RINGKASAN

ADITYO KUKUH PANDAN SAPUTRO. Penelitian berjudul Pengaruh Pemberian Curcuma®FCT Terhadap Kadar SGPT dan SGOT Kambing Jawarandu Betina Dewasa. Penelitian ini bertujuan mempelajari pengaruh pemberian Curcuma®FCT terhadap kadar SGPT dan SGOT darah kambing Jawarandu betina dewasa.

Materi yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah 18 ekor kambing Jawarandu betina dewasa dengan rataan bobot badan awal 25 kg, kandang yang digunakan adalah tipe panggung dan peralatan lainnya yaitu timbangan ternak, sarana perkandangan, wearpack, cat penanda ternak, spuit, termos es, label, refrigerator, centrifuge, tabung vacutainer, mikropipet, tabung eppendorf, spektofotometer, reagen SGOT dan reagen SGPT. Analisis kadar SGPT dan SGOT menggunakan metode spektrofotometri yang diukur pada panjang gelombang 340 nm. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) menggunakan 3 perlakuan dan 6 ulangan dan dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Perlakuan terdiri atas P_0 : Rumput Odot tanpa pemberian Curcuma®FCT (kontrol), P_1 : Rumput Odot + 1 tablet Curcuma®FCT (mengandung *curcumin* 20 mg/ekor), dan P_2 : Rumput Odot + 2 tablet Curcuma®FCT (mengandung *curcumin* 40 mg/ekor). Peubah yang diukur adalah kadar SGPT dan SGOT darah kambing.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa rataan kadar SGPT darah P_0, P_1, dan P_2 masing-masing adalah 27.33±4.2739 IU/L; 18.83±1.4719 IU/L; dan 15.50±1.6431 IU/L. Rataan kadar SGOT darah P_0, P_1, dan P_2 masing-masing adalah 70.00±0 IU/L; 57.50±5.2440 IU/L; dan 48.83±2.3166 IU/L. Analisis variansi menunjukan bahwa penggunaan Curcuma®FCT berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap kadar SGPT dan SGOT darah kambing. Nilai uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) pada kadar SGPT dan SGOT masing-masing adalah 3.42 dan 4.07. Perlakuan P_1 dan P_2 berbeda nyata dengan perlakuan kontrol P_0, sedangkan perlakuan P_2 tidak berbeda nyata dengan perlakuan P_1 pada uji BNT kadar SGPT darah. Perlakuan P_0, P_1 dan P_2 berbeda nyata satu dengan yang lain pada uji BNT kadar SGOT. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah Pemberian Curcuma®FCT berpengaruh nyata terhadap penurunan kadar SGOT dan SGPT darah dan dosis Curcuma®FCT terbaik yang dapat menurunkan kadar SGOT dan SGPT dari hasil penelitian ini adalah P_2 dengan 40 mg Curcuma®FCT.

Kata kunci : Curcuma®FCT, SGPT, SGOT, kambing Jawarandu.

SUMMARY

ADITYO KUKUH PANDAN SAPUTRO. The research entitled The Effect of Curcuma®FCT Administration on The Level of SGPT and SGOT in Jawarandu Does. The purpose of this research was to study the effects of Curcuma®FCT administration on the level of SGPT and SGOT in the blood of the Jawarandu does.

The material used in this research was 18 heads of Jawarandu does with an average initial body weight of 25 kg, the cages used were stage types and other equipment namely cattle scales, housing facilities, wearpacks, livestock marker paint, syringes, ice flasks, labels, refrigerators, centrifuges, vacutainer tubes, micropipette, eppendorf tube, spectrophotometer, SGOT reagent and SGPT reagent. Analysis of SGPT and SGOT levels using a spectrophotometric method measured at a wavelength of 340 nm. The research used the experimental method with Completely Randomized Design (CRD) using 3 treatments and 6 replications and and continued with the Smallest Significant Difference test (LSD). The treatment consisted of P_0: odot grass without Curcuma®FCT (control), P_1: odot grass + 1 tablet Curcuma®FCT (containing *curcumin* 20 mg/head), and P_2: odot grass + 2 tablets Curcuma®FCT (containing *curcumin* 40 mg/head). The variables measured were the levels of SGPT and SGOT of goat's blood.

The research results showed that the average blood SGPT levels of P_0, P_1, and P_2 respectively 27.33±4.2739 IU/L; 18.83±1.4719 IU/L; and 15.50±1.6431 IU/L. Average blood SGOT levels P_0, P_1, and P_2 respectively 70.00 ± 0 IU / L; 57.50 ± 5.2440 IU / L; and 48.83 ± 2.3166 IU / L. Variance analysis showed that the use of Curcuma®FCT had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on SGPT and SGOT levels in Jawarandu does blood. The Smallest Significant Difference test (LSD) on SGPT and SGOT levels respectively 3.42 and 4.07. Treatment of P_1 and P_2 was significantly different from the control treatment P_0, while treatment P_2 was not significantly different from treatment P_1 in the LSD test of blood SGPT levels. The treatments of P_0, P_1 and P_2 are significantly different from each other in the LSD test of SGOT levels. The conclusion of this research is Curcuma®FCT has a significant effect on the decrease of SGOT and blood SGPT levels and the best dose of ginger extract that can reduce SGOT and SGPT levels from the results of this research is P_2: with 40 mg Curcuma®FCT.

Keywords: Curcuma®FCT, SGPT, SGOT, Jawarandu Does.