CRUDE FIBER DIGESTIBILITY VALUE OF COMPLETE FEED IN THE JAVANESE FAT TAIRED SHEEP

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the research was to determine the different levels of complete feeds on the digestibility value of crude fiber in the Javanese fat tailed sheep. The research used on three Javanese fat tailed sheep average 2 years old and weight 17-24 kg as experimental animals by method of in vivo. The experimental that’s used was the complete randomized design with one treatment as seven replications. The treatments were D0 as control feed, D1 and D2 as complete feeds, and the replications were the number of days of feces collections. The feed and feces samples were analyzed by Proximate Analysis method to obtain their crude fiber percentages. The data were analyzed by Analysis of Variant (Anova) and the mean differences among treatments were tested by Duncan’s Multiple Ranges Test. The software was used to analyze the data was Statistical Product and Solution Service 17 (SPSS 17). The results of this research showed that complete feeds had different levels of crude fiber digestibility values (p<0.05). Treatment D0 (57,92%), D1 (66,90%) and D2 (73,14%) were differences significantly (p<0.05) on the digestibility crude fiber by the method of in vivo. The feed with the highest digestibility value of crude fiber was complete feed D2 and the lowest was control feed D0.

Key words: crude fiber, digestibility value, complete feed, Javanese fat tailed sheep