

ABSTRAK

SUBSTITUSI SILASE DAUN SINGKONG DENGAN SILASE RUMPUT PAKCHONG (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Thailand) TERHADAP KADAR LEMAK, BERAT JENIS, DAN BAHAN KERING TANPA LEMAK SUSU KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWAH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh substitusi silase daun singkong dengan silase rumput Pakchong (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Thailand) terhadap kadar lemak, berat jenis, dan bahan kering tanpa lemak susu kambing Peranakan Etawah, dan mengetahui substitusi silase daun singkong dengan silase rumput Pakchong (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Thailand) yang terbaik pada ransum terhadap kadar lemak, berat jenis, dan bahan kering tanpa lemak susu kambing Peranakan Etawah. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Februari—Maret 2022 bertempat di Asyifa Farm, Kelurahan Yosomulyo, Kecamatan Metro Pusat, Kota Metro, Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 3 kelompok sehingga terdapat 9 satuan percobaan. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P1 (70% konsentrat + 30% silase daun singkong); P2 (70% konsentrat + 15% silase daun singkong + 15% silase rumput Pakchong); dan P3 (70% konsentrat + 30% silase rumput Pakchong). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5% dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan. Hasil analisis sidik ragam menunjukkan bahwa substitusi silase daun singkong dengan silase rumput Pakchong tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap kadar lemak, berat jenis, dan bahan kering tanpa lemak susu kambing PE. Rata-rata kadar lemak, berat jenis, dan bahan kering tanpa lemak susu kambing PE pada penelitian ini yaitu 6,21—6,65%; 1,0296—1,0303g/mL; dan 7,37—7,69%.

Kata kunci: Bahan kering tanpa lemak, Berat jenis, Kadar lemak, Kambing peranakan Etawah, Rumput Pakchong.

ABSTRACT

SUBSTITUTION OF CASSAVA LEAF SILAGE WITH PAKCHONG GRASS SILAGE (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Thailand) OF FAT LEVELS, DENSITY, AND SOLID NON FAT IN ETAWAH CROSSBREED GOAT MILK

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This study aims to determine the effect of substitution of cassava leaf silage with Pakchong grass silage (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Thailand) on fat levels, density, and solid non fat Etawah crossbreed goat milk and determine the best substitution of cassava leaf silage with Pakchong grass silage (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Thailand) in the ration on fat levels, density, and solid non fat Etawah crossbreed goat milk. This research was conducted in February—March 2022 at *Asyifa Farm*, Yosomulyo Village, Central Metro District, Metro City, Lampung. This study used a Randomized Block Design (RCBD) which consisted of 3 treatments and 3 groups so that there were 9 experimental units. The treatments used were P1 (70% concentrate + 30% cassava leaf silage); P2 (70% concentrate + 15% cassava leaf silage + 15% Pakchong grass silage); and P3 (70% concentrate + 30% Pakchong grass silage). The data obtained were analyzed for variance at 5% significance levels and continued with Duncan's test. The result showed that substitution of Cassava leaf silage with Pakchong grass silage had no significant effect ($P > 0,05$) on fat levels, density, and solid non fat Etawah crossbreed goat milk. The average of fat levels, density, and solid non fat PE goat milk in this research are 6,21—6,65%; 1,0296—1,0303g/mL; dan 7,37—7,69%.

Keywords: Density, Etawah crossbreed goat, Fat levels, Pakchong grass, Solid non fat.