

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN LIMBAH TEMPE TERHADAP KINERJA
SAPI POTONG**

**AKHMAD DZAKY
NIM. 18021010**

INTISARI *)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan limbah tempe terhadap kinerja sapi potong. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dengan 5 perlakuan. Sapi potong yang digunakan sebanyak 15 ekor yang dibagi dalam 5 perlakuan dan diulang 3 kali, setiap ulangan berjumlah 3 ekor. Perlakuan tersebut yaitu P0 tanpa pemberian limbah tempe, P1 pemberian limbah tempe sebanyak 10%, P2 pemberian limbah tempe sebanyak 15%, P3 pemberian limbah tempe sebanyak 20% dan P4 pemberian limbah tempe sebanyak 30%. Variabel yang diamati meliputi konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan, *Feed cost per gain* dan IOFC. Data dianalisa dengan analisis variansi, bila terdapat perbedaan yang nyata antara perlakuan maka diuji lanjut dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Rerata nilai konsumsi pakan P0: 4,51; P1 : 5,74; P2 : 8,1; P3 : 15,07; P4 : 16,66; kg/ekor/hari. Rerata nilai penambahan bobot badan P0: 0,74; P1 : 0,75; P2 : 0,92; P3 : 0,88; P4 : 0,9; kg/ekor/hari. Rerata nilai konversi pakan P0: 6,39; P1 : 11,2; P2 : 11,1; P3 : 18,38; P4 : 19,05; Rerata nilai *Feed cost per gain* P0: Rp. 47.502; P1 : Rp. 46.740,06; P2 : Rp. 40.574,44; P3 : Rp. 43.830,59; P4 : Rp. 32.598,85; Rerata nilai IOFC P0: Rp. 17.977.000; P1 : Rp. 17.813.333; P2 : Rp. 22.723.200; P3 : Rp. 22.696.400; P4 : Rp. 23.485.333. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh penggunaan limbah tempe terhadap kinerja sapi potong berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi pakan. Sedangkan penambahan berat badan, konversi pakan, *Feed cost per gain* dan IOFC berbeda tidak nyata ($P < 0,05$). Disimpulkan bahwa penambahan limbah tempe 30% meningkatkan kinerja sapi potong dan dapat menggantikan konsentrat sebagai bahan pakan utama.

Kata Kunci : Sapi Potong, Limbah Tempe, Kinerja

*) Intisari Skripsi Sarjana Peternakan, Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2022.

THE EFFECT OF TEMPEH WASTE USING ON THE PERFORMANCE OF BEEF CATTLE

AKHMAD DZAKY

NIM. 18021010

ABSTRACT *)

This study aims to determine the effect of tempeh waste on the performance of beef cattle. The research used was a completely randomized design with 5 treatments. Beef cattle used were 15 heads which were divided into 5 treatments and repeated 3 times, each replication was 3 cows. The treatments were P0 without giving tempeh waste, P1 giving tempeh waste as much as 10%, P2 giving tempeh waste as much as 15%, P3 giving tempeh waste as much as 20% and P4 giving tempeh waste as much as 30%. The observed variables included feed consumption, body weight gain, feed conversion, feed cost per gain and IOFC. Data analysis with analysis of variance, if there is a significant difference between the treatments then tested further with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Mean value of feed consumption P0: 4.51; P1 : 5.74; P2 : 8.1; P3 : 15.07; P4 : 16.66; kg/head/day. Mean body weight gain P0: 0,74; P1 : 0,75; P2 : 0,92; P3 : 0,88; P4 : 0,9; kg/head/day. The mean value of feed consumption P0: 6,39; P1 : 11,2; P2 : 11,1; P3 : 18,38; P4 : 19,05; Average value of *Feed cost per gain* P0: Rp. 47,502; P1 : Rp. 46,740.06; P2 : Rp. 40,574.44; P3 : Rp. 43,830.59; P4 : Rp. 32,598.85; Average IOFC P0 value: Rp. 17,977,000; P1 : Rp. 17,813,333; P2 : Rp. 22,723,200; P3 : Rp. 22,696,400; P4 : Rp. 23,485,333. The results showed that the effect of tempeh waste on the performance of beef cattle was significantly different ($P < 0.05$) on feed consumption. Meanwhile, weight gain, feed conversion, feed cost per gain and IOFC were not significantly different ($P < 0.05$). It was concluded that the addition of 30% tempeh waste pulp improved the performance of beef cattle and could increase concentrate as the main feed ingredient.

Keywords : Beef Cattle, Tempeh Waste, Performance

*) Abstract of Thesis Animal Husbandry Degree, Animal Husbandry Study Program, Faculty of Agroindustry, University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2022