

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN AMONIASI TONGKOL JAGUNG TERHADAP KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING DAN KECEERNAAN BAHAN ORGANIK SAPI BRAHMAN CROSS DI KPT MAJU SEJAHTERA

Oleh

Dandi Oherman Girsang

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perlakuan amoniasi tongkol jagung terhadap pencernaan bahan kering dan bahan organik pada sapi Brahman Cross. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari September--Desember 2021 yang berlokasi di KPT Maju Sejahtera, Desa Wawasan, Kecamatan Tanjung Sari, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Analisis bahan pakan dan feses dilakukan di Laboratorium nutrisi dan makanan ternak Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 3 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan dalam penelitian yaitu: P0: 80 % pakan basal + 20 % tongkol jagung P1: 80 % pakan basal + 20 % tongkol jagung teramoniasi (2,5% urea) P2: 80 % pakan basal + 20 % tongkol jagung teramoniasi (5% urea). Jumlah sapi pada penelitian ini sebanyak sembilan ekor Brahman Cross. Ransum perlakuan dan ulangan ditentukan secara acak dan dicobakan pada sapi secara acak juga. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis varian (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) dengan taraf 0,05. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan P1 (Amoniasi tongkol jagung 2,5%) dan P2 (Amoniasi tongkol jagung 5%) berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap pencernaan bahan kering dan pencernaan bahan organik ransum pada Brahman Cross.

Kata Kunci: Amoniasi, Brahman Cross, Kecernaan, Tongkol Jagung

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF CORN COB AMMONIATION ON THE DRY MATERIALS AND ORGANIC MATERIAL DIGESTIBILITY OF BRAHMAN CROSS IN KPT MAJU SEJAHTERA

By

Dandi Oherman Girsang

This study aims to determine the effect of corncob ammonia treatment on dry matter and organic matter digestibility in Brahman Cross cattle. The research was carried out from September--December 2021, which was located at KPT Maju Sejahtera, Wawasan Village, Tanjung Sari District, South Lampung Regency. Analysis of feed and faeces was carried out at the Laboratory of Nutrition and Animal Feed, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a Randomized Block Design (RBD) with 3 treatments and 3 replications. The treatments in the study were: P0: 80 % basal feed + 20 % corn cobs P1: 80 % basal feed + 20 % ammoniated corn cobs (2.5% urea) P2: 80 % basal feed + 20% ammoniated corn cobs (5% urea). The number of cows in this study were nine Brahman Cross. The treatment and replication ratios were determined randomly and tested on cows at random as well. The data obtained were analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) and continued with the Least Significant Difference test (LSD) with a level of 0,05. The results showed that treatment P1 (corncob ammonia 2.5%) and P2 (corncob ammonia 5%) had a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on dry matter digestibility and organic matter digestibility of rations in Brahman Cross.

Keywords: Ammonia, Brahman Cross, Digestibility, Corn Cob