

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN SILASE KULIT PISANG TERHADAP KONSUMSI PROTEIN KASAR, LEMAK KASAR, DAN TDN (*Total Digestible Nutrient*) PADA DOMBA EKOR TIPIS

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Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menentukan level pemberian terbaik silase kulit pisang yang paling efektif dalam meningkatkan konsumsi protein kasar, lemak kasar, dan TDN (*Total Digestible Nutrient*). Dilaksanakan pada rentang waktu Desember 2023 hingga Februari 2024 di Kandang Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Metode yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) terdiri dari perlakuan sebanyak 3, ulangan sebanyak 5 kali, dan menggunakan domba ekor tipis sebanyak 15 ekor. Digunakan perlakuan ransum yaitu P0 : 50% Konsentrat + 50% tebon jagung silase; P1 : 50% Konsentrat + 35% tebon jagung silase + 15% kulit pisang silase; P2 : 50% Konsentrat + 20% tebon jagung silase + 30% kulit pisang silase. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA (*Analysis of Variance*). Jika hasil analisis menunjukkan adanya pengaruh nyata pada salah satu variable, akan diuji lanjut dengan Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) pada taraf nyata 5% atau 1%. Hasil penelitian pada konsumsi protein kasar (P0) 156,74, (P1) 196,55, dan (P2) 192,34 g/ekor/hari, konsumsi lemak kasar (P0) 115,33, (P1) 84,90, dan (P2) 107,32 g/ekor/hari, dan konsumsi TDN (P0) 946,36, (P1) 1022,63, dan (P2) 978,24 g/ekor/hari. Dari hasil uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) berpengaruh nyata pada protein kasar (181,87%), berpengaruh sangat nyata pada lemak kasar (102,51%), dan tidak berpengaruh nyata pada TDN (982,41%). Serta dengan penambahan silase kulit pisang level 15% merupakan hasil terbaik karena mampu meningkatkan konsumsi nutrisi dan palatabilitas ransum secara optimal tanpa menimbulkan efek negatif terhadap sistem pencernaan domba.

Kata Kunci: Domba Ekor Tipis, Konsumsi Nutrien, Kulit Pisang, Silase

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF BANANA PEEL SILAGE ON THE CONSUMPTION OF CRUDE PROTEIN, CRUDE FAT, AND TDN (Total Digestible Nutrient) IN THIN-TAILED SHEEP

By

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This study was conducted to determine the best level of banana peel silage administration that is effective in increasing the consumption of crude protein, crude fat, and TDN (Total Digestible Nutrient). It was conducted in the period of December 2023 to February 2024 at the Animal Husbandry Department, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The method used was a Randomized Block Design (RAK) consisting of 3 treatments, 5 replications, and using 15 thin-tailed sheep. The ration treatments used were P0: 50% Concentrate + 50% corn stalks silage; P1: 50% Concentrate + 35% corn stalks silage + 15% banana peels silage; P2: 50% Concentrate + 20% corn stalks silage + 30% banana peels silage. The collected data were analyzed using ANOVA (Analysis of Variance). If the analysis results show a significant effect on one of the variables, it will be further tested with the Least Significant Difference (LSD) at a significance level of 5% or 1%. The results of the study on crude protein consumption (P0) 156.74, (P1) 196.55, and (P2) 192.34 g/head/day, crude fat consumption (P0) 115.33, (P1) 84.90, and (P2) 107.32 g/head/day, and TDN consumption (P0) 946.36, (P1) 1022.63, and (P2) 978.24 g/head/day. From the results of the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test, there was a significant effect on crude protein (181.87%), a very significant effect on crude fat (102.51%), and no significant effect on TDN (982.41%). And with the addition of 15% banana peel silage, the best results were achieved because it was able to increase nutrient consumption and ration palatability optimally without causing negative effects on the sheep's digestive system.

Keywords: Thin-tailed Sheep, Nutrient Consumption, Banana Peel, Silage