

**PENGARUH BOBOT BADAN AWAL TERHADAP PERTAMBAHAN
BOBOT BADAN HARIAN DAN EFISIENSI PAKAN
DOMBA LOKAL PENGGEMUKAN**

Dzikri Almatlubi

ABSTRAK

Penelitian mengenai Pengaruh Bobot Badan Awal Terhadap Pertambahan Bobot Badan Harian dan Efisiensi Pakan Domba Lokal Penggemukan telah dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret-Juni 2023 di Kandang Domba Santika Farm, yang bertempat di Desa Cilembu, Kabupaten Sumedang. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah dapat mengetahui adakah pengaruh antara bobot badan awal terhadap kenaikan pertambahan bobot badan harian dan efisiensi pakan serta dapat mengetahui rentang rataan bobot badan terbaik yang menghasilkan pertambahan bobot badan harian dan efisiensi pakan yang optimum. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimental berdasarkan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan tiga perlakuan dan enam ulangan. Pengolahan data menggunakan Analisis Sidik Ragam dilanjut dengan uji Jarak Berganda Duncan pada nilai yang berbeda nyata yaitu pertambahan bobot badan harian sedangkan nilai efisiensi pakan tidak berbeda nyata sehingga tidak dilakukan uji lanjut. Rata-rata pertambahan bobot badan harian pada bobot badan awal 27-30 kilogram (P3) sebesar 157 gram, 23-26 kilogram (P2) sebesar 133 gram dan 18-22 kilogram sebesar 130 gram. Efisiensi pakan bobot badan awal 18-22 kilogram (P1) sebesar 15,3%, 27-30 kilogram (P3) sebesar 13,2%, 23-26 kilogram (P3) sebesar 12,1%. Kesimpulan pada penelitian ini yaitu bobot badan awal 27-30 kilogram memiliki pertambahan bobot badan harian yang paling baik.

Kata Kunci: Bobot Badan Awal, Efisiensi pakan.

**THE EFFECT OF INITIAL BODY WEIGHT ON DAILY
GAIN AND FEED EFFICIENCY OF
FATTENING LOCAL LAMBS**

Dzikri Almatlubi

ABSTRACT

The research on The Effect of Initial Body Weight on Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency of Fattening Local Lambs has been conducted from March to June 2023 at Santika Farm, located in Cilembu Village, Sumedang Regency. The objective of this study was to determine whether there is a correlation between initial body weight on daily gain and feed efficiency, as well as to identify the optimal range of average body weight that results in the best daily gain and feed efficiency. The research method used was an experimental approach based on a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with three treatments and six replications. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (Anova) followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test for significant differences in daily gain, while feed efficiency showed no significant difference, so no further tests were conducted. The average daily gain for initial body weight of 27-30 kilograms (P3) was 157 grams, 23-26 kilograms (P2) was 133 grams, and 18-22 kilograms was 130 grams. The feed efficiency for initial body weight of 18-22 kilograms (P1) was 15.3%, 27-30 kilograms (P3) was 13.2%, and 23-26 kilograms (P3) was 12.1%. The conclusion of this study is that the initial body weight of 27-30 kilograms has the best daily gain.

Keywords: Initial body weight, feed efficiency.