

## ABSTRAK

### EFEKTIVITAS SUPLEMENTASI TEMU IRENG (*Curcuma Aeruginosa*) DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING DAN KECERNAAN BAHAN ORGANIK PADA KAMBING JAWARANDU JANTAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian suplementasi temu ireng terhadap pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik kambing Jawarandu Jantan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada April 2024--Mei 2024 yang berlokasi di kandang Margo Lembu, Adijaya, Lampung Tengah. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan, dengan menggunakan 12 ekor kambing Jawarandu Jantan. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P0 : Ransum basal 100%, P1 : ransum basal 100% + 750 mg temu ireng/ekor/hari, P2: ransum basal 100% + 1.500 mg temu ireng/ekor/hari dan P3: ransum basal 100% + 2.250 mg temu ireng/ekor/hari. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan Analisis Ragam (ANOVA). Hasil penelitian efektivitas suplementasi temu ireng (*cucurma aeruginosa*) dalam ransum terhadap pencernaan bahan kering (P0: 79,42%, P1: 80,98%, P2: 84,94% dan P3: 83,34%) dan pencernaan bahan organik (P0: 73,41%, P1: 76,57 %, P2: 82,38% dan P3: 78,43%). Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini adalah perlakuan pemberian suplementasi temu ireng tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik.

**Kata Kunci:** kambing jawarandu jantan, pencernaan bahan kering, pencernaan bahan organik, temu ireng.

## ABSTRACT

### **EFFECTIVENESS OF SUPPLEMENTATION OF TMU IRENG (*Curcuma Aeruginosa*) IN THE DIET ON DRY MATTER DIGESTIBILITY AND ORGANIC MATTER DIGESTIBILITY IN MALE JAWARANDU GOATS**

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This study aims to determine the effect of providing ginger ireng supplementation on dry matter digestibility and organic matter digestibility of male Jawarandu goats. This research was carried out in April 2024--May 2024 at the Margo Lembu cage, Adijaya, Central Lampung. This research was conducted using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments and 3 replications, using 12 male Jawarandu goats. The treatments used were P0: 100% basal ration, P1: 100% basal ration + 750 mg temu ireng/head/day, P2: 100% basal ration + 1,500 mg temu ireng/head/day and P3: 100% basal ration + 2,250 mg ireng meeting/tail/day. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). Results of research on the effectiveness of supplementation of temu ireng (*curcuma aeruginosa*) in rations on dry matter digestibility (P0: 79.42%, P1: 80.98%, P2: 84.94% and P3: 83.34%) and organic matter digestibility ( P0: 73.41%, P1: 76.57 %, P2: 82.38% and P3: 78.43%). The conclusion of this study was that the treatment of curcuma ireng supplementation had no significant effect ( $P>0.05$ ) on the digestibility of dry matter and the digestibility of organic matter.

**Keywords:** male-jawarandu goat, digestibility of dry matter, digestibility of organic matter, temu ireng.