ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN DEDAK PADI DENGAN LEVEL BERBEDA TERHADAP KANDUNGAN BAHAN KERING, BAHAN ORGANIK, DAN NILAI pH SILASE RUMPUT ODOT (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan level penambahan dedak padi terbaik terhadap kandungan bahan kering, bahan organik, dan nilai pH silase rumput odot. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Oktober 2025—November 2025 di Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 3 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu, P1: rumput odot + 5% dedak padi, P2: rumput odot + 10% dedak padi, dan P3: rumput odot +15% dedak padi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan dedak padi dengan level berbeda pada silase rumput odot tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap nilai pH, namun penambahan level dedak padi berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P<0,01$) terhadap kandungan bahan kering dan bahan organik. Berdasarkan uji lanjut DMRT, perlakuan P3 merupakan perlakuan terbaik yang menghasilkan nilai tertinggi pada peubah bahan kering sebesar 19,76% dan bahan organik sebesar 17,18%.

Kata Kunci: Dedak padi, Kandungan nutrien, Rumput odot, Silase.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF RICE BRAN SUPPLEMENTATION WITH DIFFERENT LEVELS ON DRY MATTER, ORGANIC MATTER, AND pH VALUES OF ODOT GRASS SILAGE (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott)

By

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This study aims to determine the effect of rice bran supplementation and identify the optimal addition level on the dry matter content, organic matter content, and pH value of odot grass silage. This research was conducted from October 2025 to November 2025 at the Laboratory of Nutrition and Animal Feed, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The experimental design employed was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 3 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments consisted of P1: Odot grass + 5% rice bran, P2: Odot grass + 10% rice bran, and P3: Odot grass + 15% rice bran. The obtained data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), followed by Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results indicated that the addition of rice bran at different levels did not have a significant effect ($P>0.05$) on the pH value of Odot grass silage. However, it had a highly significant effect ($P<0.01$) on the dry matter and organic matter contents. Based on the DMRT post-hoc test, the P3 treatment was identified as the best treatment, yielding the highest values for dry matter at 19.76% and organic matter at 17.18%.

Keywords: Rice bran, Nutrient content, Odot grass, Silage