

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN TEPUNG KUNYIT DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING DAN BAHAN ORGANIK PADA DOMBA

Oleh

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Penambahan herbal sebagai *feed additive* dapat meningkatkan kualitas pakan secara aman, mudah didapat, dan terjangkau. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan tepung kunyit dalam ransum terhadap pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik ransum pada domba. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada Desember 2024 -- Februari 2025 di Peternakan Hj. Prayit, Kecamatan Pagelaran, Kabupaten Pringsewu, Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan terhadap 16 ekor domba lokal. Pengelompokan berdasarkan bobot badan domba dari terkecil hingga terbesar yaitu: kelompok 1 (13,6--16,8 kg), kelompok 2 (17,1--20,4 kg), kelompok 3 (20,9--22 kg), kelompok 4 (23,9--25 kg). Perlakuan yang diaplikasikan adalah P0; 100% ransum basal, P1; ransum basal + tepung kunyit 2,5%, P2; ransum basal + tepung kunyit 5%, P3; ransum basal + 7,5% tepung kunyit. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan KcBK pada P0 73,29%, P1 72,66%, P2 72,14% dan P3 70,39%. Sedangkan nilai KcBO masing-masing sebesar 74,50%, 74,37%, 71,28% dan 72,89%. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam. Hasil analisis menunjukkan tidak adanya pengaruh signifikan pada pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik ransum pada domba.

Kata kunci : Domba Lokal, Pencernaan Bahan Kering, Pencernaan Bahan Organik, Tepung Kunyit.

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF THE ADDITION OF TURMERIC FLOUR IN THE RATION ON THE DIGESTION OF DRY MATTER AND ORGANIC MATTER IN SHEEP

By

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The addition of herbs as feed additives can improve feed quality safely, easily obtained, and affordably. This study was conducted to determine the effect of adding turmeric flour in rations on the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter in rations in sheep. This study was conducted December 2024 -- February 2025 at Hj. Prayit Farm, Pagelaran District, Pringsewu Regency, Lampung Province. The study used a randomized block design (RAK) with 4 treatments and 4 replications on 16 local sheep. Grouping based on sheep body weight from smallest to largest, namely: group 1 (13,6--16,8 kg), group 2 (17,1--20,4 kg), group 3 (20,9--22 kg), group 4 (23,9--25 kg). The treatments applied were P0; 100% basal ration, P1; basal ration + 2.5% turmeric flour, P2; basal ration + 5% turmeric flour, P3; basal ration + 7.5% turmeric flour. The results showed KcBK at P0 73,29%, P1 72,66%, P2 72,14%, and P3 70,39%. While the KcBO values were 74,50%, 74,37%, 71,28%, and 72,89%, respectively. The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance. The results of the analysis showed no significant effect on the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter of feed in sheep.

Keywords: Local Sheep, Digestibility of Dry Ingredients, Digestibility of Organic Ingredients, Turmeric Flour.