

Consumption Value and Goat Livestock Weight Gain through Taiwanese Grass Feeding Using Morinda Bio-Activator Liquid Fertilizer

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Keywords: liquid organic fertilizer, Taiwan grass, forage, concentrate

Abstract. Concentrate is required to be added for forage feeding in order to meet nutritional needs and also to increase the productivity of goat livestock. This study was done gradually and continuously, starting from the making of liquid organic fertilizer with the addition of Morinda fruit bio-activator that used to cultivate Taiwan grass. Furthermore, the Taiwan grass is combined with concentrate to be given to goats every day at different treatment level. During the cultivation process, consumption and weight gain value are generated in goats. It can be concluded that the value of consumption and weight gain are not significant statistically. However, the best weight gain is obtained in K3 treatment with a value of 0.29 kg/day and it is also in line with the value of feed consumption in K3. Taiwan grass as initial feed and concentrate as additional feed in balancing level so that it can fulfill nutritional needs of goat livestock.

Introduction

The development of ruminant food industry must be supported by the availability of food sources, good quality, quantity and continuity throughout the year. Grass plant is one of forage feed source needed by ruminants (Hendarto and Suwarno, 2013), in addition the productivity is highly influenced by forage availability as a source of animal feed.

Woof is the important factor in animal husbandry sector. Giving woof with adequate nutrition to goat is hopefully able to improve productivity of goat. In Parepare, generally, goat breeders still use traditional way. They tend to feed to the goat malnourished woof. Therefore, expected productivity of goat is still low. Thus, the problem is how to improve the quality and quantity of goat production.

The woof is a very important factor in animal husbandry sector. Feeding with adequate nutrition to goats, is expected to increase the productivity of goats. In general, goat breeders, especially in the city of Pare Pare are still traditional. Feed given still sober and even still lacking nutrients. So the value of the desired productivity is still very difficult to achieve. For that, you need to do how to increase the value of forage productivity of both quality and quantity.

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A way that can be done to improve forage productivity is fertilization, because fertilizer as a nutrient that must be given to plants, to grow and to reproduce well. Hasan, Budiman, Rasyid, and Sudarsono (2015) suggest that plant really needs a nutrient that has to balance so that can give maximal product and biomass and also susceptible to disease for the plant.

Fertilization can be done in 2 (two) ways, namely by using chemical fertilizers (inorganic) and organic. The chemical fertilizers in increasing forage production is undoubted. However, in recent years, serious concern has arisen about long-term adverse effects of continuous and