

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN LIMBAH TEMPE DALAM
RANSUM TERHADAB KINERJA PRODUKSI
KELINCI NEW ZEALAND WHITE**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan limbah tempe terhadap kinerja produksi kelinci New Zealand White (NZW). Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dengan 4 perlakuan. Kelinci NZW yang digunakan sebanyak 12 ekor yang dibagi dalam 4 perlakuan dan diulang 3 kali, setiap perlakuan berjumlah 3 ekor. Perlakuan tersebut yaitu P0 tanpa pemberian limbah tempe, P1 pemberian limbah tempe sebanyak 5%, P2 pemberian limbah tempe sebanyak 10%, P3 pemberian limbah tempe sebanyak 15%. Variabel yang diamati meliputi konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan, *Feed cost per gain* dan *Income Over Feed Cost* (IOFC). Data dianalisa dengan analisis variansi ulangan tidak sama, bila terdapat perbedaan yang nyata antar perlakuan maka diuji lanjut dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata nilai konsumsi pakan P0 : 48,70, P1: 52,11, P2: 50,17 dan P3: 54,4 gram/ekor/hari. Rerata nilai pertambahan berat badan harian P0: 1,49, P1: 5,83, P2: 2,68 dan P3: 4,05 gram/ekor/hari. Rerata nilai Konversi pakan P0: 34,09, P1: 14,21, P2: 20,84 dan P3: 18,18. Rerata nilai *feed cost per gain* P0: Rp. 279,80, P1: Rp. 124,07, P2: Rp. 187,72 dan P3: Rp. 154,24. Rerata nilai IOFC P0: Rp. 7.120, P1: Rp. 60.800, P2: Rp. 63.740 dan P3: Rp. 68.373. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan limbah tempe sampai taraf 15% dalam ransum dapat mengganti rumput lapang tanpa mempengaruhi kinerja produksi kelinci New Zealand White (NZW).

Kata Kunci : Kelinci NZW, Limbah Tempe, Kinerja Produksi, Ransum

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THE EFFECT OF TEMPEH WASTE USED IN RATION ON PRODUCTION

PERFORMANCE OF NEW

ZEALAND WHITE RABBIT

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of tempeh waste used in ration on production performance of new Zealand white rabbit. The research design used was a completely randomized design with 4 treatments. 12 NZW rabbits were used which were divided into 4 treatments and repeated 3 times, each treatment totaling 3 heads. The treatments were P0 without giving tempeh waste, P1 giving tempeh waste as much as 5%, P2 giving tempeh waste as much as 10%, P3 giving tempeh waste as much as 15%. Variables observed included feed consumption, body weight gain, feed conversion, Feed cost per gain and Income Over Feed Cost (IOFC). The data were analyzed by unequal analysis of variance, if there was a significant difference between the treatments then further tested with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed the average value of feed consumption were P0: 48.70, P1: 52.11, P2: 50.17 and P3: 54.4 gram/head/day. The mean value of daily weight gain were P0: 1.49, P1: 5.83, P2: 2.68 and P3: 4.05 gram/head/day. The average feed conversion value were P0: 34.09, P1: 14.21, P2: 20.84 and P3: 18.18. Average value of feed cost per gain were P0: Rp. 279.80, P1: Rp. 124.07, P2: Rp. 187.72 and P3: Rp. 154.24. Average value of IOFC were P0: Rp. 7.120, P1: Rp. 60,800, P2: Rp. 63,740 and P3: Rp. 68,373. Based on the result of the study, it could be concluded that the using of dry tempeh waste to a level of 15% in ration could exchange field grass without influence of New Zealand White rabbits production performance.

Keywords: NZW Rabbit, Tempeh Waste, Production Performance, Ration

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