

# TINGKAH LAKU MAKAN DAN KECERNAAN NUTRIEN BERBAGAI BANGSA SAPI LOKAL YANG DIBERI PAKAN JERAMI PADI DAN KONSENTRAT

## ABSTRAK

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Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh bangsa sapi lokal yang berbeda terhadap tingkah laku makan dan pencernaan nutrisi yang diberi pakan jerami padi dan konsentrat. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama 4 bulan di UD. Sapi Amanah, Desa Karanggintung, Kecamatan Sumbang, Kabupaten Banyumas. Materi yang digunakan adalah 40 ekor sapi lokal jantan dari bangsa sapi Madura (M), Sumba Ongole (SO), Bali (B) dan Bali Timor (BT) masing-masing 10 ekor. Bobot hidup awal masing-masing bangsa sapi berturut-turut adalah 212-252 kg, 254-334 kg, 199-246 kg dan 235-331 kg untuk M, SO, B dan BT. Sapi tersebut diberi pakan konsentrat 2,5% (BK=86,53%) dari bobot hidup dan jerami padi disediakan secara *ad libitum*. Penelitian dirancang menurut Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 4 bangsa sapi sebagai perlakuan. Peubah yang diamati adalah tingkah laku makan dan pencernaan bahan kering (KcBK) dan bahan organik (KcBO). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bangsa sapi berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap kecepatan makan sore hari; lama waktu makan siang, malam dan satu hari, KcBK dan KcBO. Akan tetapi, tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap kecepatan makan pagi hari; frekuensi makan dan ruminasi siang, malam dan satu hari; lama waktu ruminasi siang, malam dan satu hari. Kesimpulan, terdapat persamaan dan perbedaan tingkah laku makan, pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik pada bangsa sapi lokal dan pencernaan BK dan BO pada sapi SO lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan sapi lainnya.

Kata Kunci : Bali, Madura, Pencernaan, Ruminasi, Sapi

# **FEEDING BEHAVIOUR AND NUTRIENT DIGESTION OF VARIOUS LOCAL CATTLE FED WITH RICESTRAW AND CONCENTRATES**

## **ABSTRACT**

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The aim of this study was to determine the effect of different breeds of local cattle on feeding behavior and nutrient digestibility fed diets of rice straw and concentrate. The research was conducted for 4 months at UD. Sapi Amanah, Karanggintung Village, Sumbang District, Banyumas Regency. The materials used were 40 male local cattle from Madura (M), Sumba Ongole (SO), Bali (B) and Bali Timor (BT) and each of breeds were 10 cattle. The initial live weights of each breed were 212-252 kg, 254-334 kg, 199-246 kg and 235-331 kg for M, SO, B and BT, respectively. They were fed concentrate of 2.5% (dry matter-DM=86.53%) from body weight and rice straw were provided adlibitum. The study was designed according to Randomized Complete Design with 4 local breed cattle as treatments. Variables measured were feeding behavior and digestibility of DM and organic matter (OM). The results showed that cattle breed had a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on eating rate in the afternoon, duration of daytime, night time and one day meals, DM and OM digestibility. However, there was no significant effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) on eating rate in the morning; frequency of daytime, night time and one day meals and rumination; spent time of daytime, night time and one day rumination. In conclusion, there are similarities and differences in feeding behavior, DM and OM digestibility among local cattle breeds and digestibility of dry matter and organic matter and of SO was lower than other cattle's.

**Key Words:** Bali, Madura Cattle, Digestibility, Rumination