

## ABSTRAK

### THE EFFECT OF GIVING TEMULAWAK (*Curcuma Xanthorrhiza*) ON PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF ETAWA GOATS

By

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This study aims to study the effect of adding ginger to ration consumption, daily body weight gain, ration efficiency, and *income over feed cost* of Etawa goats. The research was carried out for 30 days at Mr. Adel's goat farm, Sanggar Buana Village, Seputih Banyak District, Central Lampung Regency, Lampung Province and the Laboratory of Nutrition and Animal Feed, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This research was conducted experimentally using a completely randomized design method with four treatments and three replications. The treatments were P0 (basal diet without ginger), P1 (basal diet + 8 g turmeric), P2 (basal diet + 12 g turmeric), and P3 (basal diet + 16 g turmeric). The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance and continued with the BNT test. The results of the analysis of variance showed that the addition of turmeric had a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on ration consumption, daily body weight gain, ration efficiency and income over feed cost. The best treatment was obtained with a temulawak level of 16 g ( $P < 0.05$ ) for ration consumption of 1.48 kg BK/head/day, daily body weight gain of 133.33 g/head/day, ration efficiency of 9.02% and income over feed cost of Rp. 143.168.91.

**Keywords :** ration consumption, daily body weight gain, ration efficiency, *income over feed cost* and turmeric.

## ABSTRAK

### **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN TEMULAWAK (*Curcuma Xanthorrhiza*) TERHADAP PERFORMA PRODUKSI KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWA**

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari pengaruh penambahan temulawak terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan bobot badan harian, efisiensi ransum, dan *income over feed cost* kambing Peranakan Etawa. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama 30 hari di peternakan kambing milik Bapak Adel, Kampung Sanggar Buana, Kecamatan Seputih Banyak, Kabupaten Lampung Tengah, Provinsi Lampung dan Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan secara eksperimental menggunakan metode rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan empat perlakuan dan tiga ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P0 (pakan basal tanpa temulawak), P1 (pakan basal + 8 g temulawak), P2 (pakan basal + 12 g temulawak), dan P3 (pakan basal + 16 g temulawak). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam dan dilanjutkan dengan uji BNT. Hasil analisis ragam menunjukkan bahwa penambahan temulawak berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan bobot badan harian, efisiensi ransum dan *income over feed cost*. Perlakuan terbaik diperoleh dengan level temulawak 16 g ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap konsumsi ransum sebesar 1,48 kg BK/ekor/hari, penambahan bobot badan harian sebesar 133,33 g/ekor/hari, efisiensi ransum sebesar 9,02% dan *income over feed cost* sebesar Rp. 143.168,91.

**Kata Kunci :** konsumsi ransum, penambahan bobot badan harian, efisiensi ransum, *income over feed cost* dan temulawak.