

ABSTRAK

SUBSTITUSI SILASE DAUN SINGKONG DENGAN RUMPUT PAKCHONG (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv Thailand) TERHADAP KADAR PROTEIN DAN LAKTOSA SUSU KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWAH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh substitusi silase daun Singkong dengan rumput Pakchong (*Pennisetum Purpureum* cv Thailand) pada ransum terhadap kadar protein dan laktosa susu kambing Peranakan Etawah dan mengetahui proporsi substitusi silase daun singkong dengan rumput Pakchong (*Pennisetum Purpureum* cv Thailand) yang terbaik pada ransum terhadap kadar protein dan laktosa susu kambing Peranakan Etawah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Februari--Maret 2022. Lokasi penelitian ini dilakukan di Asyifa Farm, Kelurahan Yosomulyo, Kecamatan Metro Pusat, Kota Metro. Analisis susu kambing dilakukan di Laboratorium Poduksi Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan tiga perlakuan dan tiga kelompok sebagai ulangan, sehingga terdapat sembilan satuan percobaan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P1: 30% silase daun Singkong + 70% konsentrat, P2: 15% silase daun Singkong + 15% silase rumput Pakchong + 70% konsentrat dan P3: 30% silase rumput Pakchong + 70% konsentrat. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam dengan taraf 5% dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa perlakuan ransum P1, P2 dan P3 tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap kadar protein dan laktosa susu kambing Peranakan Etawah. Rata-rata kadar protein dan laktosa pada penelitian ini yaitu 3,409--4,627% dan 3,217--3,425%.

Kata kunci: Daun Singkong, Kambing Peranakan Etawah, Laktosa, Protein, Rumput Pakchong, Susu kambing.

ABSTRACT

SUBSTITUTION OF CASSAVA LEAVES SILAGE WITH PAKCHONG GRASS (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv Thailand) ON THE PROTEIN LEVELS AND LACTOSE OF CROSSBRED ETAWAH GOAT MILK

By

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This research aimed to find out the effect of the substitution of cassava leaves silage with Pakchong grass silage (*Pennisetum Purpureum* cv Thailand) in rations on the protein levels and lactose levels of Crossbreed Etawah goat milk and to find out which one shows the best proportion from the substitution of cassava leaves silage with Pakchong grass silage (*Pennisetum Purpureum* cv Thailand) in rations on the protein levels and lactose levels of Crossbreed Etawah goat milk. This research was conducted in February--March, 2022. The research location was Asyifa Farm, Yosomulyo Village, Center Metro District, Metro City. Goat milk analysis was conducted in Livestock Production Laboratory, Animal Husbandry Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Lampung University. Experimental design used in this research was Group Randomized Trials (GRTs) with three treatments and three groups as repetition. The treatments that given were P1: 30% cassava leaves silage + 70% concentrate, P2: 15% cassava leaves silage + 15% Pakchong grass silage + 70% concentrate, and P3: 30% Pakchong grass silage + 70% concentrate. Observation data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with 5 % levels and continued with Duncan test. The result from this research found that rations treatments P1, P2, and P3 had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on the protein levels and lactose levels of Crossbreed Etawah goat milk. This research's average protein and lactose level are 3,409--4,627% and 3,217--3,425%, respectively.

Keywords: Cassava Leaves, Crossbreed Etawah Goat, Goat Milk, Lactose, Pakchong Grass, Protein