ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SUBTITUSI SILASE DAUN SINGKONG DENGAN SILASE RUMPUT PAKCHONG TERHADAP KONSUMSI BAHAN KERING DAN PRODUKSI SUSU KAMBING PE

Oleh:

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan tingkat subtitusi terbaik silase daun singkong dengan silase rumput Pakchong (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Thailand) pada ransum terhadap konsumsi ransum dan produksi susu kambing Peranakan Etawa (PE). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Februari-Maret 2022 bertempat di Asyifa *Farm*, Kelurahan Yosomulyo, Kecamatan Metro Pusat, Kota Metro, Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 4 kelompok sehingga terdapat 9 satuan percobaan. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P1 (70% konsentrat + 30% silase daun singkong); P2 (70% konsentrat + 15% silase daun singkong + 15% silase rumput Pakchong); dan P3 (70% konsentrat + 30% silase rumput Pakchong). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5% dan 1%. Hasil analisis sidik ragam menunjukkan bahwa subtitusi silase daun singkong dengan silase rumput Pakchong tidak berpengaruh nyata (P>0,05) terhadap konsumsi bahan kering dan produksi susu kambing PE. Disimpulkan bahwa silase rumput Pakchong dapat menggantikan peran silase daun Singkong sebagai pakan ternak kambing perah.

Kata kunci: Kambing PE, Konsumsi Bahan Kering, Produksi susu, Rumput Pakchong

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SUBTITUTION OF CASSAVA LEAF SILAGE WITH NAPIER GRASS SILAGE OF DRY MATTER CONSUMPTION AND MILK PRODUCTION IN PE GOAT

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This study aims to determine the effect and the best level of substitution of cassava leaf silage with Pakchong grass silage (Pennisetum purpureum cv. Thailand) on ration to dry matter consumption and milk production of Etawa Crossbreed goats. This research was conducted in February-March 2022 at Asyifa Farm, Yosomulyo Village, Central Metro District, Metro City, Lampung. This study used a Randomized Block Design (RCBD) which consisted of 3 treatments and 4 groups so that there were 9 experimental units. The treatments used were P1 (70% concentrate + 30% cassava leaf silage); P2 (70% concentrate + 15% cassava leaf silage + 15% Pakchong grass silage); and P3 (70% concentrate + 30% Pakchong grass silage). The data obtained were analyzed for variance at 5% and 1% significance levels. The result showed that substitution of Cassava leaf silage with Pakchong grass silage had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on dry matter consumption and Ettawa crossbreed goat milk production. It was concluded that Pakchong grass silage could replace the role of cassava leaf silage as dairy goat feed.

Keywords: Dry Matter Consumption, Ettawa Crossbreed Goat, Milk Production, Pakchong Grass