



PENGARUH BERAT AWAL TERHADAP KINERJA DOMBA GARUT PADA FASE PENGEMUKAN

Aditya Putra Pamungkas
15/378378/PT/06869

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji pengaruh berat awal domba Garut terhadap kinerja domba pada fase penggemukan. Penelitian dilakukan di Mendo Galak Farm, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Domba Garut sebanyak 27 ekor dengan berat awal 10 sampai 20 kg dibagi menjadi dua kelompok. Kelompok tersebut antara lain ≤ 15 kg dan > 15 kg. Pada minggu pertama domba diberi pakan berupa kangkung kering 200 g/kelompok/hari dan konsentrat 450 g/kelompok/hari (*as fed*). Pada minggu kedua sampai minggu keenam pemberian kangkung sebanyak 800 g/kelompok/hari dan konsentrat sebanyak 1000 g/kelompok/hari dengan frekuensi pemberian dua kali sehari. Domba kemudian dilakukan penimbangan terakhir untuk menentukan berat panen ketika ternak akan dijual. Data yang dikaji meliputi konsumsi pakan, pertambahan berat badan harian (PBBH), konversi pakan, dan *feed cost per gain*. Data kemudian dianalisis untuk mengetahui pengaruh berat awal terhadap parameter yang diukur dengan uji t tes. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi BK, PK, dan TDN berturut-turut untuk domba Garut dengan berat awal ≤ 15 kg sebesar $411,59 \pm 53,09$, $75,5 \pm 9,6$, dan $295,42 \pm 42,41$ g/ekor/hari. Untuk domba Garut dengan berat awal > 15 kg hasil data analisis konsumsi BK, PK, dan TDN-nya berturut-turut sebesar $533,96 \pm 71,17$, $98,1 \pm 13,04$ dan $402,96 \pm 6,72$ g/ekor/hari. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berat awal domba berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi bahan kering (BK), konsumsi protein kasar (PK) dan konsumsi *total digestible nutrients* (TDN) dan tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap PBBH, konversi pakan, dan *feed cost per gain*. Dari penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa domba dengan berat awal ≤ 15 kg atau > 15 kg selama penggemukan menunjukkan kinerja produksi relatif sama.

Kata-kata kunci : berat awal, domba garut, kinerja domba

EFFECT OF DIFFERENT INITIAL BODYWEIGHT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF GARUT SHEEP DURING FATTENING PHASE

Aditya Putra Pamungkas
15/378378/PT/06869

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of Garut sheep's initial bodyweight on the performance during the fattening phase. The study was conducted in Mendo Galak Farm, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Twenty-seven Garut sheep were divided into two groups, the first group consisted of sheep with initial body weight ≤ 15 kg and the second group consisted sheep with initial body weight > 15 kg. Both groups were kept in a pen. The first week, all sheep (both groups) were fed with 200 g/group/day of dry spinach and 450 g/group/day of concentrate feed (as fed). In the second week to sixth week, all sheep (both group) were fed with 800 g/group/day of dry spinach and 1000 g/group/day of concentrate feed. The feeding frequency for both groups were twice a day. At the end of this study, all sheep were weighed before being sold. This study collected data of feed consumption, average daily gain (ADG), the feed conversion and the feed cost per gain. Then, the data were analyzed to determine the impact of Sheep's initial bodyweight and all data parameters were measured with T-test. The result showed that the consumption of DM, CP and TDN of Garut sheep with the initial bodyweight of ≤ 15 kg were 411.59 ± 53.09 , 75.5 ± 9.6 , and 295.42 ± 42.41 g/head/day. Moreover for Garut sheep with initial bodyweight of > 15 , the results of consumption of DM, CP, and TDN were 533.96 ± 71.17 , 98.1 ± 13.04 and 402.96 ± 6.72 g/head/day. The final result showed that there was a significant impact ($P < 0.05$) toward the feed consumption. However, there was no significant impact toward ADG, feed conversion ratio and feed cost per gain. The conclusion of this study, the production performance were relative similar between both groups during the fattening phase.

Kata-kata kunci : Initial weight, Garut sheep, Performance