ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN DEDAK PADI TERHADAP KADAR SERAT KASAR DAN BETN SILASE DAUN GAMAL (*Gliricidia sepium*)

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian dedak padi terhadap kadar serat kasar dan Bahan Ekstrak Tanpa Nitrogen (BETN) silase daun gamal. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Desember 2025 – Januari 2026 di Jurusan Peternakan, Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri atas 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P0 : gamal tanpa pemberian dedak padi, P1 : gamal + dedak padi 5%, P2 : gamal + dedak padi 10%, dan P3 : gamal + dedak padi 15%. Peubah yang diamati meliputi kadar serat kasar dan BETN. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of variance* (Anova) dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan dedak padi berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P<0,01$) terhadap kadar serat kasar dan berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap BETN. Rata-rata serat kasar menurun dari 25,89% (P0) menjadi 16,96% (P3), sedangkan BETN meningkat dari 31,58% (P0) menjadi 35,66% (P3). Berdasarkan uji BNT, perlakuan terbaik terdapat pada P3 dengan penambahan dedak padi 15 % yang menghasilkan BETN tertinggi (35,66 %), dan kadar serat kasar terendah (16,96 %).

Kata Kunci : BETN, Dedak Padi ,Serat Kasar, Silase Daun Gamal.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF RICE BRAN ADDITION ON THE CRUDE FIBER AND NITROGEN-FREE EXTRACT CONTENT OF GLIRICIDIA LEAF SILAGE (*Gliricidia sepium*)

By

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This study aimed to determine the effect of rice bran addition on crude fiber and Non Nitrogen Extract (NNE) of Gliricidia leaf silage. The research was conducted from December 2025 to January 2026 at the Department of Animal Husbandry and the Laboratory of Animal Nutrition and Feed Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. A Completely Randomized Design (CRD) was applied with four treatments and four replications: P0 (Gliricidia), P1 (Gliricidia + 5% rice bran), P2 (Gliricidia + 10% rice bran), and P3 (Gliricidia + 15% rice bran). Data were analyzed using Analysis of variance (Anova) followed by the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test. The results showed that rice bran addition had a highly significant effect ($P<0.01$) on crude fiber and had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on NNE. The average crude fiber decreased from 25.89% (P0) to 16.96% (P3), while NNE increased from 31.81% (P0) to 35.66% (P3). the best treatment was P3 15% rice bran supplementation, which produced the highest NNE (35,66 %), and the lowest crude fiber content (16,96 %).

Keywords : Non Nitrogen Extract, Rice Bran, Crude Fiber, Gliricidia Leaf Silage.