PENGARUH JENIS KELAMIN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN KELINCI *FLEMISH GIANT* LEPAS SAPIH DI KALIURANG, YOGYAKARTA

Mohammad Yusuf Effendy
07/256740/PT/05390

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis kelamin terhadap pertumbuhan kelinci *Flemish Giant* (FG) lepas sapih di Kaliurang. Penelitian menggunakan sepuluh ekor kelinci jantan dan sepuluh ekor kelinci betina umur 2 bulan dengan bobot badan pada jantan 707±107.7 g dan betina 599±95.27 g. Kelinci dipelihara secara intensif di dalam kandang individu bertingkat selama 8 minggu. Pakan yang diberikan berupa hijauan dan konsentrat. Hijauan yang diberikan berupa rumput lapangan. Konsentrat yang diberikan berupa pakan jadi dari pabrik pakan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Independent Sample t-test*. Khusus untuk PBBH dianalisis dengan analisis kovariansi dengan bobot awal sebagai kovariat. Konsumsi bahan kering, bahan organik, dan protein kasar pada jantan dan betina berturut-turut masing-masing adalah 67.89±3.18 dan 51.1±2.86 g/hari, 61.06±2.86 dan 51.07±5.07 g/hari, dan 34.27±1.6 dan 28.66±2.84 g/hari. Konsumsi bahan kering, bahan organik, dan protein kasar berbeda tidak nyata. PBBH dan konversi pakan pada jantan dan betina berturut-turut masing-masing adalah 11.75±2.21 dan 9.76±1.06 g/hari, dan 6.03±0.86 dan 5.84±0.73. PBBH kelinci FG jantan lebih tinggi ($P<0.05$) daripada betina tetapi konversi pakan berbeda tidak nyata. Disimpulkan bahwa pertumbuhan lepas sapih kelinci FG jantan lebih baik dibandingkan betina.

(Kata kunci: Jenis kelamin, Pertumbuhan lepas sapih, Kelinci *Flemish Giant*)

THE EFFECT OF SEX ON THE POST-WEANING GROWTH OF *FLEMISH GIANT* AT KALIURANG, YOGYAKARTA

Mohammad Yusuf Effendy
07/256740/PT/05390

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to observe the effect of sex on the post-weaning growth of *Flemish Giant* at Kaliurang village. Two months old of ten heads the males rabbit and ten head the females rabbit were use this study. The initial body weight of males was 707±107,7 g and the initial body weight of females was 599±95,27 g. They were intensively raised in the individual cage for eight weeks. The animal was fed with forages and concentrate. Forages used in this study was native grass and the concentrate used in this study was comercial concentrate. Data collected was analyzed using *Independent Sample t-test.* Dry matter, organic intake, and protein intake of males and females rabbit were 67,89±3,18 and 51,1±2,86 g/day, 61,06±2,86 and 51,07±5,07 g/day, and 34,27±1,6 and 28,66±2,84 g/day, respectively. There was no significant difference dry matter, organic intake, and protein intake between males and females rabbit. Average Daily Gain (ADG) and Feed Convertion Ratio (FCR) of males and females rabbit were 11,75±2,21 and 9,76±1,06 g/day, 6,03±0,86 dan 5,84±0,73, respectively. ADG of males rabbit was higher (P<0,05) than that of females rabbit but there was no significant difference FCR between them. It is concluded that *Flemish Giant* post-weaning growth of males is better than that of females at Kaliurang village.

(Keyword: Sex, Post weaning growth, Flemish Giant Rabbit)