

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN DEDAK PADI TERHADAP KADAR PROTEIN KASAR DAN LEMAK KASAR PADA SILASE DAUN GAMAL (*Gliricidia sepium*)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh serta menentukan level terbaik penambahan dedak padi terhadap kadar protein kasar dan lemak kasar silase daun gamal. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2025— Januari 2026 di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan, yaitu P0 (gamal tanpa pemberian dedak padi), P1 (gamal + 5% dedak padi), P2 (gamal + 10% dedak padi), dan P3 (gamal + 15% dedak padi). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of variance* (Anova) dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan dedak padi pada berbagai level memberikan pengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap kadar protein kasar dan lemak kasar silase daun gamal. Berdasarkan hasil uji lanjut BNT, perlakuan P0 memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap kadar protein kasar (24,54%), sedangkan perlakuan P3 memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap kadar lemak kasar (13,35%).

Kata Kunci : Dedak padi, protein kasar, lemak kasar, silase daun gamal

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF RICE BRAN ADDITION ON CRUDE PROTEIN AND CRUDE FAT CONTENT OF GLIRICIDIA LEAF SILAGE (*Gliricidia sepium*)

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This study aimed to determine the effect and the best level of rice bran addition on crude protein and crude fat content of *Gliricidia* leaf silage. The research was conducted from December 2025 to January 2026 at the Laboratory of Animal Nutrition and Feed Science, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with four treatments and four replications, namely P0 (*Gliricidia* leaves without rice bran addition), P1 (*Gliricidia* leaves + 5% rice bran), P2 (*Gliricidia* leaves + 10% rice bran), and P3 (*Gliricidia* leaves + 15% rice bran). The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of variance (Anova) and continued with the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test. The results showed that the addition of rice bran at different levels had a highly significant effect ($P < 0,01$) on the crude protein and crude fat content of gamal leaf silage. Based on the LSD test results, treatment P0 showed the best result for crude protein content (24.54%), while treatment P3 showed the best result for crude fat content (13.35%).

Keywords: Rice bran, crude protein, crude fat, gamal leaf silage