EVALUASI KECUKUPAN PAKAN SAPI POTONG DI KABUPATEN MAGELANG

(*Evaluation Of The Adequacy Of Cattle FeedIn Magelang District)*

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted in five districts in Magelang, the District Dukun, Sawangan, Grabag, Pakis and Candimulyo, since August 2012 until November 2012. The purpose of this study was to determine and evaluate the adequacy of feed for beef cattle in the district of Magelang.

The material used in this research include: farmers as respondents, questionnaires, stationery, calculators, forage samples and concentrate feed samples. The methods used were: sampling methods, methods of implementation (data collection), and data analysis methods. Sampling method was purposive random sampling. Selection and determination of five districts as research done by purposive criteria are districts with populations of beef cattle with the highest order in Magelang District, and the second was taken from each sub-village. Furthermore, from each of the 11 villages were chosen at random respondents. Observed variables in the study include: 1. Amount of forage feeding, 2. Amount of concentrate feeding, 3. Dried material sufficiency (DM) and 4. Adequacy of Crude Protein (CP). Data analysis method used is descriptive comparative method.

The results were that the average amount of feeding forage for beef cattle in the wet season and the dry season is sufficient for cattle, respectively as 34.66 kg/AU and 32.59 kg/AU or already meet the standards of giving as much as 10% of body weight. Amount of concentrate feeding on average in the wet season and dry season, respectively 1.82 kg/AU and 1.83 kg/AU. Amount of concentrate feeding is still not sufficient for cattle, which is still below the standard 1% of body weight. Average delivery dry matter (DM) of feed in the wet season and dry season respectively by 9.57 kg/AU and 9.82 kg/AU or to meet the standard requirements of dry matter as much as 3-4% of their body weight. Average crude protein delivery (CP) of feed obtained from forage and concentrate feed in the wet season at 0.698 kg/AU and in the dry season at 0.640 kg/AU, giving beef cattle feed crude protein is lacking or insufficient.

The conclusion of the study was the feed of beef cattle in the District of Magelang, in terms of the adequacy of the dry matter (DM) is sufficient, while the adequacy of crude protein (CP) is not sufficient for beef cattle (not to conform to the nutritional needs of beef cattle).

Keywords: Feed Adequacy, Beef Cattle

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