

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS SUPLEMENTASI TEPUNG TEMU IRENG (*Curcuma aeruginosa*) DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP KONSUMSI RANSUM, PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT BADAN, DAN KONVERSI RANSUM KAMBING JAWARANDU JANTAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui level pemberian temu ireng terhadap pertambahan bobot badan (PBB), konsumsi ransum, dan konversi ransum. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Maret 2024--Mei 2024 yang berlokasi di Desa Adijaya, Kecamatan Terbanggi Besar, Kabupaten Lampung Tengah. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan, dengan menggunakan 12 ekor kambing jawarandu. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P0 : Ransum basal (tanpa pemberian temu ireng (*Curcuma aeruginosa*)); P1 : P0 + 750 mg/hari/ekor Temu ireng (*Curcuma aeruginosa*); P2: P0 + 1.500 mg/hari/ekor Temu ireng (*Curcuma aeruginosa*); P3 : P0 + 2.250 mg/hari/ekor Temu ireng (*Curcuma aeruginosa*). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan Analisis Sidik Ragam (Anova). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian tepung temu ireng (*Curcuma aeruginosa*) dalam dosis 750 mg/ekor/hari, 1.500 mg/hari/ekor, dan 2.250 mg/ekor/hari tidak memberikan pengaruh yang nyata terhadap konsumsi ransum, pertambahan bobot badan, maupun konversi ransum pada kambing Jawarandu jantan.

Kata kunci: Kambing jawarandu, Konsumsi ransum, Konversi ransum, Pertambahan bobot badan, Tepung temu ireng.

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF SUPPLEMENTATION OF TEMU IRENG FLOUR (*Curcuma aeruginosa*) IN RATIONS ON RATION CONSUMPTION, BODY WEIGHT GAIN, AND RATION CONVERSION OF MALE JAVA RANDU GOATS

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This study aims to determine the level of black turmeric administration on body weight gain (PBB), feed consumption, and feed conversion. This study was conducted in March 2024--May 2024 located in Adijaya Village, Terbanggi Besar District, Central Lampung Regency. This study was conducted using a Randomized Block Design (RAK) consisting of 4 treatments and 3 replications, using 12 jawarandu goats. The treatments used were P0: Basal ration (without giving black turmeric (*Curcuma aeruginosa*)); P1: P0 + 750 mg/day/head Black turmeric (*Curcuma aeruginosa*); P2: P0 + 1,500 mg/day/head Black turmeric (*Curcuma aeruginosa*); P3: P0 + 2,250 mg/day/head Black turmeric (*Curcuma aeruginosa*). The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (Anova). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the administration of black turmeric (*Curcuma aeruginosa*) flour in doses of 750 mg/head/day, 1,500 mg/day/head, and 2,250 mg/head/day did not have a significant effect on feed consumption, body weight gain, or feed conversion in male Jawarandu goats.

Keywords: Black turmeric flour, Body weight gain, Jawarandu goat, Ration consumption, Ration conversion.