## ABSTRACT

## EFFECT OF UREA LEVEL ON AMMONIATION OF WASTE PINEAPPLE LEAVES THROUGH CHANGE OF WATER CONTENT, PROTEIN CONTENT AND FAT CONTENT

By

## **RICHARD PAULUS SITUMORANG**

Lampung province has one of the companies which is a food supply of pineapple processed in Indonesia. The potential utilization of the result of waste pineapples leaves, expected to be an alternative feed for cattle ruminansia when forage supplies are limited. However, pineapple leaves in a fresh condition has a lower protein content. Therefore, the pineapple leaves in a fresh condition will be ammoniateed with urea addition at different dosages to increase the protein content. This study aimed to determine the effect of urea and level urea level best through change of water content, protein content and fat content.

This study was held in the Laboratory of Animal Nutrition and Feed, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, Lampung University and pineapple leaves samples obtained from PT. Great Giant Pineapple, Terbanggi Besar, Central Lampung. The treatments using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with four treatments and three replications. The treatments consist of urea addition at a dosage of 0%; 1,5%; 3,0%; and 4,5%. The observation data were analyzed by using variance analysis with significant level of 5% and or 1% and will be followed by the Least Significant Difference test (LSD) if the value of the variance analysis showed the significant result.

The best pineapple leaves in this research is the pineapple leaves with urea addition 3,0% (N2), because it has water contents at least reaching 85,81—85,91%. This case will extend the storage period.

Keywords : ammoniation, pineapple leaves, water content, crude protein content, crude fat content