ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGOLAHAN KIMIA DAN BIOLOGIS PADA KELOBOT JAGUNG TERHADAP KANDUNGAN NDF DAN ADF

Oleh

First Riyatna Rahman

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pengolahan kimia dan biologis serta pengolahan terbaik pada kelobot jagung terhadap kandungan ADF dan NDF. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Januari sampai Maret 2022 bertempat di lahan perkebunan milik petani, kecamatan Tanjung Bintang, Lampung Selatan, dan Laboratorium nutrisi dan teknologi pakan, Jurusan peternakan, Universtas Lampung, serta Laboratorium nutrisi perah, fakultas peternakan, Institut Pertanian Bogor. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan sehingga terdapat 16 satuan percobaan. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P1 (Kontrol), P2 (amoniasi), P3 (fermentasi), dan P4 (amofer). Data yang diperloleh analisis ragam pada taraf nyata 5% dan 1% yang selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan uji lanjut Berganda Duncan. Hasil analisis ragam menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan amoniasi, fermentasi, dan amofer berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap kadar ADF dan NDF. Disimpulkan bahwa perlakuan terbaik untuk menurunkan kadar ADF dan NDF pada kelobot jagung yaitu menggunakan pengolahan amofer dengan hasil kadar ADF 41,36% dan NDF 82,55%.

Kata kunci: Kelobot jagung, NDF, ADF, amofer

ABSTRACT

The Effect of Chemical and Biological Processing on Cornhusk on NDF and ADF Content

By

First Riyatna Rahman

This study aims to determine the effect of chemical and biological processing as well as the best processing of corn husks on the content of ADF and NDF. This research was carried out from January to March 2022 in plantation land owned by farmers, Tanjung Bintang sub-district, South Lampung, and the Laboratory of nutrition and feed technology, Department of Animal Husbandry, University of Lampung, as well as the Laboratory of Dairy Nutrition, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Bogor Agricultural University. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments and 4 replications so that there were 16 experimental units. The treatments used were P1 (control), P2 (ammonia), P3 (fermentation), and P4 (amofer). The data obtained were analysis of variance at 5% and 1% significance levels, which were then analyzed using Duncan's Multiple Further Test. The results of the analysis of variance showed that the ammonia, fermentation, and amofer treatments had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on the levels of ADF and NDF. It was concluded that the best treatment to reduce the levels of ADF and NDF in corn husks was using amofer processing with the results of ADF levels of 41.36% and NDF 82.55%.

Keywords: Corn husk, NDF, ADF, amofer