

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN DEDAK PADI DENGAN LEVEL BERBEDA TERHADAP KANDUNGAN SERAT KASAR DAN BETN SILASE RUMPUT ODOT (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott)

Oleh

Thania Naomi Ekydea Putri

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan menentukan level terbaik penambahan dedak padi terhadap kandungan serat kasar dan Bahan Ekstrak Tanpa Nitrogen (BETN) silase rumput odot. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Oktober--November 2025 di Jurusan Peternakan dan Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri atas 3 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P1 : rumput odot + dedak padi 5%, P2 : rumput odot + dedak padi 10%, dan P3 : rumput odot + dedak padi 15%. Peubah yang diamati meliputi kandungan serat kasar dan BETN. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan Uji *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan dedak padi pada level yang berbeda berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap kandungan serat kasar dan BETN silase rumput odot. Berdasarkan hasil DMRT, P3 merupakan perlakuan terbaik serat kasar (15,97%) dan BETN (45,28%) silase rumput odot.

Kata Kunci : BETN, Dedak padi ,Serat kasar, Silase rumput odot.

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF RICE BRAN ADDITION ON THE CRUDE FIBER AND NITROGEN-FREE EXTRACT CONTENT OF ODOT GRASS SILAGE (*Pennisetum Purpureum* cv. Mott)

By

Thania Naomi Ekydea Putri

This study aimed to determine the effect of rice bran supplementation at different levels and to identify the optimal level on crude fiber and Nitrogen-Free Extract (NFE) contents of odot grass silage. The research was conducted from October to November 2025 at the Department of Animal Husbandry and the Laboratory of Animal Nutrition and Feed Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. A Completely Randomized Design (CRD) was applied, consisting of three treatments and four replications. The treatments were P1 : odot grass + 5% rice bran, P2 : odot grass + 10% rice bran, and P3 : odot grass + 15% rice bran. The observed variables included crude fiber and NFE contents. The collected data were analyzed using *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) followed by *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). The results showed that rice bran supplementation at different levels had a highly significant effect ($P < 0.01$) on crude fiber and NFE contents of odot grass silage. Based on the DMRT results, P3 was the best treatment for crude fiber (15,97%) and BETN (45,28%) of odot grass silage.

Keywords: Crude fiber, Nitrogen-free extract content ,Odot grass silage,
Rice bran.