PENGARUH PEMBERIAN RANSUM BERBASIS LIMBAH KELAPA SAWIT TERHADAP KECERNAAN PROTEIN KASAR DAN SERAT KASAR PADA SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE

Effect of feeding dietary based on waste oil palm to protein digestibility and crude fiber digestibility in cattle grade ongole

Ines Pangestika[1], Muhtarudin[2], Yusuf Widodo[3]

Jurusan Peternakan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Lampung
Jl. Prof. Dr. Soemantri Bojonegoro nomor 1 Bandar Lampung 35145, telp (0721) 701583, Fax. (0721) 770347, E-mail: therealinespangestika@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the impact of palm oil waste in the ration to the digestibility of protein and crude fiber in cattle grade ongole and determine the effect of best ration based of waste oil palm on the digestibility of protein and crude fiber in cattle grade ongole. The research was conducted in September-December 2015 in the Laboratory Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study uses a randomized block design (RAK) consisted of three treatments and three replications. Grouping based on body weight is between 200-250 kg in group I, between 170-199 in grou II, and between 140-169 in group III. Ration treatment used are R0 = control diet (15% of rice straw, copra meal 22%, 32% cassava waste, siftings 25%, 4% molasses, urea 1%, and premix 1%),R1 = dietary based palm oil waste without fermentation (midrib and leaf oil palm 15%, copra oil 35%, cassava 18%, siftings 25%, molasses 4%, urea 2%, and premix 1%) and R2 = dietary based palm oil waste fermented (fermented midrib and leaf oil palm 15%, copra oil 35%, cassava 18%, siftings 25%, molasses 4%, urea 2%, and premix 1%). The data obtained were tested by analysis of variance followed by Least Significant Difference Test (BNT) if the value of analysis of variance showed real results. The results showed that awarding dietary based palm oil waste significant ($P < 0.05$) the digestibility of crude protein but did not significantly affect the digestibility of crude fiber in the cow PO ($P > 0.05$) and the best effect there is on the treatment of R0 to ration digestibility of protein.

***Keywords** : ongole grade cattle, palm oil waste, digestibility protein and digestibility crude fiber.*

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN RANSUM BERBASIS LIMBAH KELAPA SAWIT TERHADAP KECERNAAN PROTEIN KASAR DAN SERAT KASAR PADA SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE

Oleh

Ines Pangestika

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk : 1) mengetahui pengaruh pemberian limbah kelapa sawit dalam ransum terhadap kecernaan protein kasar dan serat kasar pada sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO); 2) mengetahui pengaruh terbaik pemberian ransum berbasis limbah kelapa sawit terhadap kecernaan protein kasar dan serat kasar pada sapi PO. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada September – Desember 2015, di kandang Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) terdiri atas tiga perlakuan dan tiga ulangan. Pengelompokkan berdasarkan bobot badan yaitu kelompok I antara 200-250 kg, kelompok II antara 170-199 kg, dan kelompok III antara 140-169 kg. Perlakuan ransum yang digunakan yaitu R0 = ransum kontrol (jerami padi 15%, bungkil kopra 22%, onggok 32%, dedak halus 25%, molases 4%, urea 1%, dan premix 1%), R1 = ransum berbasis limbah kelapa sawit tanpa fermentasi (pelepah dan daun sawit 15%, bungkil sawit 35%, onggok 18%, dedak halus 25%, molases 4%, urea 2%, dan premix 1%), dan R2 = ransum berbasis limbah kelapa sawit terfermentasi (pelepah dan daun sawit terfermentasi 15%, bungkil sawit 35%, onggok 18%, dedak halus 25%, molases 4%, urea 2%, dan premix 1%). Data yang diperoleh diuji dengan analisis ragam dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) untuk nilai analisis ragam yang menunjukkan hasil yang nyata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian ransum berbasis limbah kelapa sawit berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap kecernaan protein kasar namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap kecernaan serat kasar pada sapi PO ($P>0,05$) dan pengaruh terbaik terdapat pada ransum perlakuan R0 terhadap kecernaan protein kasar.

Kata Kunci : sapi peranakan ongole, limbah kelapa sawit, kecernaan protein kasar, dan kecernaan serat kasar