

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN KUALITAS KIMIA DAGING SAPI *BRAHMAN CROSS* DARI *FEEDLOT* DAN PETERNAKAN RAKYAT DI WILAYAH LAMPUNG

Oleh

Deva Cahyasari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas kimia (kadar air, kadar lemak, dan kadar protein) daging sapi BX yang berasal dari *feedlot* dan peternakan rakyat yang ada di wilayah Lampung. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada November--Desember 2021 di Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH) dan Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Metode penelitian yang dilaksanakan pada penelitian ini yaitu survei. Sampel daging berasal dari 12 ekor sapi yang diambil dari RPH yang sudah bekerjasama dengan *feedlot* dan belantik sapi. Peubah yang diamati dalam penelitian ini adalah kadar air, kadar lemak, dan kadar protein. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini terdiri atas data primer. Data Primer diperoleh dari pengamatan dan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil kadar air terbaik yaitu dengan kadar air terendah berasal dari peternakan rakyat yang berkisar antara 74,13--76,39%, kadar protein terbaik yaitu dengan kadar protein tertinggi berasal dari *feedlot* yang berkisar antara 16,44--18,54%, dan kadar lemak dari sampel dengan penghilangan lemak bagian luar daging tidak ada perbedaan antara *feedlot* dengan peternakan rakyat yang berkisar antara 2,32--2,56%.

Kata Kunci: *Feedlot*, Kualitas Kimia, Peternakan Rakyat, Sapi BX.

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF THE CHEMICAL QUALITY OF BRAHMAN CROSS BEEF FROM FEEDLOTTERS AND PEOPLE'S FARMS IN LAMPUNG REGION

By

Deva Cahyasari

This study aims to determine the chemical quality (water content, fat content, and protein content) of BX beef originating from feedloters and people's farms in Lampung Region. This research was carried out in November--December 2021 at the Slaughterhouse (RPH) and Animal Nutrition and Feeding Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The research method carried out in this study is a survey. The meat samples came from 12 cattles taken from the RPH that has collaborated with feedloters and cattles broker. The variables observed in this study were water content, fat content, and protein content. The data used in this study consisted of primary data. Primary data obtained from observations and analyzed descriptively. The best results are those with the lowest water content from people's farms which ranges from 74,13--76,39%, the best protein content is the highest protein content from feedloter which ranges from 16,44--18,54%, and the fat content of the sample by removing the outer fat of the meat there was no difference between feedloters and people's farms ranges from 2,32--2,56%.

Keywords: BX Cattle, Chemical Quality, Feedloters, People's Farms.