

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN *CALF STARTER* TERHADAP
KONSUMSI DAN KECERNAAN PAKAN
PEDET JANTAN PERANAKAN
FRIESIAN HOLSTEIN**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian *calf starter* terhadap konsumsi dan pencernaan pakan pedet jantan Peranakan Friesian Holstein (PFH). Penelitian dilaksanakan di peternakan rakyat di Kab. Boyolali dan Laboratorium Teknologi Makanan Ternak Universitas Gadjah Mada pada Januari sampai Oktober 2016. Obyek penelitian adalah 10 ekor pedet lepas sapih PFH jantan dengan rata-rata umur 4 sampai 5 bulan yang dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan. Kelompok kontrol diberi pakan seperti biasa oleh peternak, yaitu campuran pakan 40% ampas tahu dan 60% *wheat pollard*. Kelompok perlakuan diberi pakan campuran antara 40% ampas tahu dan 60% *calf starter*. Hijauan *Panicum muticum* diberikan sebanyak 20% dari total ransum untuk kedua perlakuan. Pemberian pakan dilakukan secara *restricted* untuk campuran konsentrat dan secara *adlibitum* untuk hijauan. Pemeliharaan dilakukan selama 2 bulan. Adaptasi dilakukan selama 14 hari. Koleksi sampel dilakukan 10 hari terakhir lama pemeliharaan. Metode pencernaan ternak yang dilakukan adalah *in vivo*. Sampel yang didapat berupa sampel pakan, sisa pakan, dan feses. Sampel dianalisis proksimat untuk mengetahui kadar bahan kering (BK), bahan organik (BO), serat kasar (SK), dan protein kasar (PK). Hasil analisis kemudian dihitung untuk diketahui data konsumsi dan pencernaan pakan. Data dianalisis statistik dengan metode *Independent Sample T-test*. Analisis statistik menunjukkan konsumsi dan pencernaan nutrisi pakan kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$). Berdasarkan penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa konsumsi dan pencernaan pakan pedet jantan PFH yang diberi *calf starter* lebih tinggi dan lebih baik daripada pedet yang tidak diberi *calf starter*.

(Kata Kunci: Pencernaan pakan, *Calf starter*, Konsumsi pakan, Pedet jantan Peranakan Friesian Holstien)

THE EFFECT OF CALF *STARTER* INTAKE TO THE FEED INTAKE AND DIGESTIBILITY OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CROSSBRED MALE CALVES

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of calf *starter* intake to the feed intake and digestibility of male calves Holstein-Friesian Crossbred calves. Research conducted at the farm people in the district Boyolali and Laboratory of Animal Feed Technology Universitas Gadjah Mada at January to Oktober 2016. The objects were 10 post-weaning holstein-friesian crossbred male calves with an average age of 4 to 5 months that were divided into two groups, control and treatment groups. The control group was fed as usual by the farmer, feed mixture between 40% tofu waste and 60% wheat pollard. The treatment group was fed a mixture of 40% tofu waste and 60% calf *starter*. *Panicum muticum* was a forage that given 20% from total ration for both treatments. Feeding methods was restricted for concentrate mixtures and ad libitum to forages. Rearing period was two months. Adaptation period was performed for 14 days. The sample collection period was did in the last 10 days at rearing period. The digestibility ethod method was performed in vivo. Samples were feed, wasted feed and feces. Samples were analyzed proximate to determine levels of dry matter , organic matter, crude fiber, and crude protein. The results of the analysis were calculated to knew feed intake and digestibility datas. Datas were analyzed statistically by the method of Independent Sample T-test. Statistical analysis showed that feed intake and digestibility of control and treatment groups were significantly different ($P < 0.05$). Based on research, it could be concluded that feed intake and digestibility of holstein-friesian crossbred male calves whose given by calf *starter* was higher and better than the calves whose not given by calf *starter*

Keywords: Digestibility, Calf *starter*, Feed intake, Male calves Holstien-Friesian crossbred