

**PENGARUH RESTRIKSI PAKAN DAN *REFEEDING* TERHADAP
KONSUMSI, PERSENTASE KARKAS DAN KUALITAS DAGING
KAMBING KACANG**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pembatasan pakan (restriksi) dan pemberian pakan kembali (*refeeding*) terhadap konsumsi, persentase karkas dan kualitas daging kambing Kacang. Sebanyak sembilan ekor kambing Kacang jantan umur rata-rata 12 bulan dengan bobot rata-rata 14,96 kg diberi pakan yang terdiri dari hijauan jerami kacang tanah (rendeng) dan konsentrat. Kambing dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok perlakuan. Tiga ekor untuk kontrol (P0) diberi pakan berdasar kebutuhan bahan kering (BK) 3,5% dari bobot badan, tiga ekor kambing untuk perlakuan pembatasan pakan dengan pembatasan pakan 50% (P1) dan tiga ekor kambing untuk perlakuan pembatasan pakan 60% (P2) dari kebutuhan berdasarkan BK selama 30 hari. Setelah itu, dilakukan *refeeding* selama 30 hari dengan metode pemberian pakan secara *ad libitum*. Variabel yang diamati adalah konsumsi bahan kering (BK) dan bahan organik (BO), persentase karkas dan kualitas daging. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) Pola Searah dan dilanjutkan dengan metode Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) jika analisis menunjukkan pengaruh signifikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa restriksi pakan dan *refeeding* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap konsumsi bahan kering (BK) dan bahan organik (BO), namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap persentase karkas dan kualitas daging.

Kata kunci : pembatasan pakan (restriksi), pemberian pakan kembali (*refeeding*), persentase karkas, kualitas daging, kambing Kacang

**EFFECT OF RESTRICTED FEEDING AND REFEEDING TO CONSUMPTION,
PERCENTAGE OF CARCASS AND MEAT QUALITY
KACANG GOAT**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of restricted feeding and refeeding for consumption, percentage of carcass and meat quality of Kacang goat. A total of nine male Kacang goats average age of 12 months with an average weight of 14.96 kg fed consisting of hay forage peanut (Rendeng) and concentrate. Goats were divided into three treatment groups. Three goats control (P0) fed based on the needs of dry matter (DM) 3.5% of body weight, three goats feed restriction treatment 50% (P1) and three goats feed restriction treatment 60% (P2) of the requirement by BK for 30 day. After that, refeeding with ad libitum feeding for 30 day. The variables measured were digestibility of dry matter (DM), organic matter digestibility (BO), the percentage of carcass and meat quality. Data were analyzed by the method of completely randomized design (CRD) Pattern Unidirectional and followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Method Test (DMRT) if the analysis showed a significant effect. The results showed that restricted feeding and refeeding significant effect on dry matter (DM) and organic matter digestibility (BO) intake, but did not affect the percentage of carcass and meat quality.

Keywords: feed restriction, refeeding, the percentage of carcass, meat quality, Kacang goat.