

EFEK PAKAN TAMBAHAN SUMBER PROTEIN TERHADAP KONSUMSI DAN KECERNAAN NUTRIEN PADA KAMBING KACANG YANG DIPELIHARA DI KELOMPOK WANITA TANI SUMBER REJEKI

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui konsumsi dan pencernaan nutrien secara *in vivo* kambing Kacang yang mendapat pakan tambahan konsentrat sumber protein. Penelitian menggunakan 15 ekor ternak kambing Kacang betina berumur kurang lebih 1 tahun dengan rerata berat badan $15,15 \pm 4,07$ kg. Ternak dibagi secara acak kedalam tiga kelompok kontrol (K), perlakuan P1, dan perlakuan P2, masing-masing kelompok perlakuan terdiri dari 5 ekor. Kontrol (hanya diberi pakan hijauan yang berasal dari petani), P1 (pakan hijauan yang berasal dari petani dan penambahan konsentrat sumber protein sebanyak 25% dari kebutuhan Bahan Kering), P2 (pakan hijauan yang berasal dari petani dan penambahan konsentrat sumber protein sebanyak 50% dari kebutuhan Bahan Kering). Data yang diambil berupa konsumsi, pencernaan nutrien serta nutrien tercerna bahan kering (BK), bahan organik (BO), protein kasar (PK), serat kasar (SK), ekstrak eter (EE), bahan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen (BETN), *total digestible nutrient* (TDN), pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH). Analisis data yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan bantuan *software* personal computer *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS) versi 16.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan konsentrat sumber protein pada level pemberian 25% dari kebutuhan BK berpengaruh nyata pada pencernaan nutrien BO dan PK dan nutrien tercerna protein kasar, penambahan konsentrat sumber protein pada level 50% berpengaruh nyata terhadap konsumsi, pencernaan nutrien, dan nutrien tercerna terhadap kontrol kecuali konsumsi nutrien SK dan LK serta SK tercerna. Dari hasil penelitian, dapat dibuat kesimpulan bahwa penambahan konsentrat sumber protein sebesar 25% dan 50% dari kebutuhan BK tidak memberikan perbedaan nyata terhadap PBBH.

Kata Kunci: Konsumsi, Pencernaan, *in vivo*, Nutrien, Kambing Kacang, Konsentrat, Protein.

EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENT FEED SOURCE OF PROTEIN ON CONSUMPTION AND DIGESTIBILITY OF NUTRIENTS IN KACANG GOAT MAINTAINED IN THE WOMEN FARMERS GROUP SUMBER REJEKI

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the consumption and digestibility of nutrients in vivo Kacang Goat gets supplement feed source of protein concentrate. The experiment used the 15 heads of female Kacang goats approximately 1 year old with average weight $15,15 \pm 4,07$ kg. Goat are placed randomly in three groups, control (K), treatment P1, and treatment P2, each treatment consisted of 5 of goats. Control (only feed forage from farmers), P1 (feed forage from farmers and addition source of protein concentrate as much as 25% of the dry matter requirements), P2 (feed forage from farmers addition source of protein concentrate as much as 50% of the dry matter requirements). Examined data were consumption and digestibility of nutrients including dry matter (DM), organic matter (OM), crude protein (CP), crude fiber (CF), extract ether (EE), nitrogen free extract (NFE), total digestibility nutrients (TDN), feed conversion, and average daily gain (ADG). Statistic analysis using completely randomized design (CRD) with personal computer software Statistical Product and Service Solutions (SPSS) version 16.0. The result show addition concentrated sources of protein at the level 25% of dry matter requirements significant in digestibility of nutrients OM, CP and nutrients ingested CP, addition concentrate protein sources at the level of 50% significant on consumption, nutrient digestibility, and nutrients ingested to control the consumption of nutrients except CF and EE and CF digested nutrients. The results of research can be concluded that addition of a source of protein concentrate 25% and 50% from dry matter requirements does not give a real effect to ADG.

Key word: Consumption, Digestibility, In Vivo, Nutrients, Kacang Goat, Concentrate, Protein.