ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN MOLASES, AMONIUM SULFAT, DAN DOLOMIT TERHADAP KUALITAS FISIK, KADAR BAHAN KERING, DAN DERAJAT KEASAMAN (pH) SILASE PUCUK TEBU (*Saccharum Officanarum*)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan level terbaik pemberian molases, amonium sulfat, dan dolomit dengan level berbeda terhadap organoleptik, kadar bahan kering, dan derajat keasaman (pH) pada silase pucuk tebu. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei--Juni 2022 bertempat di PT. Gunung Madu Plantations Lampung dan analisis kandungan bahan kering di PT. Saraswanti Indo Genetech Bogor. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P1 (menggunakan molases 2,5% dan amonium sulfat 1,0%); P2 (menggunakan molases 2,5% dan amonium sulfat 2,0%); P3 (menggunakan molases 5,0% dan amonium sulfat 1,0%); P4 (menggunakan molases 5,0% dan amonium sulfat 2,0%); P5 (menggunakan molases 5,0%, amonium sulfat 2,0%, dan 2% dolomit). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan ANOVA dan dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Berganda Duncan. Hasil penelitian terdapat pengaruh yang sangat nyata pada pemberian molases, amonium sulfat, dan dolomit dengan level berbeda sangat berpengaruh terhadap organoleptik dan derajat keasaman (pH), dan kadar bahan kering pada silase pucuk tebu. Level molases 5,0% dan amonium sulfat 2,0% menunjukkan hasil data yang baik terhadap warna, aroma, tekstur, pH, serta kandungan bahan kering pada silase pucuk tebu.

Kata kunci: Pucuk tebu, silase, organoleptik, pH, bahan kering

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE ADDITION OF MOLASSES, AMMONIUM SULPHATE, AND DOLOMITE ON PHYSICAL QUALITY, DRY MATER CONTENT, AND ACIDITY LEVEL (PH) SUGARCANE TOP SILAGE

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This study aims to determine the effect of giving molasses, ammonium sulfate, and dolomite at different levels on organoleptic, dry matter content, and acidity level (pH) in sugarcane top silage. This research was conducted in May-June 2022 at PT. Gunung Madu Plantations, Terbanggi Besar, Central Lampung, Lampung and analysis of dry matter content at PT. Saraswanti Indo Genetech, Curug Mekar, West Bogor, Bogor City, West Java. This study used a Complete Randomized Design (CRD) which consisted of 5 treatments and 5 replications, so there were 25 experimental units. The treatment used was P1 (using 2.5% molasses and 1.0% ammonium sulfate); P2 (using 2.5% molasses and 2.0% ammonium sulfate); P3 (using 5.0% molasses and 1.0% ammonium sulfate); P4 (using molasses 5, 0% and 2.0% ammonium sulfate); P5 (using 5.0% molasses, 2.0% ammonium sulfate, and 2% dolomite). The data obtained were analyzed by Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and continued with Duncan's Multiple Test. The results showed that there was a very significant effect on the administration of molasses, ammonium sulfate, and dolomite at different levels which greatly affected organoleptic and degree of acidity (pH), and dry matter content in sugarcane shoot silage. According to the data, the best level was the addition of 5.0% molasses and 2.0% ammonium sulfate levels on color, aroma, texture, pH, and dry matter content in sugarcane top silage.

Keywords: Dry Matter, Organoleptic, Silage, Sugarcane Top