

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN TEPUNG KUNYIT (*Curcuma domestica*) TERHADAP SEL DARAH MERAH, HEMOGLOBIN, DAN *PACKED* *CELL VOLUME* (PCV) PADA DOMBA LOKAL

Oleh

Anhar Sukron Hanif

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian dan taraf terbaik penambahan tepung kunyit (*Curcuma domestica*) terhadap sel darah merah, hemoglobin, dan *packed cell volume* pada Domba lokal. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Desember 2024—Februari 2025 di kandang peternakan H. Prayit, Kecamatan Pagelaran, Kabupaten Pringsewu. Pemeriksaan sel darah merah, hemoglobin, dan *packed cell volume* dilaksanakan di Balai Veteriner Provinsi Lampung. Percobaan dilakukan pada 16 ekor Domba lokal, dengan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) berdasarkan bobot badan dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah P0: Ransum basal, P1: Ransum basal + 2,5% tepung kunyit dari BK konsumsi ransum basal, P2: Ransum basal + 5% tepung kunyit dari BK konsumsi ransum basal, P3: Ransum basal + 7,5% tepung kunyit dari BK konsumsi ransum basal. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan ANOVA (*analysis of variance*) dengan taraf nyata 5%. Peubah yang diamati adalah sel darah merah, hemoglobin, dan *packed cell volume*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan tepung kunyit (*Curcuma domestica*) dalam ransum tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap sel darah merah, hemoglobin, dan *packed cell volume*. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan tepung kunyit (*Curcuma domestica*) tidak berpengaruh nyata, namun dapat mempertahankan nilai normal sel darah merah, hemoglobin, dan *packed cell volume* Domba lokal dan memiliki kecenderungan dapat menaikkan total sel darah merah (P3), kadar hemoglobin (P3), dan nilai *packed cell volume* (P3) dalam batas normal.

Kata kunci : Domba lokal, Hemoglobin, *Packed Cell Volume*, Sel Darah Merah, Tepung Kunyit

ABSTRACT
**THE EFFECT OF TURMERIC FLOUR (*Curcuma domestica*) ON RED
BLOOD CELLS, HEMOGLOBIN, AND PACKED CELL VOLUME (PCV)
IN LOCAL SHEEP**

By

Anhar Sukron Hanif

This study aims to determine the effect of giving and the best level of addition of turmeric flour (*Curcuma domestica*) on red blood cells, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume in local sheep. This research was conducted in December 2024-February 2025 at H. Prayit farm, Pagelaran District, Pringsewu Regency. Examination of red blood cells, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume was carried out at the Lampung Province Veterinary Center. The experiment was conducted on 16 local sheep, with a Randomized Group Design (RAK) based on body weight with 4 treatments and 4 replicates. The treatments given were P0: Basal ration, P1: Basal ration + 2.5% turmeric flour from BK consumption of basal ration, P2: Basal ration + 5% turmeric flour from BK basal ration consumption, P3: Basal ration + 7.5% turmeric flour from BK basal ration consumption. The data obtained were analyzed by ANOVA (analysis of variance) at a 5% level of significance. The variables observed were red blood cells, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume. The results showed that the addition of turmeric flour (*Curcuma domestica*) in the ration showed no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on red blood cells, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume. It can be concluded that the addition of turmeric flour (*Curcuma domestica*) has no real effect, but can maintain the normal value of red blood cells, hemoglobin, and packed cell volume of local sheep and has a tendency to increase the total red blood cells (P3), hemoglobin levels (P3), and packed cell volume values (P3) within normal limits.

Keywords: Hemoglobin, Local sheep, Packed Cell Volume, Red Blood Cells, Turmeric Flour