

ABSTRAK

EFEK SUPLEMENTASI BERBAGAI AKSELERATOR PADA SILASE ONGGOK TERHADAP UJI ORGANOLEPTIK, KANDUNGAN PROTEIN KASAR, LEMAK KASAR, DAN SERAT KASAR

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan penambahan akselerator yang terbaik terhadap uji organoleptik serta kandungan protein kasar, lemak kasar, dan serat kasar silase onggok. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Oktober 2025 di Laboratorium Produksi Ternak serta Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Rancangan yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan, Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P0 : onggok tanpa akselerator, P1 : onggok + ekstrak rumput fermentasi 30 ml/kg bahan segar, dan P2 : onggok + EM4 30 ml/kg bahan segar. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan Analisis Ragam dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan akselerator tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap uji organoleptik, namun berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap protein kasar dan serat kasar, serta berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap lemak kasar. Hasil terbaik kandungan protein kasar, lemak kasar dan serat kasar berdasarkan uji BNT terdapat pada perlakuan dengan penambahan akselerator yang menghasilkan kandungan protein kasar tertinggi dan lemak kasar terendah serta serat kasar terendah.

Kata Kunci: Akselerator, ekstrak rumput fermentasi, EM4, onggok, uji organoleptik, protein kasar, lemak kasar, serat kasar.

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS ACCELERATORS IN CASSAVA POMACE SILAGE ON ORGANOLEPTIC TESTS, CRUDE PROTEIN, EXTRACT ETHER, AND CRUDE FIBER CONTENT

By

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This study aims to determine the effect and optimal accelerator addition on organoleptic tests and the crude protein, extract ether, and crude fiber content of cassava pomace silage. This study was conducted in October 2025 at the Animal Production Laboratory and the Animal Nutrition and Feed Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. A Completely Randomized Design (CRD) was used, consisting of three treatments and four replications. The treatments were P0: cassava pomace without accelerator, P1: cassava pomace + fermented grass extract 30 ml/kg fresh material, and P2: cassava pomace + EM4 30 ml/kg fresh material. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance followed by the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test. The results showed that the accelerator addition had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on organoleptic tests, but had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on crude protein and crude fiber, and a very significant effect ($P<0.01$) on extract ether. The best results for the content of crude protein, extract ether and crude fiber based on the BNT test were found in the treatment with the addition of accelerators which produced the highest crude protein content, the lowest extract ether and the lowest crude fiber.

Keywords: Accelerator, fermented grass extract, EM4, cassava pomace, organoleptic test, crude protein, extract ether, crude fiber.