

Rachmasari, Arnanda Padang, 2020. **Pengaruh Pemberian Susu Pengganti Terhadap Peningkatan Berat Badan Harian Cempe Lepas Sapih Di Edufarm Kambing Burja Desa Jatijejer Kecamatan Trawas Kabupaten Mojokerto.** Tugas Akhir ini dibawah bimbingan Dr. M. Gandul Atik Yuliani, drh., M.Kes., Departemen Ilmu Kedokteran Dasar, Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

A B S T R A K

Latar Belakang: Faktor kualitas daging kambing, terutama kaitannya dengan isu kesehatan dan gizi, memiliki keunggulan komparatif dibandingkan daging asal ternak lain, yang belum banyak disosialisasikan kepada masyarakat. Kambing *Boer* adalah salah satu jenis kambing unggul penghasil daging berkualitas tinggi yang didatangkan ke Indonesia. Berat sapih kambing *Boer* umur 120 hari dapat mencapai 29 kg, berat lahir kambing *Boer* mencapai 3,9 – 4,0 kg, dan rata-rata laju pertambahan berat badan harian berkisar antara 0,02 – 0,04 kg. Laju pertumbuhan periode lepas sapih, walaupun dengan status nutrisi yang maksimal akan mengalami perlambatan jika dibandingkan pertumbuhan masa prasapih. Edufarm Kambing Burja memberikan pakan tambahan untuk mengoptimalkan peningkatan berat badan cempe lepas sapih berupa susu pengganti. **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui manfaat kandungan nutrisi susu pengganti dan mengetahui pengaruh dari pemberian susu pengganti terhadap peningkatan berat badan cempe lepas sapih. **Metode:** Membagi dua kelompok pengamatan yaitu dengan pemberian susu pengganti dan tanpa pemberian susu pengganti kemudian menimbang berat badan secara berkala selama satu bulan lalu melihat perbandingannya. **Kesimpulan:** Hasil peningkatan berat badan harian cempe lepas sapih yang diberikan susu pengganti tidak berbeda dengan yang tidak diberikan susu pengganti, hal ini disebabkan kandungan nutrisi susu pengganti yang tidak mendukung dalam meningkatkan berat badan cempe lepas sapih. Kandungan nutrisi susu dipengaruhi oleh formulasi dan jenis bahan penyusun susu pengganti.

Kata kunci : Susu Pengganti, Peningkatan Berat Badan Harian, Cempe Lepas Sapih.

Rachmasari, Arnanda Padang, 2020. **The Effect of Giving Milk Replacer Against Daily Weight Gain of Post Weaning Goats in Edufarm Burja Goat, Trawas Sub-District, District of Mojokerto.** This Final Project was under the guidance of Dr. M. Gandul Atik Yuliani, drh., M.Kes., Basic Medical Science Departmen, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University, Surabaya.

A B S T R A C T

Backgorund : Goat meat quality factors, especially health and nutrition issues have a comparative advantage compared to meat from other livestock which have not been widely socialized to the public. *Boer* Goats are one of the superior types of high-quality meat-producing goats imported into indonesia. The weaning weight of 120 days *Boer* Goat can reaches 29 kg, the birth weight of *Boer* Goat reaches 3,9 – 4,0 kg, and the average daily weight gain ranges from 0,02 – 0,04 kg. The growth rate of post weaning period, even with a maximum nutritional status, will slow down when compared to the growth of before weaning period. Edufarm Burja Goat provides additional feed to optimize the improvement daily weight gain of post weaning goats containing Milk Replacer. **Purpose :** To determine the nutritional benefits of Milk Replacer containing and the effect of Milk Replacer against daily weight gain of post weaning goats. **Method :** Divide the two groups with giving Milk Replacer and without giving Milk Replacer then measure weight for a month and compare it. **Conclusion :** The results of the daily weight gain of post weaning goats with given Milk Replacer were not different with of post weaning goats without given Milk Replacer, this is related to the provision of Milk Replacer nutrition that does not support in increasing the weight of post weaning goats. The nutritional content of Milk Replacer is influenced by the formulation and type of Milk Replacer ingredients.

Keywords : Milk Replacer, Daily Weight Gain, Post Weaning Goats.