

## ABSTRAK

### **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PREMIX DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP KONSUMSI RANSUM, PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN DAN *FEED CONVERSION RATIO* PADA SAPI LIMOUSIN DAN SAPI SIMMENTAL**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan premiks terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan bobot badan harian, dan konversi ransum pada sapi Limousin dan Simmental. Pengambilan sampel penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada November 2025--Januari 2026, yang berlokasi di Kurnia Mandiri Farm, Way Bungur, Lampung Timur, Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) pola faktorial  $2 \times 3$ , yang terdiri atas 2 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan dengan 18 ekor sapi Limousin dan Simmental jantan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis kovarian (Ankova) menggunakan SPSS versi 16 dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95% ( $\alpha = 0,05$ ). Jika data berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) dilanjutkan uji beda nyata terkecil (BNT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian premiks dalam ransum hingga taraf 0,4% dan perbedaan bangsa sapi tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan bobot badan harian, maupun konversi ransum. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian premiks hingga taraf 0,4% dalam ransum berbasis silase kulit singkong belum mampu meningkatkan performa produksi sapi Limousin dan Simmental secara signifikan selama periode penelitian.

**Kata kunci:** *feed conversion ratio*, konsumsi ransum, penambahan bobot badan, premix, sapi potong.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF PREMIX SUPPLEMENTATION IN THE RATION ON FEED INTAKE, BODY WEIGHT GAIN, AND FEED CONVERSION RATIO IN LIMOUSIN AND SIMMENTAL CATTLE**

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This study aims to determine the effect of premix addition on feed consumption, daily body weight gain, and feed conversion in Limousin and Simmental cattle. Sampling for this study was carried out in November 2025-January 2026, located at Kurnia Mandiri Farm, Way Bungur, East Lampung, Lampung Province. This study was conducted using a  $2 \times 3$  factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD), consisting of 2 treatments and 3 replications with 18 male Limousin and Simmental cattle. The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) using SPSS version 16 with a 95% confidence level ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). If the data had a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ), the least significant difference test (LSD) was continued at the 5% level. The results showed that the addition of premix to the ration at a level of 0.4% and differences in cattle breeds had no significant effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) on feed consumption, daily body weight gain, or feed conversion. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the addition of premix at a level of 0.4% in cassava peel silage-based rations did not significantly improve the production performance of Limousin and Simmental cattle during the study period.

**Keywords:** feed conversion ratio, feed consumption, body weight gain, premix, beef cattle.