

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI SILASE DAUN SINGKONG DAN MINERAL MIKRO ORGANIK RANSUM BERBASIS LIMBAH KELAPA SAWIT TERHADAP TDN(*Total Digestible Nutrient*) DAN KECERNAAN LEMAK PADA TERNAK KAMBING RAMBON

Oleh

Dodi Suprayogi

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh suplementasi silase daun singkong dan mineral mikro organik pada ransum berbasis limbah kelapa sawit terhadap pencernaan lemak dan TDN (*Total Digestible Nutrient*) pada kambing rambon. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 12 Agustus--29 Desember 2017 bertempat di Laboratorium Terpadu, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Materi penelitian menggunakan Kambing Rambon berjumlah 12 ekor dengan bobot tubuh bervariasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok yang terdiri atas 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Pengelompokkan berdasarkan bobot tubuh yaitu K1 (12-17 kg) K2 (18- 24 kg), K3 (25-33 kg). Perlakuan penelitian terdiri atas R1 (ransum kontrol), R2 (bahan pakan terfermentasi), R3 (R2 + daun singkong) dan R4 (R3 + Mineral Mikro Organik). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan secara rata-rata pencernaan lemak kasar tertinggi yaitu pada R4 (93,94%) dan TDN tertinggi pada R3 (75,49%) namun hasil analisis ragam menunjukkan bahwa ransum perlakuan tidak berpengaruh terhadap pencernaan lemak dan TDN ($P < 0,05$). Faktor terbesar yang mempengaruhi hal tersebut adalah kualitas pakan yang baik dengan kandungan protein kasar tinggi yaitu $> 14\%$.

Kata kunci: kambing rambon, pencernaan, limbah kelapa sawit, mineral mikro organik, silase daun singkong

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENTATION CASSAVA LEAVES SILAGE AND MICROORGANIC MINERALS ON RATION BASED ON OIL PALM WASTE TO TOTAL DIGESTIBLE NUTRIENT AND FAT DIGESTIBILITY RAMBON GOAT

By

Dodi Suprayogi

The purpose of this research is to know the effect of cassava leaf silage supplementation and organic micro mineral in ration based on palm oil waste to fat digestibility and TDN (Total Digestible Nutrient) on goat rambon. This research was conducted on 12 August until 29 December 2017 at Field Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The research material using 12 Rambon Goats. This study used a Randomized Block Design consisting of 4 treatments and 3 replications. Grouping based on body weight that is K1 (12-17 kg) K2 (18- 24 kg), K3 (25-33 kg). The research treatment consisted of R1 (Ransum control), R2 (fermented feed material), R3 (R2 + cassava leaves) and R4 (R3 + Mineral Micro Organic). The highest digestibility for fat was on R4 (93,94%) and highest TDN at R3 (75,49%) but the result of variance analysis showed that treatment ration did not significantly effect to digestibility fat and TDN ($P > 0,05$). The biggest factor that affects is good feed quality with high crude protein content that is $> 14\%$.

Keywords: Cassava Leaves Silage, Digestion, Microorganic Mineral, Oil Palm Waste, Rambon GoatsLeaves, Waste Palm Oil