

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH PEMBERIAN SILASE KULIT PISANG TERHADAP PERFORMA DAN KONVERSI RANSUM PADA DOMBA EKOR TIPIS

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perlakuan terbaik pemberian silase kulit pisang terhadap pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH), konsumsi ransum, dan konversi ransum. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Desember 2023--Februari 2024 yang berlokasi di Kandang Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung, Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan, dengan menggunakan 15 ekor domba ekor tipis. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P0 : *Full feed komersial* 50% + silase tebon 50%; P1 : *Full feed komersial* 50% + silase tebon 35% + silase kulit pisang 15%; P2: *Full feed komersial* 50% + silase tebon jagung 20% + silase kulit pisang 30%. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan Analisis Sidik Ragam (ANOVA). Hasil penelitian pada pertambahan bobot badan harian sebesar 66,04±20,50 (P0); 90,19±11,03 (P1); 62,64±32,31 (P2) g/hari, pada konsumsi ransum sebesar 1.118,18±71,06 (P0); 1.252,47±241,82 (P1); 1.322,82±138,50 (P2) g/hari, dan pada konversi ransum sebesar 25,38±14,46 (P0); 14,00±2,72 (P1); 25,89±14,69 (P2). Pemberian silase kulit pisang pada perlakuan P1 memberikan pengaruh terbaik pada pertambahan bobot badan harian dan konsumsi ransum, pada perlakuan P2 memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap konversi ransum.

**Kata kunci:** Domba ekor tipis, Konsumsi ransum, Konversi ransum, Pertambahan bobot tubuh, Silase kulit pisang.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF FEEDING BANANA PEEL SILAGE ON PERFORMANCE AND RATIO CONVERSION OF THIN-TAILED SHEEP**

**By**

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This research aims to determine the best treatment for giving banana peel silage on body weight gain, ration consumption and ration conversion. This research was carried out in December 2023--February 2024 located at the Animal Husbandry Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Lampung University, Bandar Lampung. This research was carried out using a Randomized Block Design (RAK) consisting of 3 treatments and 5 replications, using 15 thin-tailed sheep. The treatment used is P0: 50% full feed komersial + 50% tebon silage; P1: 50% full feed komersial + 35% tebon silage + 15% banana peel silage; P2: 50% full feed komersial + 20% corn stalks silage + 30% banana peel silage. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The results of the research on daily body weight gain were  $66,04 \pm 20,50$  (P0);  $90,19 \pm 11,03$  (P1);  $62,64 \pm 32,31$  (P2) g/day, on ration consumption of  $1.118,18 \pm 71,06$  (P0);  $1.252,47 \pm 241,82$  (P1);  $1.322,82 \pm 138,50$  (P2) g/day, and at ration conversion of  $25,38 \pm 14,46$  (P0);  $14,00 \pm 2,72$  (P1);  $25,89 \pm 14,69$  (P2). Providing banana peel silage in treatment P1 had the best effect on daily body weight gain and feed consumption, in P2 treatment had the best effect on feed conversion.

**Keywords:** Body weight gain, Banana peel silage, Feed consumption, Feed conversion, Thin tail sheep.