

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MINERAL MIKRO ORGANIK SEBAGAI UPAYA MENINGKATKAN PERFORMA TERNAK KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWA JANTAN

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh pemberian mineral mikro organik dalam ransum terhadap performa (pertambahan bobot tubuh harian, konsumsi ransum, dan konversi ransum) kambing Peranakan Etawa dan mengetahui jenis mineral mikro organik yang terbaik dalam ransum terhadap performa kambing Peranakan Etawa. Penelitian ini menggunakan 15 ekor kambing PE jantan dengan bobot rata-rata 17-33 kg/ekor. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah R₀:Ransum Basal, R₁:Ransum Basal + 40 ppm Mineral Organik Zn lisinat, R₂:Ransum Basal + 10 ppm Mineral Organik Cu lisinat, R₃:Ransum Basal + 0,1 ppm Mineral Organik Se lisinat, R₄:Ransum Basal + 0,30 ppm Mineral Organik Cr lisinat. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan *analisis of varian* (ANOVA). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Penggunaan mineral mikro organik (Zn, Cu, Se, dan Cr) dalam ransum berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada pemberian mineral Cr terhadap pertambahan bobot tubuh harian dan konversi ransum kambing Peranakan Etawa jantan, tetapi berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi ransum kambing Peranakan Etawa jantan; (2) R₄ memberikan hasil yang relatif lebih baik dibandingkan dengan perlakuan lainnya terhadap pertambahan bobot tubuh harian, konsumsi ransum, dan konversi ransum kambing Peranakan Etawa jantan. Rataan nilai untuk pertambahan bobot tubuh harian sebesar 0,18 kg/ekor/hari, konsumsi ransum sebanyak 1,68 kg/ekor/hari, dan konversi ransum sebesar 9,83. Penggunaan mineral mikro organik Cr dalam ransum dapat meningkatkan pertambahan bobot tubuh harian, konsumsi ransum, dan konversi ransum kambing Peranakan Etawa jantan.

Kata kunci : Kambing Peranakan Etawa, Konsumsi ransum, Konversi ransum, Mineral mikro organik, Pertambahan bobot tubuh harian.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ORGANIC MICRO MINERAL APPLICATION AS AN EFFORT TO INCREASE PERFORMANCE MALE ETAWA CROSSBRED

By

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The purpose of this research to determine the effect of organic micro mineral in ration on Etawa crossbred (PE) performance (Average daily gain, consumption, feed conversion) and find out the best of organic micro mineral application in ration on Etawa crossbred (PE) performance. This research used 15 male PE goat with 17—33 kg/head average body weight. The design used in this study was randomized block design (RBD) with 5 treatment and 3 repetition. The treatment implemented in this research was R₀: Bassal ration, R₁: Bassal Ration + 40 ppm Organic mineral Zn lysin, R₂: Bassal ration + 10 ppm Organic Mineral Cu lysin, R₃: Bassal ration + 0,1 ppm Organic Mineral Se lysin, R₄: Bassal Ration + 0,30 ppm Organic Mineral Cr lysin. Data obtained were analyzed with analysis of variance (ANOVA). Research results show that: (1) organic micro mineral (Zn, Cu, Se, and Cr lysin) application in ration significantly affect ($P < 0,05$) on male etawa crossbred goats' daily weight gain and feed conversion, but not significantly affect ($P > 0,05$) on male etawa crossbred goats' feed consumption; (2) R₄ Treatment show relative better result compared with other treatment on daily body weight gain, feed consumption, and feed conversion of male etawa crossbred goats. Average daily weight gain is 0,18 kg/head/day, feed consumption is 1,68 kg/head/day, and feed conversion is 9,83. Can be concluded that Cr lysin in ration could increase daily body weight gain, feed consumption, and feed conversion of male etawa crossbred goat

Keywords : Daily weight gain, Etawa crossbred goat, Feed consumption, Feed conversion, Organic micro mineral.