

**PRODUKSI DAN KUALITAS SUSU KAMBING PERANAKAN
ETAWAH PADA AWAL LAKTASI YANG DIBERI
UMBISURINAME (*Xanthosoma violaceum*)**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian umbi suriname (*Xanthosoma violaceum*) pada 14 hari sebelum beranak sampai 28 hari setelah beranak terhadap produksi susu kambing Peranakan Etawah (PE) pada awal laktasi. Sembilan ekor kambing PE dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok yaitu kontrol (P0), perlakuan 1 (P1) dan perlakuan 2 (P2). Pakan yang diberikan dalam bahan kering adalah hijauan yang terdiri dari rumput raja dan gamal, serta konsentrat dengan perbandingan 45%:55%. P0 diberikan konsentrat berupa *wheat pollard*, dedak padi dan umbi suriname dengan perbandingan 60%:40%:0%, P1 diberikan konsentrat berupa *wheat pollard*, dedak padi, dan umbi suriname dengan perbandingan 45%:30%:25% dan P2 diberikan konsentrat berupa *wheat pollard*, dedak padi, dan umbi suriname dengan perbandingan 30%:20%:50%. Air diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Variabel yang diamati meliputi konsumsi bahan kering (BK), protein kasar (PK), serat kasar (SK), *total digestible nutrients* (TDN). Susu diukur berdasarkan produksi dan kualitasnya yang terdiri dari kadar protein, kadar lemak, dan *total solidnya*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan Uji *One-Way Anova*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian umbi suriname memberikan pengaruh yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi SK antara P0 dan P2 ($17,56 \pm 0,91$ g/kgBBM vs. $15,35 \pm 0,38$ g/kgBBM). Pemberian umbi suriname tidak memberikan pengaruh yang nyata terhadap konsumsi BK, konsumsi PK, konsumsi TDN, produksi susu, kadar protein, kadar lemak dan *total solid* antara P0, P1, dan P2. Pemberian umbi suriname belum mampu meningkatkan produksi dan kualitas susu, namun ada kecenderungan menurunkan konsumsi SK kambing PE.

(Kata kunci : Umbi suriname, Produksi susu, Kadar protein,
Kadar lemak, Kambing PE)

GOAT MILK PRODUCTION AND QUALITY OF ETAWAH CROSSBRED AT EARLY LACTATION FED WITH UMBISURINAME (*Xanthosoma violaceum*)

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to know the effect of umbi suriname (*Xanthosoma violaceum*) on 14 days before partus to 28 days after partus on milk production of Etawah Crossbred goat (PE) during early lactation. Nine Etawah Crossbreds were divided into three groups, these were control (P0), 1st treatment (P1) and 2nd treatment (P2). The given feed of dry matter was forages consist of king grass and gliricidia, and concentrates with ratio 45%:55%. P0 was given concentrates consist of wheat pollard, rice bran and umbi suriname with ratio 60%:40%:0%, P1 was given concentrates consist of wheat pollard, rice bran and umbi suriname with ratio 45%:30%:25% and P2 was given concentrates consist of wheat pollard, rice bran and umbi suriname with ratio 30%:20%:50%. The water was provided ad libitum. The observed variables are dry matter intake (DMI), crude protein (CP), crude fiber (CF) and total digestible nutrients (TDN). The milk was measured based on the production and its quality that consist of milk protein, milk fat and total solid. Data was analyzed by One-Way Anova. The result of research show that umbi suriname has an effect ($P < 0,05$) on CF consumption between P0 and P2 (17.56 ± 0.91 g/kgBBM vs. 15.35 ± 0.38 g/kgBBM). Umbi suriname has no effect on DMI consumption, CP consumption, TDN consumption, milk production, milk protein, milk fat and total solid between P0, P1 and P2. Umbi suriname can't increase milk production and quality, but umbi suriname tends to decrease CF consumption in PE.

(Key word : Umbi suriname, Milk production, Milk protein, Milk fat, Etawah Crossbred)