

## RINGKASAN

**EKA YANUAR.** “Konsumsi dan Koefisien Cerna Bahan Organik Pakan Domba Lokal yang Diberi Jerami Padi Amoniasi dan Konsentrat Disuplementasi Tepung Daun Waru. Penelitian bertujuan mengkaji pengaruh dosis tepung daun waru (*Hibiscus Tiliaceus*) yang disuplementasikan dalam konsentrat terhadap konsumsi dan pencernaan bahan organik pada pakan domba lokal yang diberi jerami padi amoniasi.

Materi yang digunakan yaitu 12 ekor domba lokal jantan berumur sekitar 2 tahun dengan bobot rata-rata  $28,27 \pm 3,42$  Kg. Pemberian konsentrat adalah 4% dari bobot badan ternak dan jerami padi amoniasi (JPA) diberikan secara *ad libitum*, pemberian pakan pukul 07.00 WIB dan 15.00 WIB. Jerami padi diamoniasi menggunakan air, urea dan onggok dengan perbandingan 16%, 5% dan 2,5% serta probiotik sebanyak 0,5% dari bahan kering JPA. Penelitian menggunakan metode eksperimen yang dirancang menurut Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Perlakuan yang diuji adalah dosis tepung daun waru 0%, 0,24%, dan 0,48%, untuk masing-masing W0, W1 dan W2. Setiap perlakuan diulang 4 kali. Peubah yang diukur adalah konsumsi dan koefisien cerna bahan organik menggunakan metode koleksi total.

Analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penambahan tepung daun waru berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap konsumsi bahan organik, akan tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap koefisien cerna bahan organik. Uji orthogonal polinomial terhadap konsumsi bahan organik menunjukkan respon secara kuadratik dengan persamaan garis regresi  $Y = 841,24 - 1327,27X + 3170,52X^2$  ( $r^2 = 85,48\%$ ). Konsumsi bahan organik terendah dicapai pada level penambahan tepung daun waru 0,20%. Penambahan tepung daun waru pada pakan konsentrat tidak direkomendasikan untuk memperbaiki pencernaan bahan organik pakan domba lokal.

Kata kunci : konsumsi, pencernaan, bahan-organik, domba, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*

## SUMMARY

**EKA YANUAR.** "Consumption and Digestibility Coefficient of Organic Matter of Local Sheep Fed Diet Ammoniated Rice Straw And Concentrates Supplemented with *Hibiscus Tiliaceus* Leaf Meal". The research was aimed to examine the effect of doses of waru (*Hibiscus Tiliaceus*) leaf flour supplemented in concentrations on the consumption and digestibility of organic matter of local sheep fed ammoniated rice straw.

The material used was 12 male local sheep aged around 2 years with an average weight of  $28.27 \pm 3.42$  Kg. Feeding was determined to concentrate 4% of livestock body weight in the form of BK and ammoniated rice straw (JPA) given in ad libitum, feeding at 07.00 WIB and 15.00 WIB. Rice straw was ammoniated using water, urea and onggok with a ratio of 16%, 5% and 2.5% with probiotics as much as 0.5% from dry matter of ammoniated rice straw. This research used an experimental method designed according to a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The treatments tested were doses of waru leaf meal 0%, 0.24%, and 0.48% from dry matter concentrates, each treatment repeated 4 times. The variables measured were the consumption and digestibility coefficient of organic matter using the total collection method.

The variance analysis showed that the addition of waru leaf flour had a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on the consumption of organic matter, but did not have a significant effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) on the digestibility coefficient of organic matter. The polynomial orthogonal test for organic matter consumption shows a quadratic response with the regression line equation  $Y = 841,24 - 1327,27X + 3170,52X^2$  ( $r^2 = 85,48\%$ ). The lowest consumption of organic matter was achieved at the level of addition of 0.20% waru leaf flour. The addition of waru leaf flour to concentrate feed was not recommended to improve the digestibility of local organic feed ingredients.

Keywords: consumption, digestibility, organic-matter, sheep, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*