

## ABSTRAK

### EFEK SUPLEMENTASI BERBAGAI AKSELERATOR PADA SILASE ONGGOK TERHADAP BAHAN KERING, KONSENTRASI ASAM LAKTAT, pH, DAN NILAI FLEIGH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan perlakuan terbaik dari suplementasi akselerator terhadap bahan kering, konsentrasi asam laktat, pH, dan nilai *fleigh* 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) dengan 3 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan, yaitu P0 : onggok tanpa akseleraor, P1 : onggok + ekstrak rumput fermentasi 30 ml/kg bahan segar, dan P2 : onggok + EM4 30 ml/kg bahan segar. Data analisis menggunakan Analisis Ragam (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan uji BNT (Beda Nyata Terkecil). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan akselerator silase onggok tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P>0,05$ ) terhadap bahan kering dan konsentrasi asam laktat, namun penambahan akselerator berpengaruh sangat nyata ( $P<0,01$ ) terhadap nilai pH dan nilai *fleigh*. Berdasarkan uji lanjut BNT, penambahan akselerator pada perlakuan P1 dan P2 memberikan hasil terbaik dalam penurunan pH masing-masing 2,70 dan 2,72, serta meningkatkan nilai *fleigh* 133,06 dan 131,64.

**Kata kunci:** silase, onggok, ekstrak rumput fermentasi, EM4, bahan kering, konsentrasi asam laktat, pH, dan nilai *fleigh*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECTS OF SUPPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS ACCELERATORS IN CASSAVA POMACE SILAGE ON DRY MATTER, LACTIC ACID CONCENTRATION, pH, AND FLEIGH VALUE**

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This study aims to determine the effect and best treatment of accelerator supplementation on dry matter, lactic acid concentration, pH, and fleigh value 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 Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The design used was a completely randomized design (CRD) with 3 treatments and 4 replicates. The treatments given were P0: cassava pomace without accelerator, P1: cassava pomace + 30 ml/kg fresh matter fermented grass extract, and P2: cassava pomace + 30 ml/kg fresh matter EM4. Data analysis used Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and was followed by the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test. The results showed that the addition of silage accelerator to cassava pomace had no significant effect ( $P>0.05$ ) on dry matter and lactic acid concentration, but the addition of accelerator had a very significant effect ( $P<0.01$ ) on pH and fleigh value. Based on further BNT tests, the addition of accelerators to treatments P1 and P2 provided the best results in reducing pH to 2,70 and 2,72 respectively, and increasing the fleigh value to 133,06 and 131,64.

**Keywords:** silage, cassava pomace, fermented grass extract, EM4, dry matter, lactic acid concentration, pH, and Fleigh value.