

## PERFORMAN DOMBA JANTAN EKOR TIPIS YANG DIBERI PAKAN AMPAS TEMPE DAN *COMPLETE RUMEN MODIFIER*

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**Abstrak.** Suatu penelitian yang bertujuan untuk mengkaji performan domba ekor tipis jantan yang diberi ampas tempe dan *Complete Rumen Modifier* telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 10 Januari sampai dengan 23 Mei 2022, di Desa Prompong, Kecamatan Baturaden Purwokerto. Menggunakan metode eksperimen, Rancangan Acak Kelompok, sebagai kelompok yaitu bobot badan awal penelitian. Materi yang digunakan yaitu 15 ekor domba ekor tipis jantan, umur 6-8 bulan. Pakan terdiri dari konsentrat (2,5% bahan kering dari bobot badan domba) dan jerami padi amoniasi (JPA) *ad libitum*. Konsentrat tersusun atas 49,5% onggok, 33% dedak padi, 16,5% bungkil kedelai, dan 1% mineral. Susunan *Complete Rumen Modifier* (CRM): tepung daun mengkudu 30%, tepung daun ketela rambat 30%, ampas teh kering 30%, *Sacharomychess cerevicae* 3%, metionin 3%, dan mineral sulfur 4%. Variabel yang diukur yaitu konsumsi bahan kering, pertambahan bobot badan harian, persentase bobot karkas, efisiensi pakan, dan persentase lemak abdomen. Perlakuan yang diuji yaitu P1 = pakan konsentrat 2,5% BK dari bobot badan domba + JPA *ad libitum*. P2 = 50% konsentrat + 50% ampas tempe + JPA *ad libitum*. P3 = 50% konsentrat + 50% ampas tempe + JPA *ad libitum* + 1% CRM dari BK konsentrat. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam dan dilanjutkan dengan uji BNJ. Hasil penelitian membuktikan bahwa penggunaan ampas tempe dan CRM sangat nyata mempengaruhi konsumsi bahan kering, pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH), persentase bobot karkas, dan efisiensi pakan, ( $P < 0,01$ ) tetapi berpengaruh tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap persentase lemak abdomen. Uji BNJ menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi pakan terendah ( $708,13 \pm 63,56$  gr BK/hari) yaitu P1, PBBH tertinggi P2 ( $103,80 \pm 6,72$  g/ekor/hari), efisiensi pakan tertinggi P2 ( $13,20 \pm 0,73$  %), Persentase bobot karkas tertinggi P3 ( $55,43 \pm 1,73$  %), dan persentase lemak abdomen terendah P3 ( $1,12 \pm 0,40$  %). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pakan yang terdiri 50% konsentrat + 50% ampas tempe + JPA *ad libitum* + CRM 1% BK konsentrat merupakan perlakuan terbaik.

**Kata kunci:** *complete rumen modifier*, ampas tempe, persentase bobot karkas, persentase lemak abdomen.

**Abstract.** The study aimed to assess the performance of thin-tailed rams fed with tempeh dregs and Complete Rumen Modifier was carried out from January 10 to May 23, 2022, in Prompong Village, Baturaden District, Purwokerto. It was using the experimental method, Randomized Block Design, as a group, namely the initial body weight of the study. The material used was 15 thin-tailed rams aged 6-8 months. The feed consisted of concentrate (2.5% dry matter of rams body weight) and ad libitum ammonium rice straw (ARS). The concentrate consisted of 49.5% cassava, 33% rice bran, 16.5% soybean meal, and 1% minerals. Complete Rumen Modifier (CRM): 30% noni leaf flour, 30% sweet potato leaf flour, 30% dry tea dregs, 3% *Sacharomychess cerevicae*, 3% methionine, and 4% sulfur minerals. The variables measured were dry matter consumption, daily body weight gain, carcass weight percentage, feed efficiency, and abdominal fat percentage. The treatment tested was T1 = concentrate feed 2.5% BK from the body weight of rams + ARS ad libitum. T2 = 50% concentrate + 50% tempe dregs + ARS ad libitum. T3 = 50% concentrate + 50% tempe dregs + ARS ad libitum + 1% CRM from BK concentrate. The data obtained were analyzed for variance and continued with the BNJ test. The results showed that the use of tempeh dregs and CRM significantly affected dry matter consumption, daily body weight gain (DBWG), carcass weight percentage, and feed efficiency ( $P < 0.01$ ) but had no significant effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) to the percentage of abdominal fat. The BNJ test showed that the lowest feed consumption ( $708.13 \pm 63.56$  g BK/day) was P1, the highest PBBH was T2 ( $103.80 \pm 6.72$  g/head/day), the highest feed efficiency was T2 ( $13.20 \pm 0.73$  %), the highest percentage of carcass weight was T2 ( $53.72 \pm 0.75$ %), and the lowest percentage of abdominal fat was T3 ( $1.12 \pm 0.40$ %). Therefore, it can be concluded that the feed consisting of 50% concentrate + 50% tempe dregs + ARS ad libitum + 1% CRM based on the concentrate dry matter was the best treatment.

**Keywords:** *complete rumen modifier*, tempe dregs, carcass weight, abdominal fat percentage.