

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SUBSTITUSI SILASE BATANG SINGKONG DENGAN SILASE DAUN SINGKONG TERHADAP PERFORMA DOMBA EKOR TIPIS JANTAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh substitusi silase batang singkong dengan silase daun singkong terhadap performa domba ekor tipis jantan dan level substitusi silase batang singkong dengan silase daun singkong terbaik terhadap performa domba ekor tipis jantan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Agustus– Oktober 2020 di kandang Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Pengambilan data performa domba di Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari 3 kelompok dan 4 perlakuan. Perlakuan yang diberikan meliputi : R1 (55% rumput + 45% fermentasi batang singkong), R2 (55% rumput + 30% fermentasi batang singkong + 15% silase daun singkong), R3 (55% rumput + 15% fermentasi batang singkong + 30% silase daun singkong), R4 (55% rumput + 45% silase daun singkong). Peubah yang diamati yaitu konsumsi ransum, pertambahan bobot tubuh (PBT), konversi ransum, dan income over feed cost (IOFC) pada domba ekor tipis jantan. Data dianalisis dengan analisis ragam (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan uji beda nyata terkecil (BNT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa substitusi silase batang singkong dengan silase daun singkong dalam ransum tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap konsumsi ransum, namun berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap konversi ransum, pertambahan bobot tubuh, dan sangat berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,01$) terhadap income over feed cost (IOFC). Kesimpulan, perlakuan substitusi silase batang singkong dengan silase daun singkong dapat memperbaiki perfoma domba ekor tipis jantan.

Kata kunci : Domba, silase batang singkong, silase daun singkong, performa domba

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SUBSTITUTION OF CASSAVA STEM SILAGE WITH CASSAVA LEAF SILAGE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MALE THIN TAILED SHEEP

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This study aims to determine the effect of substitution of cassava stem silage with cassava leaf silage on the performance of male thin tailed sheep and the level of substitution of cassava stem silage with the best cassava leaf silage on the performance of male thin tailed sheep. This research was conducted in August--October 2020 in the stable of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. Data collection on sheep performance in the Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This research used the Randomized Block Design method which consisted of 3 blocks and 4 treatments. The treatments given include R1 (55% grass + 45% cassava stem silage), R2 (55% grass + 30% cassava stem silage + 15% cassava leaf silage), R3 (55% grass + 15% cassava stem silage + 30% cassava leaf silage) , R4 (55% grass + 45% cassava leaf silage). The observed variables were ration consumption, body weight gain (PBT), ration conversion, and income over feed cost (IOFC) in male thin tailed sheep. The data were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) and continued with the smallest significant difference test (BNT) at the 5% level. The results of this study showed that substitution of cassava stem silage with cassava leaf silage in the ration had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on ration consumption, but had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on ration conversion, body weight gain, and was very influential significant ($P<0.01$) on income over feed cost (IOFC). In conclusion, substitution treatment of cassava stem silage with cassava leaf silage can improve the performance of male thin tailed sheep.

Keywords : Sheep, cassava stem silage, cassava leaf silage, sheep performance.