

PENGGUNAAN ENERGI DAN PERFORMA SAPI MADURA YANG DIBERI  
PAKAN DUA JENIS PENGOLAHAN JERAMI PADI DAN KONSENTRAT  
DISUPLMENTASI TEPUNG DAUN JATI (*Tectona grandiss*)

**ABSTRAK**

Yut Afiffah Kasihandari  
D2A022019

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh interaksi jenis pengolahan jerami padi dan taraf suplementasi tepung daun Jati terhadap penggunaan energi dan performa sapi Madura. Delapan belas ekor sapi Madura dengan berat rata-rata  $246,5 \pm 10,29$  kg digunakan pada penelitian ini. Sapi tersebut ditempatkan pada kandang individu dan diacak secara sempurna untuk menerima perlakuan 2 jenis pengolahan jerami padi (amoniasi dan nonamoniasi) dan taraf tepung daun Jati (TDJ) dalam konsentrat yang disuplementasikan sebanyak 0% (T1), 0,21% (T2), dan 0,42% (T2) dari bahan kering konsentrat. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) berpola faktorial 2x3 dengan uji lanjut BNJ atau orthogonal polinomial. Peubah yang diamati dan diukur adalah konsumsi BK (KBK), konsumsi energi (KE), energi tercerna (ET), energi teretensi (RE), efisiensi RE:KE, efisiensi RE:ET, penambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH), konversi pakan (KP) dan bobot potong. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat interaksi ( $P > 0.05$ ) antara jenis jerami padi dan taraf TDJ terhadap semua peubah. Jenis pengolahan jerami padi tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $p > 0,05$ ) terhadap semua peubah yang diukur. Suplementasi TDJ secara kuadratik berpengaruh terhadap KE, KBK dan bobot potong dengan suplementasi optimal pada 0,23%, 0,25% dan 0,29% kembali menurun pada taraf 0,42%. Penggemukan sapi Madura yang diberi pakan jerami padi baik tanpa amoniasi maupun dengan amoniasi dikombinasikan konsentrat disuplementasi TDJ meningkatkan konsumsi pakan dan bobot badan akhir.

**Kata Kunci:** jerami padi, daun Jati, flavonoid, energi, performa

ENERGY UTILIZATION AND PERFORMANCE OF MADURA CATTLE FEED TWO KINDS OF PROCESSING RICE STRAW AND CONCENTRATE SUPPLEMENTED WITH TEAK LEAF MEAL (*Tectona grandiss*)

**ABSTRACT**

Yut Afiffah Kasihandari  
D2A022019

This research aims to examine the interaction effect of the rice straw processing types and teak leaf meal supplementation level on the energy utilization and performance of Madura cattle. Eighteen Madura cattle with an average weight of  $246.5 \pm 10.29$  kg were used in this study. The cattles were placed in individual pens and completely randomized to receive treatment with 2 kinds of rice straw processing (ammoniated and non-ammoniated) and levels of teak leaf meal (TDJ) in concentrate supplemented at 0% (T1), 0.21% (T2), and 0.42% (T2) of dry matter concentrate. The research used a completely randomized design (CRD) with a 2x3 factorial pattern with a turkey test or orthogonal polynomial follow-up test. The variables observed and measured were dry matter intake (KBK), energy intake (KE), digestible energy (ET), retained energy (RE), RE : KE efficiency, RE: ET efficiency, daily weight gain (PBBH), feed conversion (KP) and final body weight. The research results showed no interaction ( $P > 0.05$ ) between the type of rice straw and the TDJ level for all variables. The rice straw processing did not have a significant effect ( $p > 0.05$ ) on all variables measured. TDJ supplementation had a quadratic effect on KE and KBK with optimal supplementation at 0.23%, 0.25% and 0,29% then decreasing at 0.42%. Fattening Madura cattle fed with rice straw either without ammonia or with ammonia combined with concentrate supplemented with TDJ increases dry matter intake and final body weight.

**Keywords:** rice straw, teak leaves, flavonoids, energy, performance