ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI MINERAL ORGANIK (Cu-Lisinat dan Zn-Lisinat) DAN ASAM AMINO PEMBATAS (Metionin) DALAM RANSUM BERBASIS LIMBAH SINGKONG TERHADAP KONSUMSI RANSUM, PERTAMBAHAN BOBOT TUBUH, DAN EFISIENSI RANSUM KAMBING *CROSS* BOER JANTAN

Oleh

Tyas Sabrina

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh suplementasi mineral organik (Cu-Lisinat dan Zn-Lisinat) dan asam amino pembatas (metionin) dalam ransum berbasis limbah singkong terhadap konsumsi ransum, pertambahan bobot tubuh, dan efisiensi ransum kambing *cross* boer jantan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada November 2025--Januari 2026 di Kahfi Farm, Desa Fajar Baru, Jati Agung, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) non faktorial dengan 3 perlakuan 4 ulangan, dengan menggunakan 12 ekor kambing *cross* boer jantan. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini yaitu: P0: Ransum Basal 100% (silase daun singkong, DDGS, *pollard*, onggok press, bungkil kelapa sawit, molases, dan premix); P1: P0 + Mineral Organik 10 ppm Cu-lisinat + 40 ppm Zn-lisinat dan P2: P1 + Asam amino metionin 0,1%. Data yang diperoleh dari hasil penelitian dianalisis menggunakan Analisis Ragam (ANOVA) yang menunjukkan bahwa suplementasi mineral organik (Cu-lisinat dan Zn-lisinat) dan asam amino pembatas (metionin) dalam ransum berbasis limbah singkong berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap konsumsi ransum dan tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap pertambahan bobot tubuh dan efisiensi ransum kambing *cross* boer jantan.

Kata Kunci: Kambing *cross* boer jantan, mineral organik, metionin, konsumsi ransum, efisiensi ransum, pertambahan bobot tubuh.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ORGANIC MINERAL SUPPLEMENTATION (Cu-Lysine and Zn-Lysine) AND LIMITING AMINO ACIDS (Methionine) IN A CASSAVA WASTE-BASED DIET ON FEED CONSUMPTION, BODY WEIGHT GAIN, AND FEED EFFICIENCY IN CROSS BOER MALE GOATS

By

Tyas Sabrina

This study aimed to determine the effect of organic mineral supplementation (Cu-Lysine and Zn-Lysine) and limiting amino acids (methionine) in cassava waste-based diets on feed intake, body weight gain, and feed efficiency in male Boer cross goats. The study was conducted from November 2025 to January 2026 at Kahfi Farm, Fajar Baru Village, Jati Agung, South Lampung Regency, Lampung. The study used a non-factorial completely randomized design (RAL) with 3 treatments and 4 replications, using 12 male boer cross goats. The treatments in this study were: P0: 100% basal diet (cassava leaf silage, DDGS, pollard, pressed rice bran, palm kernel meal, molasses, and premix); P1: P0 + 10 ppm Cu-lysine organic mineral + 40 ppm Zn-lysine organic mineral, and P2: P1 + 0.1% methionine amino acid. Data obtained from the study were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), which showed that the supplementation of organic minerals (Cu-lysinate and Zn-lysinate) and the limiting amino acid (methionine) in cassava waste-based diets had a significant effect ($P<0,05$) on feed intake and no significant effect ($P>0,05$) on body weight gain and feed efficiency in male boer cross goats.

Keywords: Male boer cross goats, organic minerals, methionine, feed intake, feed efficiency, body weight gain.