

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH UMUR POTONG DAN PENAMBAHAN ZAT ADITIF YANG BERBEDA PADA KUALITAS SILASE RUMPUT PAKCHONG (*Pennisetum purpuruem X P. americanum*)

Oleh

Fandi Zuliansyah

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh umur potong dan penambahan zat aditif yang berbeda terhadap uji organoleptik serta kadar air. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap pola faktorial 4x3, dengan 3 ulangan, sehingga tepat 36 petak pecobaan. Perlakuan dalam penelitian ini adalah: faktor I (umur potong) terdiri atas umur 40 hari, umur 50 hari, umur 60 hari, dan umur 70 hari. Faktor II (penambahan zat aditif) terdiri atas perlakuan tanpa penambahan zat aditif, penambahan molasses, dan penambahan dedak padi. Variabel yang diamati yaitu kadar air dan uji organoleptik (warna, tekstur, keberadaan jamur, dan pH). Hasil analisis ragam perlakuan umur potong berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap kadar air silase rumput Pakchong. Silase rumput Pakchong menggunakan berbagai jenis zat aditif dengan pemotongan 40 hari, 50 hari, 60 hari, dan 70 hari diperoleh hasil rata rata warna silase hijau kecoklatan, pada umur potong 70 hari memiliki tekstur yang kasar dan mudah dipisahkan, dan rata rata terdapat sedikit jamur. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa perlakuan umur potong dan penambahan zat aditif yang berbeda tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap pH silase rumput pakchong.

Kata kunci : Rumput Pakchong, silase, zat aditif, umur potong, kadar air, dan uji organoleptik.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF CUT AGE AND ADDITIVE ADDITIVES DIFFERENT ON THE QUALITY OF PAKCHONG GRASS SILAGE

(Pennisetumpurpureum X P. americanum)

By

Fandi Zuliansyah

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of cutting age and the addition of different additives on organoleptic tests and water content. This study used a completely randomized design with a 4x3 factorial pattern, with 3 replications, so there are 36 experimental plots. The treatments in this study were: factor I (slaughter age) consisting of 40 days old, 50 days old, 60 days old, and 70 days old. Factor II (adding of additives) consisted of treatment without adding additives, adding molasses, and adding rice bran. The variables observed were water content and organoleptic tests (color, texture, presence of fungi and pH). The results of the analysis of the various treatments of cutting age had a significant effect ($P<0,05$) on the moisture content of the Pakchong grass silage. Pakchong grass silage using various types of additives with cuts of 40 days, 50 days, 60 days, and 70 days, the average results are brownish green silage, at 70 days of cutting age it has a rough texture and is easy to separate, and on average there is little fungus. Based on the results of the study that the treatment of cutting age and the addition of different additives did not significantly affect ($P>0.05$) on the pH of the silage of Pakchong grass.

Key word : Pakchong grass, silage, additives, cutting age, moisture content, and organoleptic test