

ABSTRACT

Survey of the Physical Properties and Nutrient Content of Cassava to Different Drying Methods in Two Districts of Lampung Province

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Cassava into industrial waste which is generated in the form of wet tapioca . Utilization of cassava as animal feed , usually first dried . The drying process can be done on the cement floor and on the ground . The differences in the drying potential to provide different quality of nutrients. This study aimed to compare the nutritional composition and physical properties of the drying cassava on the ground and the cement floor , and to know the method of drying on the ground or on a cement floor the better the nutritional composition and physical properties of the onggok. Pelaksanaan research conducted at the Laboratory of Nutrition and Animal Feed Animal Husbandry Department of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung . This study uses data obtained will be analyzed using Student 's t-test at the 5% significance level . The results showed that : (1) there is a significant difference ($P > 0.05$) in ash content , BETN levels ; (2) there is no significant difference ($P < 0.05$) in moisture content , protein content , fat content , and crude fiber ;

Key words: cassava, nutrient content, organoleptic