ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN MINERAL MIKRO ORGANIK YANG BERBEDA TERHADAP KADAR VFA DAN NH_3 PADA CAIRAN RUMEN KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWA

Oleh

Melly Haryanti

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian mineral mikro organik (Zn, Cu, Se, dan Cr) terhadap kadar *Volatile Fatty Acid* (VFA) dan amonia (NH_3) pada cairan rumen kambing peranakan etawa serta mengetahui perlakuan pemberian mineral mikro organik (Zn, Cu, Se, dan Cr) terbaik dalam ransum terhadap kadar *Volatile Fatty Acid* (VFA) dan amonia (NH_3) pada cairan rumen kambing peranakan etawa. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Januari—Februari 2018 di Kandang Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Analisis VFA dan NH_3 dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah R_0 :Ransum Basal; R_1: Ransum Basal + 40 ppm Mineral Organik Zn lisinat; R_2 : Ransum Basal + 10 ppm Mineral Organik Cu lisinat; R_3: Ransum Basal + 0,1 ppm Mineral Organik Se lisinat serta R_4: Ransum Basal + 0,30 ppm Mineral Organik Cr lisinat. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan *analisis of varian* (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan uji beda nyata terkecil (BNT) pada taraf nyata 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan mineral mikro organik yang berbeda di dalam ransum berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap VFA dan NH3 pada cairan rumen kambing peranakan etawa.

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF ORGANIC MICRO MINERAL FEEDING ON DIFFERENT LEVELS ON NH_3 VFA AND GOAT CROSSBREED RUMEN FLUID ETAWA

By

Melly Haryanti

The objective of this research is to know the effect of micro organic mineral (Zn, Cu, Se, and Cr) on Volatile Fatty Acid (VFA) and ammonia (NH_3) content in rumen fluid etawa crossbreed goats and to know the treatment of organic micro mineral (Zn, Cu , Se, and Cr) are best in the diet against the levels of Volatile Fatty Acid (VFA) and ammonia (NH_3) in rumen fluid etawa crossbreed goats. The research was carried out in January-February 2018 at the Cage of Livestock Department, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. VFA and NH_3 analyzes were conducted at the Nutrition and Feeding Laboratory, Livestock Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Lampung University. The study used a randomized block design (RBD) with 5 treatments and 3 replications. The treatment given is R0: Basal Ration; R1: Basal Ration + 40 ppm Organic Mineral Zn Lysinate; R2: Basal Ration + 10 ppm Organic Minerals Cu lysinate; R3: Basal Ration + 0.1 ppm Organic Mineral Se Lysinate and R4: Basal Ration + 0.30 ppm Organic Mineral Cr Licinateate. The data obtained were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) and continued with the smallest real difference test (BNT) at 5% real level. The results showed that the use of different organic microorganisms in the rations had an unstable ($P > 0.05$) effect on VFA and NH_3 in rumen liquid of etawa goat goats.