara bersama induk pada kandang koloni. Penelitian menggunakan 5 ekor pedet sapi PO yang berumur sekitar 5 bulan. *Creep feeder area* disediakan dengan ukuran 3x3x3 m^3 dan dilengkapi tempat pakan dengan ukuran 2,8x0,8x0,2 m^3. Data diambil selama tiga hari berturut-turut masing-masing sebelum dan sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan Independent Sample T-test. Temperatur kandang sebelum dan sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area* pada jam 06:00, 12:00, 18:00, dan 00:00 WIB berturut-turut masing-masing adalah 23,83±0,06 dan 23,60±0,17 ^oC, 32,07±0,15 dan 31,33±0,31 ^oC, 26,47±0,06 dan 23,93±0,15 ^oC, 23,93±0,15 dan 23,57±0,40 ^oC. Kelembaban kandang sebelum dan sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area* pada jam 06:00, 12:00, 18:00, dan 00:00 WIB berturut-turut masing-masing adalah 96,33±0,57 dan 94,00±0,00 %, 61,67±0,57 dan 60,00±1,73 %, 82,33±2,52 dan 84,00±1,00 %, 93,67±1,53 dan 94,33±1,16 %. Temperatur dan kelembaban kandang sebelum dan sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area* berbeda tidak nyata. Durasi makan, frekuensi makan, durasi minum, frekuensi minum, frekuensi menyusu, frekuensi ruminasi, lama berbaring pedet sebelum dan sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area* berturut-turut masing-masing adalah 177,13±30,06 dan 222,60±32,54 menit/hari, 20,13±4,14 dan 15,40±2,70 kali, 5,07±1,22 dan 5,20±0,94 menit/hari, 4,00±0,85 dan 4,00±0,93 kali/hari, 5,33±1,40 dan 5,00±1,60 kali/hari, 8,00±0,70 dan 10,20±1,08 kali/hari, 719,33±49,44 dan 767,50±76,62 menit/hari. Durasi makan, frekuensi ruminasi, dan lama berbaring sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area* lebih panjang ($p<0,05$) daripada sebelum disediakan *creep feeder area*. Frekuensi makan sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area* lebih pendek ($p<0,05$) daripada sebelum disediakan *creep feeder area*. Durasi minum, frekuensi minum, dan frekuensi ruminasi pedet sebelum dan sesudah disediakan *creep feeder area* berbeda tidak nyata. Disimpulkan bahwa penambahan *creep feeder area* di dalam kandang koloni meningkatkan kenyamanan pedet dilihat dari peningkatan durasi makan, frekuensi ruminasi, dan lama berbaring serta penurunan frekuensi makan.

Kata kunci : *Creep feeder area*, Tingkah laku, Pedet sapi Peranakan Ongole.

THE EFFECT OF CREEP FEEDER AREA ON PERANAKAN ONGOLE CALF BEHAVIOUR

Jurdamta Johannes Eliaman Sipayung
17/413048/PT/07436

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to observe the effect of creep feeder area on the calves behavior which were reared with their dams at colony pen. The research used 5 heads of 5 months old PO calves. The creep feeder size was 3x3x3 m^3 and equipped with a feed bunk (2.8x0.8x0.2 m^3). Data was collected for three days before and after creep feeder area setting up. Data was analyzed with Independent Sample T-test. The temperature of pen at 06:00, 12:00, 18:00, and 00:00 WIB before and after creep feeder area setting up were 23,83±0,06 and 23,60±0,17 ^oC, 32.07±0.15 and 31.33±0.31 ^oC, 26.47±0.06 and 23.93±0.15 ^oC, 23.93±0.15 and 23.57±0.40 ^oC, respectively. The air humidity of pen at 06:00, 12:00, 18:00, and 00:00 WIB before and after creep feeder area setting up were 96.33±0.57 and 94.00±0.00 %, 61.67±0.57 and 60.00±1.73 %, 82.33±2.52 and 84.00±1.00 %, 93.67±1.53 and 94.33±1.16 %, respectively. There was no significant difference temperature and air humidity of pen between them all of the time. Eating duration and frequency, drinking duration and frequency, suckling frequency, ruminating frequency, laying duration before and after creep feeder area setting up were 177.13±30.06 and 222.60±32.54 min/day, 20.13±4.14 and 15.40±2.70 times/day, 5.07±1.22 and 5.20±0.94 min/day, 4.00±0.85 and 4.00±0.93 times/day, 5.33±1.40 and 5.00±1.60 times/day, 8.00±0.70 and 10.20±1.08 times/day, 719.33±49.44 and 767.50±76.62 min/day, respectively. Eating duration, ruminating frequency, and laying duration after creep feeder area setting up were longer ($p<0.05$) than those of calves before setting up. Eating frequency after creep feeder area setting up was shorter ($p<0.05$) than those of calves before setting up. There was no significant difference drinking duration and frequency, as well as suckling frequency between them all of the time. It can be concluded that creep feeder area setting up in the colony pen increases calves comfort in the terms of increase eating duration, ruminating frequency, and laying duration, as well as decreasing eating frequency.

Key word : Creep feeder area, Animal behavior, Peranakan Ongole calves.