# BOBOT ORGAN DALAM DOMBA YANG DISUPLEMENTASI COMPLETE RUMEN MODIFIER (CRM) DALAM PAKAN

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**Abstrak.** Penelitian yang bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh suplementasi *complete rumen modifier* (CRM) dalam pakan domba terhadap bobot organ dalam telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 8 Agustus-11 Oktober 2021 di Eksperimental Farm Fakultas Peternakan Unsoed. Materi penelitian yang digunakan yaitu 18 ekor domba jantan ekor tipis umur 6-8 bulan, *complete rumen modifier* (CRM) tersusun dari tepung daung mengkudu 30%, tepung daun ketela rambat 30%, ampas teh kering 30%, *Saccharomychess cerevicae* 3%, metionin 3%, dan mineral sulfur 4%, pakan jerami padi amoniasi dan konsentrat (onggok 49,5%, dedak padi 33%, bungkil kedelai 16,5 %, dan mineral 1%) dengan perbandingan 40:60 berdasarkan bahan kering pakan. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimental secara *in vivo* yang dirancang menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK). Terdapat tiga perlakuan yang diuji yaitu P1 = jerami amoniasi 40% + konsentrat 60%, P2 = P1 + CRM 1%, dan P3 = P1 + CRM 2%. Setiap perlakuan diulang enam kali sehingga terdapat 18 unit percobaan. Variabel yang diamati dan diukur adalah bobot ginjal, bobot lemak ginjal, dan bobot hati domba. Hasil penelitian yang diperoleh persentase bobot ginjal P1 = 0,28±0,11, P2 = 0,24±0,02, P3 = 0,21±0,04, persentase bobot lemak ginjal P1 = 1,73±0,62, P2 = 1,86±0,36, P3 = 1,45±0,39, persentase bobot hati P1 = 1,57±0,26, P2 = 1,47±0,17, P3 = 1,41±0,24. Hasil analisis variansi membuktikan bahwa suplementasi CRM berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap bobot ginjal, lemak ginjal, dan hati. Kesimpulan yang didapatkan adalah suplementasi CRM berpengaruh tidak nyata (P>0,05) terhadap bobot ginjal, lemak ginjal, dan hati. Penambahan CRM sebanyak 2% terbukti dapat menurunkan lemak pada ginjal.

**Kata kunci**: domba, *Complete Rumen Modifier,* ginjal, lemak ginjal, hati

**Abstract.**This study aimed to examine the effect of complete rumen modifier (CRM) supplementation in sheep feed on internal organ weighthas been held on August 8-11 October 2021 at the Experimental Farm, Faculty of Animal Science, Unsoed.The research materials used were 18 thin tailed rams aged 6-8 months, complete rumen modifier (CRM) composed of 30% noni leaf flour, 30% sweet potato leaf flour, 30% dry tea dregs, 3% Saccharomychess cerevicae, methionine. 3%, and 4% sulfur minerals, ammoniated rice straw feed and concentrate (cassava 49.5%, rice bran 33%, soybean meal 16.5%, and minerals 1%) with a ratio of 40:60 based on dry matterfeed. The method used is an in vivo experimental method which was designed using a Randomized Block Design (RAK). There were three treatments tested, namely P1 = 40% ammonia straw + 60% concentrate, P2 = P1 + 1% CRM, and P3 = P1 + 2% CRM. Each treatment was repeated six times so that there were 18 experimental units. The variables observed and measured were kidney weight, kidney fat weight, and lamb liver weight. The results obtained by the percentageweightkidney P1 = 0.28±0.11, P2 = 0.24±0.02, P3 = 0.21±0.04, percentageweightkidney fat P1 = 1.73±0.62, P2 = 1.86±0.36, P3 = 1.45±0.39, percentageweightliver P1 = 1.57±0.26, P2 = 1.47±0.17, P3 = 1.41±0.24. The results of the analysis of variance proved that CRM supplementation had no significant effect on kidney weight, kidney fat, and liver. The conclusion obtained was that CRM supplementation had no significant effect (P>0.05) on kidney weight, kidney fat, and liver. The addition of 2% CRM has been shown to reduce fat in the kidneys.

**Keywords**: sheep, *Complete Rumen Modifier*, kidney, kidney fat, liver