

ABSTRAK

THE CONTENT OF CRUDE PROTEIN AND CRUDE FIBER ON THREE TYPES OF GRASS PLANTED UNDER THE PALM OIL SHADE AND WITHOUT SHADE

By

Desi Savitri

This research aim to determined the effect of palm oil shade and type of grass on crude protein and crude fiber content. This research was done on January --June 2018 in Tanjung Agung Area, Katibung District, Kalianda, South Lampung and in nutrition and animal feed laboratory, Agriculture Faculty, Lampung University. This research used Completely Randomized Design with split plot design method. Treatments implemented in this research were (1) shading, consist of two levels: N0 (without shade) and N1 (palm oil shade) and (2) plant species, consist of three variations: A1 (elephant grass), A2 (setaria grass), and A3 (dwarf elephant grass). Each experimental unit was a plot of land consist on 2,40 x 2,25 m². The obtained data was analyzed by analysis of variance on 5% and or 1% significant level, then if the result is significantly difference, it was analyzed with Duncan Multiple Range Test. The results showed that there are interaction between shade and type of grass to crude fiber content. Shading has no significant effect ($P>0,05$) on crude protein content but significantly effect ($P<0,05$) on crude fiber content ($26,69 \pm 3,06$). However, planting different grass has not significant effect ($P>0,05$) on crude protein, but significant effect ($P>0,05$) on crude fiber (31,55%). Planting dwarf elephant grass in palm oil shade obtained high crude protein (13,79%) and low crude fiber (24,63%).

Key words : Crude fiber, Crude protein, Grass species, and Shade.

ABSTRAK

KADAR PROTEIN KASAR DAN SERAT KASAR PADA TIGA JENIS RUMPUT YANG DITANAM DI BAWAH NAUNGAN KELAPA SAWIT DAN TANPA NAUNGAN

Oleh

Desi Savitri

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh naungan dan jenis rumput terhadap kadar protein kasar dan kadar serat kasar rumput. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Januari – Juni 2018 di Desa Tanjung Agung Kecamatan Katibung Kalianda, Lampung Selatan dan di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) petak terbagi. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini adalah (1) jenis naungan, yang terdiri dari dua taraf , yaitu N1 (naungan kelapa sawit) dan N0 (tanpa naungan kelapa sawit); dan (2) jenis rumput yang terdiri dari tiga taraf, yaitu A1 (rumput gajah); A2 (rumput setaria); dan A3 (rumput odot). Setiap unit perlakuan percobaan berupa petak lahan berukuran $2,40 \times 2,25 \text{ m}^2$. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5% dan atau 1%, hasil analisis yang berbeda nyata di uji lanjut menggunakan uji lanjut Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat interaksi antara naungan dan jenis rumput terhadap kadar protein kasar rumput. Naungan tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap kadar protein kasar dan berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap kadar serat kasar ($26,69\% \pm 3,06$). Penanaman jenis rumput yang berbeda tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap kadar protein kasar dan berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap kadar serat kasar rumput ($31,55\%$). Penanaman jenis rumput odot di bawah naungan kelapa sawit menghasilkan kadar protein yang tinggi (13,79%) dengan kadar serat kasar yang rendah (24,63%).

Kata kunci : Jenis rumput, Kadar protein kasar, Kadar serat kasar dan Naungan.