ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KONSENTRASI DAN FREKUENSI PEMBERIAN PGRs GA3 (Giberelin) TERHADAP KANDUNGAN PROTEIN KASAR, KADAR ABU DAN TDN RUMPUT PAKCHONG

Oleh

Wina Sari Siahaan

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh konsentrasi dan frekuensi pengaplikasian giberelin serta interaksi keduanya terhadap kandungan protein kasar, kadar abu, dan TDN rumput pakchong. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Oktober 2025 – Januari 2026 di Lahan Kahfi Farm, Kecamatan Jati Agung, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, Lampung dan Laboratorium Nutrisi & Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktorial dengan dua faktor yaitu konsentrasi giberelin terdiri dari empat taraf : konsentrasi G0: tanpa pemberian giberelin, G1: konsentrasi 350 ppm (0,35 g/l), G2: konsentrasi 700 ppm (0,70 g/l) dan G3: konsentrasi 1.050 ppm (1,050 g/l) dengan frekuensi pengaplikasian terdiri dari 3 taraf : F1 : giberelin 1 kali aplikasi, F2 :giberelin 2 kali aplikasi, dan F3 : giberelin 3 kali aplikasi. Data akan dianalisis menggunakan *Analisis of Varian* (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsentrasi dan frekuensi pengaplikasian giberelin tidak terdapat pengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap kandungan protein kasar, kadar abu, dan TDN dan tidak terdapat interaksi antara konsentrasi dan frekuensi pengaplikasian giberelin terhadap seluruh parameter yang diamati.

Kata kunci : Giberelin, Konsentrasi, Frekuensi, Analisis Proksimat, Rumput Pakchong

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF CONCENTRATION AND APPLICATION FREQUENCY OF PGRs GA_3 (GIBBERELLIN) ON CRUDE PROTEIN, ASH CONTENT, AND TDN OF PAKCHONG GRASS

By

Wina Sari Siahaan

This study aimed to evaluate the effects of gibberellin concentration and application frequency, as well as their interaction, on crude protein content, ash content, and total digestible nutrients (TDN) of Pakchong grass. The research was conducted from October 2025 to January 2026 at Kahfi Farm, Jati Agung District, South Lampung Regency, Lampung, and at the Animal Nutrition and Feed Laboratory, Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The experiment employed a factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with two factors: gibberellin concentration at four levels: G0 (no gibberellin application), G1 (350 ppm; 0.35 g/L), G2 (700 ppm; 0.70 g/L), and G3 (1,050 ppm; 1.05 g/L) and application frequency at three levels: F1 (one application), F2 (two applications), and F3 (three applications). Data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA), followed by the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test at the 5% significance level. The results indicated that neither gibberellin concentration nor application frequency had a significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on crude protein, ash content, or TDN, and no interaction effect between concentration and application frequency was observed for any measured parameters.

Keywords: Gibberellin, concentration, frequency, proximate analysis, Pakchong grass.