

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN MINERAL MAKRO (Ca dan Mg) TERHADAP KECERNAAN SERAT KASAR DAN PROTEIN KASAR RANSUM PADA DOMBA EKOR TIPIS JANTAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian mineral makro (Ca dan Mg) dalam ransum terhadap pencernaan serat kasar dan protein kasar pada domba ekor tipis jantan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan September - November 2023 di kandang domba Jurusan Peternakan, dan analisis proksimat dilakukan di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan 15 ekor domba ekor tipis jantan dengan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) berdasarkan bobot badan yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 5 kali ulangan. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini yaitu P0 : Ransum Basal 100%, P1 : Ransum Basal 100% + CaCl₂ 25,7 ml/kg ransum dan MgCl₂ 6,25 ml/kg ransum, P2 : Ransum Basal 100% + Ca lysinat 25,7 ml/kg ransum dan Mg lysinat 6,5 ml/kg ransum. Peubah yang diamati yaitu Kecernaan Protein Kasar dan Kecernaan Serat Kasar. Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan menunjukkan bahwa ransum basal yang diberi penambahan mineral makro (Ca dan Mg) berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap nilai pencernaan protein kasar dan serat kasar pada domba ekor tipis jantan.

Kata kunci : Domba ekor tipis jantan, Kecernaan Protein Kasar, Kecernaan Serat Kasar, Mineral Makro Organik, Ca dan Mg.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MACRO MINERAL FEEDING (Ca and Mg) ON THE DIGESTIBILITY OF CRUDE FIBER AND CRUDE PROTEIN RATIONS IN MALE THIN-TAILED SHEEP

By

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This study aims to determine the effect of macromineral administration (Ca and Mg) in rations on the digestibility of crude fiber and crude protein in male thin-tailed sheep. This research was carried out in September - November 2023 at the sheepfold of the Department of Animal Husbandry, and proximate analysis was carried out at the Laboratory of Nutrition and Animal Feed, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study was conducted using 15 male thin-tailed sheep with the Group Randomized Design (RAK) method based on body weight consisting of 3 treatments and 5 repeats. The treatment in this study was P0 : Basal Ration 100%, P1 : Basal Ration 100% + CaCl₂ 25.7 ml/kg ration and MgCl₂ 6.25 ml/kg ration, P2 : Basal Ration 100% + Ca lysinate 25.7 ml/kg ration and Mg lysinate 6.5 ml/kg ration. The observed modifiers are Crude Protein Digestibility and Crude Fiber Digestibility. The P2 treatment showed significantly different results from P0 and P1 on the value of Crude Protein (PK). . The research results obtained showed that the basal diet supplemented with macro minerals (Ca and Mg) had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on the digestibility value of crude protein and crude fiber in male thin-tailed sheep.

Keywords: Male thin-tailed sheep, Crude Protein Digestibility, Fiber Digestibility of Crude Fiber, Organic Macrominerals, Ca and Mg.