

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH MODIFIKASI LINGKUNGAN KANDANG TERHADAP SUHU, KELEMBABAN, THI, KONSUMSI RANSUM, KONSUMSI MINUM, KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING DAN KECERNAAN BAHAN ORGANIK**

**Oleh**

**Mei Kurnia Putri**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh modifikasi lingkungan kandang terhadap suhu, kelembaban, *temperature humidity index* (THI), konsumsi ransum, konsumsi minum, pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Agustus sampai September 2018, bertempat di kandang UPTD Balai Pembibitan Ternak Kambing, Negri Sakti, Kabupaten Pesawaran. Penelitian ini menggunakan perlakuan kandang dengan pengkabutan (K0) dan kandang tanpa pengkabutan (K1). Pengkabutan dilakukan selama 3 jam setiap hari pada pukul 11.00--14.00. Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis Independent Student T-Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa modifikasi lingkungan kandang berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap suhu dan *temperature humidity index*, tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap kelembaban, konsumsi ransum, konsumsi minum, pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik. Kesimpulan penelitian ini ialah penerapan modifikasi lingkungan kandang dengan sistem pengkabutan memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap penurunan suhu kandang dan *temperature humidity index*, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap kelembaban, konsumsi ransum, konsumsi minum, pencernaan bahan kering, dan pencernaan bahan organik.

Kata kunci: Pengkabutan, Suhu, Stress.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MODIFICATION ON TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY, THI, FEED INTAKE, WATER INTAKE, DRY MATTER AND ORGANIC MATTER DIGESTIBILITY**

**By**

**Mei KurniaPutri**

This research aims to determine the effect of housing environmental modification on temperature, humidity, temperature humidity index (THI), feed intake, water intake, digestibility of dry matter and organic matter. This research was conducted from August to September 2018, located in the barn of Goat Breeding Center, Negeri Sakti, Pesawaran District. This research used a treatment with misting (K0) and without misting (K1). Misting was done for 3 hours every day at 11.00--14.00. Observation data were analyzed by Independent Student T-Test. The results showed that the modification of the enclosure environment had a significant ( $P < 0,05$ ) on the temperature and temperature humidity index, but had no significant effect ( $P > 0,05$ ) on humidity, feed intake, water intake, digestibility of dry matter and organic matter. The conclusion of this study is that the application of enclosure environmental modification with a misting system had a significantly decrease in temperature and temperature humidity index, but did not significantly effect moisture, feed intake, water intake, dry matter digestibility, and digestibility of organic matter.

Keywords: Misting, Temperature, Stress.