

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENGARUH LAMA INKUBASI FERMENTASI DAUN SINGKONG MENGUNAKAN *ASPERGILLUS NIGER* TERHADAP KADAR AIR, BAHAN KERING, DAN BAHAN ORGANIK**

**Oleh**

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah 1) mengetahui pengaruh lama inkubasi fermentasi daun singkong menggunakan *Aspergillus niger* terhadap kadar air, bahan kering, dan bahan organik; 2) mengetahui pengaruh lama inkubasi fermentasi daun singkong yang terbaik terhadap kadar air, bahan kering, dan bahan organik. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 2 Desember 2020 sampai 26 Maret 2021 di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini yaitu daun singkong tanpa fermentasi (P0), fermentasi daun singkong dengan lama inkubasi selama 2 hari (P1), fermentasi daun singkong dengan lama inkubasi selama 4 hari (P2), fermentasi daun singkong dengan lama inkubasi selama 6 hari (P3). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan lama inkubasi tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap kadar air, bahan kering, dan bahan organik.

Kata kunci : daun singkong, fermentasi, kadar air, bahan kering, bahan organik.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECT OF INCUBATION TIME OF CASSAVA LEAF FERMENTATION USING *ASPERGILLUS NIGER* ON MOISTURE CONTENT, DRY MATTER, AND ORGANIC MATTER**

by

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The purpose of this research was 1) knowing the effect of incubation time of fermented cassava leaves using *Aspergillus niger* on water content, dry matter, and organic matter; 2) knowing the effect of the best incubation period of cassava leaf fermentation on water content, dry matter, and organic matter. This research was conducted on 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2020 until 26<sup>th</sup> of March 2021 at the Animal Nutrition and Food Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments in this study were cassava leaves without fermentation (P0), fermented cassava leaves with an incubation period of 2 days (P1), fermented cassava leaves with an incubation period of 4 days (P2), fermented cassava leaves with an incubation period of 6 days (P3). The results showed that the incubation time treatment had no significant effect ( $P > 0,05$ ) on the moisture content, dry matter, and organic matter.

Keywords : cassava leaves, fermentation, moisture content, dry matter, organic matter.