

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PROBIOTIK RABAL TERHADAP KONSUMSI BAHAN KERING DAN BAHAN ORGANIK, SERTA KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING DAN BAHAN ORGANIK RANSUM PADA KAMBING RAMBON

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan dosis terbaik pemberian Rabal terhadap konsumsi bahan kering dan bahan, serta pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik ransum kambing Rambon. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Desember 2023--Januari 2024 di peternakan rakyat Desa Tanjung Tirto, Kecamatan Way Bungur, Kabupaten Lampung Timur. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu ransum basal (P0); ransum basal + probiotik Rabal 100 g/kg kebutuhan BK ransum (P1); ransum basal + probiotik Rabal 150 g/kg kebutuhan BK ransum (P2); ransum basal + probiotik Rabal 200 g/kg kebutuhan BK ransum (P3). Peubah yang diamati konsumsi bahan kering dan bahan organik, serta pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA (*Analysis of Variance*) pada taraf 5%, jika terdapat pengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) dilanjutkan dengan uji beda nyata terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian probiotik Rabal tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi bahan kering dan bahan organik, serta tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik. Dengan demikian, belum terdapat level pemberian probiotik Rabal terbaik.

Kata kunci: Bahan Kering, Bahan Organik, Pencernaan, Konsumsi, Probiotik Rabal

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ADMINISTERING RABAL PROBIOTICS ON DRY MATTER AND ORGANIC INGREDIENT CONSUMPTION, AND DIGESTIBILITY OF DRY MATTER AND ORGANIC INGREDIENTS IN RAMBON GOATS

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This research aims to determine the effect and best dose of giving Rabal on the consumption of dry matter and ingredients, as well as the digestibility of dry matter and organic ingredients of Rambon goat rations. This research was carried out in December 2023--January 2024 at the people's farm in Tanjung Tirta Village, Way Bungur District, East Lampung Regency. This research used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 4 replications. The treatment given was basal ration (P0); basal ration + probiotic Rabal 100 g/kg BK ration requirements (P1); basal ration + probiotic Rabal 150 g/kg BK ration requirements (P2); basal ration + probiotic Rabal 200 g/kg BK ration requirement (P3). The variables observed were consumption of dry matter and organic matter, as well as digestibility of dry matter and organic matter. Data were analyzed using ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) at the 5% level, if there was a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) followed by the least significant difference test (LSD). The results of the study showed that administration of Rabal probiotics had no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the consumption of dry matter and organic matter, and had no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter. So there is not yet the best level of Rabal probiotic administration.

Keywords: Dry Ingredients, Organic Ingredients, Digestibility, Consumption, Rabal Probiotics