

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN KANGKUNG (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir.) PADA PELET PAKAN KOMPLIT TERHADAP KECERNAAN NUTRIEN KELINCI REX JANTAN**

**Galuh Retno Murti**  
**11/317582/PT/06101**

**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian kangkung (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir.) pada pelet pakan komplit terhadap pencernaan nutrisi kelinci Rex jantan. Penelitian menggunakan 20 ekor kelinci Rex jantan dengan rata-rata bobot badan 1000 g. Kelinci dibagi menjadi 4 level perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Level perlakuan yang diberikan terdiri P0 (70% konsentrat bentuk pelet + 30% kangkung segar) sebagai ransum kontrol, P1 (70% konsentrat + 30% kangkung kering) dalam pelet pakan komplit, P2 (50% konsentrat + 50% kangkung kering) dalam pelet pakan komplit, P3 (40% konsentrat + 60% kangkung kering) dalam pelet pakan komplit. Variabel yang diamati adalah konsumsi nutrisi dan pencernaan nutrisi meliputi bahan kering (BK), bahan organik (BO), serat kasar (SK), dan protein kasar (PK). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis variansi Rancangan Acak Lengkap pola searah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan level perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata terhadap konsumsi BK, BO, SK, dan PK ( $P > 0,05$ ), demikian juga terhadap nilai KcBK, KcBO, dan KcPK ( $P > 0,05$ ) pada kelinci Rex jantan. Level perlakuan berbeda nyata terhadap pencernaan serat kasar ( $P < 0,01$ ) pada kelinci Rex jantan. Demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian kangkung dalam ransum pelet pakan komplit tidak berpengaruh terhadap pencernaan bahan kering, bahan organik, dan protein kasar, namun pencernaan serat kasar meningkat pada taraf penggunaan kangkung kering sebanyak 60%.

(Kata kunci: Kangkung, Pencernaan nutrisi, Kelinci, Pelet)

## **THE EFFECT OF WATER SPINACH (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir.) IN COMPLETE FEED PELLET ON NUTRIENT DIGESTIBILITY OF MALE REX RABBITS**

**Galuh Retno Murti**  
**11/317582/PT/06101**

### **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this research was to observe the effect of water spinach (*Ipomoea reptans* Poir.) in complete feed pellet on nutrient digestibility of male Rex rabbit. Twenty heads of 4 months old male Rex rabbits with average body weight of 1000 g were used in this research. These rabbits divided into four level of treatments and five replications.. The level of treatments were P0 (70% concentrate + 30% fresh water spinach) as control diet, P1 (70% concentrate + 30% water spinach meal) as pellet complete feed, P2 (50% concentrate + 50% water spinach meal) as pellet complete feed, P3 (40% concentrate + 60% water spinach meal) as pellet complete feed, the composition based on feed dry matter. Variable measured were consumption and digestibility of the dry matter, organic matter, crude fiber, and crude protein. Data obtained was analyzed using analysis of variance on Oneway Completely Randomized Design. The result showed that level of treatments did not significantly affected dry matter, organic matter, crude fiber, crude protein consumption ( $P > 0,05$ ) and dry matter, organic matter, and crude protein digestibility ( $P > 0,05$ ) of male Rex rabbits as well. The level of treatments significantly affected on crude fiber digestibility of male Rex rabbits ( $P < 0,01$ ). It can be concluded that utilization of water spinach as part of complete feed for rabbit does not affect nutrient digestibility, except crude fiber digestibility. Crude fiber digestibility of male Rex rabbits increase at 60% level of water spinach meal.

(Key word: Nutrient digestibility, Pellet, Rabbit, Water spinach)