

RESPON RESTRIKSI DAN *REFEEDING* TERHADAP KONSUMSI PAKAN, PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN, DAN STATUS FISILOGIS KAMBING KACANG BERBEDA JENIS KELAMIN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari restriksi (pembatasan pakan) dan *refeeding* (pemenuhan pakan kembali) terhadap konsumsi, penambahan bobot badan, dan status fisiologis kambing Kacang yang berbeda jenis kelamin. Lima ekor kambing Kacang jantan dan lima ekor kambing Kacang betina umur prasapah dengan bobot badan rata-rata 16,73 kg masing-masing terbagi menjadi 2 ekor kontrol yang diberi pakan berdasarkan kebutuhan bahan kering (BK) 3% dari bobot badan dan 3 ekor perlakuan restriksi 40% dari kebutuhan berdasarkan BK. Manajemen pakan yang dilakukan untuk kambing dengan perlakuan restriksi 40% meliputi dua tahap yaitu restriksi dan *refeeding*. Perlakuan restriksi dan *refeeding* dilakukan secara gradual, artinya perlakuan restriksi dilakukan secara bertahap. Perlakuan restriksi dilakukan selama 56 hari, sedangkan *refeeding* dilakukan selama 28 hari. Data yang diambil adalah konsumsi, penambahan bobot badan, dan status fisiologis ternak. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis variansi berdasarkan pada rancangan acak lengkap pola searah menggunakan program SPSS versi 23.0 for Windows. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan konsumsi bahan kering dan bahan organik pakan serta penambahan bobot badan kambing Kacang jantan tidak berbeda nyata dibandingkan kambing Kacang betina. Temperatur tubuh kambing Kacang jantan berbeda nyata dengan kambing Kacang betina ($P < 0,05$) pada tahap restriksi, sedangkan pada tahap *refeeding* tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan. Analisis statistik menunjukkan hasil yang tidak signifikan antara kambing Kacang jantan dibandingkan kambing Kacang betina terhadap frekuensi respirasi dan frekuensi detak jantung (pulsus) baik pada tahap restriksi maupun tahap *refeeding*.

Kata Kunci : Kambing Kacang, Restriksi, *Refeeding*, Konsumsi pakan, Pertambahan bobot badan, Status fisiologis ternak.

**EFFECT OF FEED RESTRICTION AND REFEEDING ON FEED
CONSUMPTION, BODY WEIGHT GAIN, AND PHYSIOLOGICAL STATUS
OF KACANG GOATS DIFFERENT SEX**

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ABSTRACT

This study was done to determine the effect of the feed restriction and refeeding on feed consumption, body weight gain, and physiological status of Kacang goats different sex. Five Kacang bucks and five Kacang does with an average body weight 16.73 kg divided into 2 goats control fed diets based on dry matter (DM) requirements 3% of body weight and 3 goats for the feed restriction treatment were fed diets with 40% reduction of DM requirements. Feed management for goats with 40% restriction treatment consists of two phase, restriction and refeeding. Treatment restriction and refeeding treatments were as gradually. Restriction treatment was carried out for 56 days and refeeding was carried out for 28 days. The variables measured were feed consumption, body weight gain, and the physiological status of the goats. Data were analyzed by the method of completely randomized design (CRD) using SPSS version 23.0 for Windows. The results showed that dry matter (DM) and organic matter intake and body weight gain of Kacang bucks and Kacang does was not significantly different. Body temperature of Kacang bucks and Kacang does was significantly different ($P < 0.05$) at restriction phase and at refeeding phase was not significantly different. Result of statistical analysis showed that respiration frequency and heart rate of Kacang bucks and Kacang does was not significantly different at the restriction and refeeding phase.

Keywords : Kacang goats, Restriction, Refeeding, Feed consumption, Body weight gain, Physiological status.