

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN SUPLEMEN TERHADAP KONSUMSI,  
KECERNAAN, DAN EFISIENSI PRODUKSI SUSU SAPI PERAH  
LAKTASI DI KELOMPOK TERNAK TUNAS MEKAR  
KSU TANDANGSARI**

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**ABSTRAK**

Pakan Suplemen merupakan bahan pakan tambahan yang mengandung zat-zat nutrisi mikro yang ditambahkan ke dalam ransum. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan suplemen dalam ransum lengkap terhadap konsumsi, pencernaan, dan efisiensi produksi susu sapi perah laktasi di Kelompok Ternak Tunas Mekar KSU Tandangsari. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 10 minggu pada bulan April – Juni 2023 dengan menggunakan 16 ekor sapi laktasi periode laktasi 2 dan 3, dengan kriteria bulan laktasi ke-1, 2, 3, 4, dan ke-5. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL). Perlakuan terdiri atas P0: 70% jerami padi + 30% konsentrat (100% konsentrat), P1: 70% jerami padi + 30% konsentrat (97% konsentrat + 3% protein by-pass), P2: 70% jerami padi + 30% konsentrat (95% konsentrat + 3% protein by-pass + 2% asam lemak essensial by-pass), dan P3: 70% jerami padi + 30% konsentrat (90,7% konsentrat + 3% protein by-pass + 2% asam lemak essensial by-pass + 4,3% mineral organik). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan berpengaruh terhadap konsumsi bahan kering dan konsumsi bahan organik, tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap pencernaan bahan kering, pencernaan bahan organik, dan efisiensi produksi susu.

**Kata Kunci :** *Efisiensi Produksi Susu, Pencernaan, Konsumsi, Pakan Suplemen, Sapi Perah Laktasi*

**EFFECT OF FEED SUPPLEMENT ON CONSUMPTION, DIGESTIBILITY  
AND EFFICIENCY OF MILK PRODUCTION IN LACTATING DAIRY  
CATTLE AT TUNAS MEKAR LIVESTOCK GROUP  
KSU TANDANG SARI**

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**ABSTRACT**

Feed Supplement is an additional feed ingredient that contains micronutrients that is added to the ration. This research aims to determine the effect of supplementation in a complete ration on consumption, digestibility and milk production efficiency of lactating dairy cows in the Livestock Group, Tunas Mekar KSU Tangsari. This research was conducted for 10 weeks in April - June using 16 heads dairy cows in 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> lactation, with lactation criteria of 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> month. This study used an experimental method with a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The treatments were P0: 70% rice straw + 30% concentrate (100% concentrate), P1: 70% rice straw + 30% concentrate (97% concentrate + 3% by-pass protein), P2: 70% rice straw + 30% concentrate (95% concentrate + 3% by-pass protein + 2% essential fatty acids), and P3: 70% rice straw + 30% concentrate (95% concentrate + 3% by-pass protein + 2% essential fatty acids by-pass). essential fatty acids), and P3: 70% rice straw + 30% concentrate (90.7% concentrate + 3% by-pass protein + 2% by-pass essential fatty acids + 4.3% organic minerals). The results showed that the treatments significantly affected dry matter intake and organic matter intake, but did not significantly affect dry matter digestibility, organic matter digestibility, and milk production efficiency.

**Keywords :** *Digestibility, Feed Supplement, Lactating Dairy Cow, Matter Intake, Milk Production Efficiency*