

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN LIMBAH SINGKONG DAN MINERAL MIKRO ORGANIK TERHADAP KECERNAAN LEMAK DAN TDN (*Total Digestible Nutrient*) PADA KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWA JANTAN**

**Oleh**

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Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh limbah singkong dan mineral mikro organik terhadap pencernaan lemak dan TDN (*Total Digestible Nutrient*) pada kambing PE. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 11 - 25 November 2018 bertempat di Pekon Gisting Atas, Blok 18 Kecamatan Gisting, Kabupaten Tanggamus, Provinsi Lampung. Materi penelitian menggunakan kambing PE 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 U1 (13 - 15 kg) U2 (15 - 17 kg), U3 (17 - 25 kg). Perlakuan penelitian terdiri atas R0 (ransum kontrol), R1 (bahan pakan terfermentasi), R2 (R1 + daun singkong) dan R3 (R2 + Mineral Mikro Organik). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan secara rata-rata pencernaan lemak kasar tertinggi yaitu pada R0 (95,00%) dan TDN tertinggi pada R3 (68,63%) namun hasil analisis ragam menunjukkan bahwa ransum perlakuan tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap pencernaan lemak dan TDN ( $P>0,05$ ).

Kata kunci: kambing PE jantan, pencernaan, limbah singkong, mineral mikro organik

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF GIVING CASSAVA WASTE AND ORGANIC MICRO MINERALS TO DIGESTIBILITY OF CRUDE FAT AND TDN (*Total Digestible Nutrient*) IN PE GOATS**

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The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of cassava waste and organic micro minerals of crude fat digestibility and TDN (*Total Digestible Nutrient*) in PE goats. This research was conducted on 11-25 November 2018 at Pekon Gisting Atas, Blok 18, Gisting Subdistrict, Tanggamus Regency, Lampung Province. The research material used PE goats totaling 12 birds with varied body weights. This study used a randomized block design consisting of 4 treatments and 3 replications. Grouping based on body weight is U1 (13-15 kg) U2 (15-17 kg), U3 (17-25 kg). The research treatment consisted of R0 (control ration), R1 (fermented feed ingredients), R2 (R1 + cassava leaves) and R3 (R2 + Organic Micro Minerals). The results showed that the highest crude fat digestibility was at R0 (95.00%) and the highest TDN in R3 (68.63%) but the results of the variance analysis showed that the treatment ration had no effect on fat digestibility and TDN ( $P > 0,05$ ).

**Keywords:** male PE goats, digestibility, cassava waste, organic micro minerals