ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN TEPUNG KUNYIT (*Curcuma Domestica*) DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING DAN BAHAN ORGANIK PADA KAMBING BOER BETINA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian dan level terbaik pemberian tepung kunyit (*Curcuma Domestica*) kecernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik pada kambing Boer betina. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Oktober 2024--Januari 2025, bertempat di Desa Karangrejo Kecamatan Metro Utara Kota Metro Provinsi Lampung. Analisis kecernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik dilakukan di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK), dengan 4 perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan sehingga jumlah kambing yang digunakan sebanyak 12 ekor kambing Boer betina. Perlakuan yang diberikan pada penelitian ini yaitu ransum basal 100% (P0), ransum basal + 5% tepung kunyit (P1), ransum basal + 7,5% tepung kunyit (P2), dan ransum basal + 10% tepung kunyit (P3). Peubah yang diamati adalah kecernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik. Untuk kecernaan bahan kering (KcBK), perlakuan P0, P1, P2, dan P3 berturut-turut menghasilkan nilai 76,37%, 78,89%, 74,65%, dan 72,35%. Sementara itu, untuk kecernaan bahan organik (KcBO), perlakuan yang sama menunjukkan hasil 77,56%, 80,49%, 76,97%, dan 75,11%. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) dan dibuat histogram untuk dianalisis secara deskriptif. Pemberian ransum dengan tepung kunyit dalam ransum basal tidak berpengaruh nya ($P>0,05$) terhadap kecernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik kambing Boer betina.

Kata kunci : Kambing Boer Betina, Tepung Kunyit, Kecernaan Bahan kering, Kecernaan Bahan Organik.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF GIVING TURMERIC FLOUR (Curcuma Domestica) IN THE RATION ON THE DIGESTIBILITY OF DRY MATTER AND ORGANIC MATTER IN FEMALE BOER GOATS

By

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This study aims to determine the effect of giving and the best level of giving turmeric flour (*Curcuma Domestica*) on the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter in female Boer goats. This research was carried out in October 2024--January 2025, located in Karangrejo Village, North Metro District, Metro City, Lampung Province. Analysis of the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter was carried out at the Animal Nutrition and Food Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This research used a Randomized Block Design (RAK) method, with 4 treatments and 3 replications so that the number of goats used was 12 female Boer goats. The treatments given in this study were 100% basal ration (P0), basal ration + 5% turmeric flour (P1), basal ration + 7.5% turmeric flour (P2), and basal ration + 10% turmeric flour (P3). The variables observed were the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter. For dry matter digestibility (DMD), treatments P0, P1, P2, and P3 respectively produced values of 76.37%, 78.89%, 74.65%, and 72.35%. Meanwhile, for the digestibility of organic matter (DOM), the same treatment showed results of 77.56%, 80.49%, 76.97% and 75.11%. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and a histogram was created for descriptive analysis. Providing rations with turmeric flour in the basal diet had no effect ($P>0.05$) on the digestibility of dry matter and organic matter of female Boer goats.

Keywords : Female Boer Goat, Turmeric Flour, Digestibility of Dry Matter, Digestibility of Organic Matter