

THE INFLUENCE OF FEED PROPORTION DISTRIBUTION IN THE MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND NIGHT TOWARD PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PRODUCTION RESPONSE OF SIMENTAL CATTLE GRADE

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to know the influence of feed proportion distribution in the morning, afternoon, and night toward physiological and production response of Simental Cattle Grade. This research was implemented by using Randomized Block Design (RBD) with three treatments and four groups. Beef cattle that used is bull of Simental Cattle Grade with the body weight between 330—420 kg. The treatment of feed proportion distribution that used in this research are 33,3% in the morning, 33,3% in the afternoon, 33,3% in the night (P1); 50% in the morning, 25% in the afternoon, 25% in the night (P2); and 25% in the morning, 25% in the afternoon, 50% in the night (P3). The data in this research is tested by analyzed of variance and continued with Least Significance Difference (LSD). The result of this research shows that the differential of feed proportion distribution in the morning, afternoon, and night was significant ($P < 0,05$) toward physiological response on the respiration rate, and heart rate, but was not significant ($P > 0,05$) toward body temperature and response of production on the dry matter intake, average daily gain, and feed conversion ratio. The feed proportion (P3) is the best treatment to the physiological response of cattle and no treatment that gives the best production response.

Keywords: Simental Cattle Grade, Proportion of feed, Physiological response, Production Response.