

PENGGUNAAN RUMPUT LAUT (SARGASSUM) DAN HIGH QUALITY FEED SUPPLEMENT (HQFS) SEBAGAI BAHAN PENYUSUN KONSENTRAT UNTUK PENGEMUKAN DOMBA JANTAN

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INTISARI

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan rumput laut dan HQFS sebagai bahan pakan penyusun konsentrat dalam usaha pengemukan domba jantan. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama tujuh minggu di kandang Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Gadjah Mada. Penelitian ini menggunakan domba ekor tipis jantan sebanyak 12 ekor dengan bobot awal 14 - 20 kg dan umur 6 - 8 bulan serta dua perlakuan, dan 6 ulangan. Kedua perlakuan tersebut adalah : P₀ merupakan kontrol, domba diberi pakan hijauan dan konsentrat berupa *pollard*, dan P₁ merupakan treatment, domba diberi pakan hijauan dan konsentrat hasil campuran dari *pollard*, rumput laut dan HQFS. Data yang diambil meliputi; bobot badan awal, bobot badan akhir, penimbangan pakan, analisis proksimat pakan; konsumsi pakan dan konsumsi nutrisi, pertambahan bobot badan harian absolut dan relatif, dan konversi pakan. Data dianalisis statistik dengan analisis anova pola searah. Hasil analisis proksimat pakan menunjukkan peningkatan kandungan PK, abu, dan LK pada konsentrat hasil campuran *pollard*, rumput laut, dan HQFS. Konsumsi pakan segar, bahan kering, protein kasar, lemak kasar, serat kasar, dan *total digestible nutrients* berbeda sangat nyata ($P \leq 0,01$) dipengaruhi oleh perlakuan pakan. Rerata konsumsi bahan kering domba P₀ dan domba P₁ berturut-turut adalah 770,99±45,22 dan 1616,37±78,87, konsumsi protein kasar adalah 97,52±7,04 dan 239,69±11,70, serta konsumsi *total digestible nutrients* adalah 456,06±29,30 dan 1100,34±53,69. Hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa perlakuan pakan berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap pertambahan berat badan harian dan konversi pakan antara domba P₀ dan P₁. Disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan rumput laut dan HQFS sebagai bahan penyusun konsentrat dapat meningkatkan konsumsi pakan dan nutrisi, akan tetapi belum mampu menghasilkan pertambahan bobot badan yang tinggi dan angka konversi pakan yang rendah.

Kata kunci: pengemukan, domba ekor tipis jantan, rumput laut, HQFS

**THE USE OF SEAWEED (*SARGASSUM*) AND HIGH QUALITY FEED
SUPPLEMENT (HQFS) AS COMPONENT OF CONCENTRATE
FEED FOR FATTENING OF THIN TAILED LAMB**

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to investigate the effect of seaweed and high quality feed supplement (HQFS) as components of concentrate feed for lamb fattening. The research was conducted for seven weeks located at Faculty of Animal Science, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Twelve thin tailed lambs with initial bodyweight of 14-20 kg and 6-8 month old were used in the research, they were divided into two treatments, each treatment consisted of six lambs. In the first treatment, lambs were given with roughages and pollard as control (P_0), while in the treatment, the lambs were offered roughages and concentrate feed made from pollard, seaweed and HQFS (P_1). The data were consisted of initial and final bodyweight, feed and nutrient intakes, absolute and relative average daily gain, and feed conversion ratio. One way analysis of variance was used to investigate the different between means. The results showed that intakes of basal diet, dry matter, crude protein, crude fat, crude fibre, and total digestible nutrients was significantly higher ($P \leq 0.01$) in P_1 compared to P_0 . The average of dry matter intakes was 770.99 ± 45.22 and 1616.37 ± 78.87 , respectively for P_0 and P_1 , while crude protein intakes was 97.52 ± 7.04 and 239.69 ± 11.70 , total digestible nutrients intakes was 456.06 ± 29.30 and 1100.34 ± 53.69 g/head/day. The feed treatment, however, did not have a significant effect on average daily gain and feed conversion. It can be concluded that using seaweed and HQFS as component of concentrate feed can improve feed and nutrient intakes, however, it can not produce high average daily gain and high feed conversion.

Keyword: fattening, thin tailed lamb, seaweed, high quality feed supplement