

## **PENGARUH SILASE TOTAL CAMPURAN KONSENTRAT BERBASIS AMPAS TAHU SEBAGAI PAKAN TERHADAP KINERJA ANAK DOMBA**

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### **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui manfaat silase total campuran konsentrat berbasis ampas tahu (STCK-at) sebagai ransum mengandung bakteri asam laktat (BAL) terhadap kinerja anak domba. Lima belas ekor anak domba lepas sapih (umur +/- 3 bulan) secara acak dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok perlakuan, yaitu kelompok I (KI) dengan pemberian pakan STCK-at dan kelompok II (KII) dengan pemberian STCK-at segar tanpa disilase. Masing masing perlakuan dikelompokkan berdasarkan jenis kelamin dengan replikasi 4 ekor, kecuali pada KII jantan sebanyak 3 ekor. Anak domba dari masing perlakuan ditimbang pada hari ke-0, 15, 30 untuk data pertambahan bobot badan per hari (ppbh). Pengambilan sampel darah dan feses pada masing-masing perlakuan dilakukan hari ke-30 untuk dianalisis profil darah (eritrosit (jt/ $\mu$ l), hemoglobin (g/dL), *packed cell volume* (%), dan leukosit(jt/ $\mu$ l)) serta jumlah telur cacing dalam feses. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan nyata antara pengaruh pakan terhadap profil darah (eritrosit (jt/ $\mu$ l), hemoglobin (g/dL), *packed cell volume* (%), serta jumlah telur cacing dalam feses. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan nyata lebih rendah ( $P < 0,05$ ) perlakuan kelompok atas dasar jenis kelamin terhadap pertambahan bobot badan perhari, nilai konversi pakan dan jumlah eritrosit.

Kata kunci: Cempe ,Bakteri asam laktat, Silase ampas tahu, Profil darah, Telur cacing feses

## **THE EFFECT OF TOTAL MIXTURE CONCENTRATE BASED ON TOFU WASTE SILAGES FEED ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE LAMBS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The objective of this study to identify the benefits of total mixture concentrate based on tofu waste silage (TMC-TWS) as ration containing lactic acid bacteria on performance of lambs. Fifteen weaning lambs (2-3 months old) were randomly divided into two treatment groups, treatment group I (TI) were fed with TMC-TWS as ration and treatment group II (TII) were fed with TMC-TWS fresh (without silage fermentation). The performance of lambs were evaluated on day 0, 15, 30 to have a data of body weight per day. While blood sampling and feces were made at the 30th day to be analyzed blood profile (erythrocytes (jt/ml), hemoglobin (g/dL), packed cell volume (%), and leukocytes (jt/ml)) and the number of worm eggs in feces. The results of this study showed no significant difference between the effect of the different of feed on the blood profile (erythrocytes (jt/ml), hemoglobin (g/dL), packed cell volume (%), as well as the number of worm eggs in feces. However the results showed significant differences if lowly ( $P < 0.05$ ) due to the treatment group based on sex on body weight gain per day, feed conversion rate and the number of erythrocytes.

Key words: Lambs, Total mixture concentrate, Silage, Acid lactic bacteria, Blood profile, Eggs worm in feces