

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH BERBAGAI MEDIA TUMBUH TERHADAP KANDUNGAN AIR, PROTEIN DAN LEMAK MAGGOT YANG DIHASILKAN SEBAGAI PAKAN

Muhammad Aldi

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai media tumbuh terhadap kandungan air, protein dan lemak maggot sebagai pakan dan mengetahui jenis media tumbuh terbaik yang berpengaruh terhadap kandungan air, protein dan lemak maggot sebagai pakan. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan April 2017 sampai dengan Mei 2017 di Laboratorium Lapang Terpadu, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Analisis proksimat dilakukan di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan perlakuan sebagai berikut R1(ampas tahu), R2 (bungkil kelapa sawit), R3 (limbah ikan), dan R4 (darah ayam). Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan yaitu, Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) terdiri atas 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Peubah pada penelitian ini yaitu, kadar air, protein, dan lemak maggot yang dihasilkan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap kandungan kadar air, tetapi berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P<0,01$) terhadap kandungan lemak dan protein maggot. Media tumbuh maggot yang terbaik pada media darah ayam terhadap kandungan protein kasar dan media limbah ikan terhadap kandungan lemak kasar.

Kata kunci: maggot, media tumbuh, nutrisi maggot

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF VARIOUS PLACES TO GROW TOWARD MOISTURE CONTENT, PROTEIN AND FAT MAGGOT PRODUCED AS FEED

Muhammad Aldi

This research aims to know the influence of various media to grow toward moisture content, protein and fat maggot as feed and knowing the kind of media to grow the best influence on moisture content, protein and fat maggot as feed. This research was conducted in April 2017 until May 2017 in the Laboratory of Airy, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. Proksimat analysis was performed in the Laboratory of Nutrition and Food for Livestock, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of agriculture, University of Lampung. This study uses treatment of various places growing i.e. R1 (tofu waste), R2 (for cake oil palm), R3 (fish waste), and R4 (chicken blood). The experimental design was used, namely a complete Random Design (RAL) consists of four treatments and five replicates. Variables in this study i.e., moisture, protein, and fat maggot generated. Results of the study showed that treatment effect was not real ($P > 0.05$) to moisture content, but very real effect ($P < 0.01$) to the fat and protein content of maggot. The best media to grow maggot found in media of the chicken blood to the protein content and the media to grow of the fat content was fish waste.

Keywords: maggot, media to grow, nutrition maggot