

INTENSITAS BIRAHI DOMBA EKOR TIPIS PADA PEMBERIAN PAKAN FLUSHING DENGAN LEVEL DAUN KELOR (*Moringa oleifera*) YANG BERBEDA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan intensitas birahi domba ekor tipis dengan pemberian pakan *flushing* daun kelor (*Moringa oleifera*). Materi yang digunakan yaitu 15 ekor domba ekor tipis yang diberi pakan komplit secara *flushing* dengan penambahan daun kelor pada level yang berbeda yaitu 0%, 10% dan 20%. Masing-masing perlakuan pakan terdapat 5 ekor domba ekor tipis dengan kode perlakuan pakan A, pakan B dan pakan C. Pemberian pakan *flushing* dilakukan selama dua minggu sebelum dikawinkan. Penimbangan dilakukan setiap dua minggu sekali. Pengamatan intensitas birahi dilakukan sinkronisasi dengan injeksi hormon PGF₂ α sebanyak 0,5 ml. Data yang diamati meliputi respon estrus, intensitas birahi, vulva bengkak, warna vulva, sekresi lendir, nilai pH, suhu vagina, populasi sel superfisial awal birahi, lama birahi, perubahan berat badan. Data intensitas birahi, vulva bengkak, warna vulva, sekresi lendir diekspresikan secara deskriptif dalam bentuk nilai rata-rata \pm simpangan baku. Data perubahan berat badan dianalisis menggunakan grafik *times series* dan disajikan secara deskriptif. Data dianalisis secara statistik dengan metode rancangan acak lengkap pola searah (*One Way ANOVA*). Data yang berbeda antar perlakuan diuji lanjut menggunakan uji Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada populasi sel superfisial, dan lama birahi dengan hasil rerata perlakuan pakan A, B, dan C adalah ($67,20 \pm 2,77\%$); ($71,20 \pm 2,58\%$); ($69,60 \pm 2,91\%$), ($26,8 \pm 3,89$); ($38,80 \pm 9,62$); ($39,2 \pm 9,52$) jam, dan ($3,62 \pm 0,88$); ($5,41 \pm 1,00$);. Disimpulkan bahwa populasi sel superfisial, dan lama birahi meningkat pada pemberian pakan *flushing* dengan penambahan daun kelor

(Kata kunci: Intensitas Birahi, Domba Ekor Tipis, Daun Kelor, Pakan *Flushing*)

ESTROUS INTENSITY OF THIN TAILED SHEEP WITH *FLUSHING* FEEDING AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF MORINGA OLEIFERA LEAF.

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ABSTRACT

This research was to determine differences in estrus intensity of thin-tailed sheep by feeding *flushing* moringa leaf (*Moringa oleifera*). The research were carried out by using in 15 thin tailed sheep which were fed complete *flushing* diet with addition of Moringa levaeas at different levels, 0%, 10% and 20%. Each treatment consisted of 5 thin tailed sheep with the treatment code for feed A, feed B and feed C. *Flushing* feeding was carried out for two weeks before mating. Weighing is done every two weeks. Observation of estrus intensity was provided after the cattle were synchronized with the prostaglandin hormone as much as 0.5 ml which was injected intramuscularly. The variable observed in study included estrus response, estrus intensity, oedem of vulva, reddening of vulva, mucus secretion, pH of vagina, vaginal temperature, superficial cell population, duration of estrous, body weight gain. The data on estous intensity, oedem of vulva, reddening of vulva, mucus secretion expressed descriptively in the form of mean value \pm standard deviation. The data were by analyzed by One Way ANOVA. Different data between treatments were further tested using Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed significant differences ($P < 0.05$) in the superficial cell population, and duration of estrous the mean results of the A, B, and C feed treatments were (67.20 \pm 2.77%); (71.20 \pm 2.58%); (69.60 \pm 2.91%), (26.8 \pm 3.89); (38.80 \pm 9.62); (39.2 \pm 9.52) hours, (3.62 \pm 0.88); (5.41 \pm 1.00). It is concluded that the superficial cell population, duration of estrous and body weight gain increased on *flushing* feeding with the addition of Moringa leaves.

Keyword : Estrous Intensity, Thin Tailed Sheep, Moringa Oleifera Leaf, *Flushing* Feed