



KONSUMSI DAN KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING, BAHAN ORGANIK PAKAN SERTA BCS KAMBING PERAH YANG DISUPLEMENTASI TEPUNG LEMNA PADA PAKAN BASAL BERKROMIUM

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Abstrak. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh suplementasi tepung lemna pada pakan kambing yang mengandung mineral chromium terhadap konsumsi dan pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik, serta *Body Condition Score* (BCS). Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret – Juni 2024 bertempat di Peternakan Kambing Perah Mendha Adhikara Farm, Jln. Brawijaya, Dusun 1, Banjarnayar, Kecamatan Sokaraja, Kabupaten Banyumas, Laboratorium Ilmu Bahan Makanan Ternak Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Materi yang digunakan adalah 18 ekor kambing sapera betina dengan rata-rata bobot badan ternak $40 \pm 3,56$ kg, pakan yang diberikan sebanyak 4% BK/kg BB. Metode penelitian yang dilakukan adalah *experimental in vivo* dengan rancangan acak kelompok (RAK). Perlakuan terdiri atas: R0 sebagai pakan basal (40% konsentrat + 60% hijauan) + chromium 1,5 ppm dan R1 (R0 + tepung *lemna sp.* 2%). Perlakuan masing-masing diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan analisis variansi dan uji lanjut menggunakan *Duncan Multiple Rang Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi bahan kering dengan rata-rata R0 sebesar $1.735,46 \pm 23,29$ (g/ekor/hari) dan R1 sebesar $1.762,31 \pm 14,61$ (g/ekor/hari). Perlakuan tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi bahan organik, pencernaan bahan kering, pencernaan bahan organik dan *Body Condition Score* (BCS). Kesimpulan, suplementasi tepung *Lemna sp.* s 2% tidak mempengaruhi konsumsi bahan organik, pencernaan bahan kering, pencernaan bahan organik, *Body Condition Score* (BCS), tetapi dapat meningkatkan konsumsi bahan kering..

Kata kunci: kambing perah, *Lemna sp.*, chromium, pencernaan, BCS

Abstract. The research aims to examine the effect of lemna flour supplementation in goat feed containing chromium minerals on consumption and digestibility of dry matter and organic matter, as well as *Body Condition Score* (BCS). The research was carried out in March – June 2024 at the Mendha Adhikara Farm Dairy Goat Farm, Jln. Brawijaya, Hamlet 1, Banjarnayar, Sokaraja District, Banyumas Regency, Animal Feed Science Laboratory, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Jenderal Soedirman University. The material used was 18 female sapera goats with an average body weight of 40 ± 3.56 kg, the feed given was 4% BK/kg BW. The research method used was *experimental in vivo* with a randomized block design (RAK). Treatment consisted of: R0 as basal feed (40% concentrate + 60% forage) + chromium 1.5 ppm and R1 (R0 + lemna sp. flour 2%). Each treatment was repeated 3 times. Research data was analyzed using variance analysis and further testing using the *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). The results showed that the treatment had a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on dry matter consumption with an average R0 of $1,735.46 \pm 23.29$ (g/head/day) and R1 of $1,762.31 \pm 14.61$ (g/head/day). The treatment had no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on organic matter consumption, dry matter digestibility, organic matter digestibility and *Body Condition Score* (BCS). Conclusion, supplementation of *Lemna sp.* flour. s 2% does not affect organic matter consumption, dry matter digestibility, organic matter digestibility, *Body Condition Score* (BCS), but can increase dry matter consumption.

Keyword: dairy goat, *Lemna sp.*, chromium, digestibility, BCS