ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN ZAT MUTAGEN KOLKISIN DAN PGRS GIBERELIN (GA_3) TERHADAP KUALITAS NUTRISI RUMPUT PAKCHONG

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui interaksi antara zat mutagen kolkisin dan PGRs giberelin (GA_3) dalam meningkatkan kualitas nutrisi rumput pakchong. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Oktober 2025--Januari 2026 di Kahfi Farm, Kecamatan Jati Agung, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, Lampung serta Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Rancangan yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) faktorial dengan 2 faktor yang disusun dalam pola percobaan (4x3) dengan 3 ulangan, yaitu dengan konsentrasi giberelin 0 ppm (G0), 350 ppm (G1), 750 ppm (G2) dan 1,050 ppm (G3) serta konsentrasi kolkisin 0% (K0), 0,3% (K1) dan 0,6% (K2). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis ragam (ANOVA). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat interaksi yang nyata (P>0,05) antara perlakuan pemberian zat mutagen kolkisindan PGRs giberelin (GA_3) dengan konsentrasi yang berbeda terhadap kualitas nutrisi rumput pakchong (kadar abu, Protein kasar dan TDN).

Kata Kunci: Nutrisi, Pakchong, Zat mutagen kolkisin, PGRs giberelin (GA_3)

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF COLCHICINE MUTAGEN AND GIBBERELLIN (GA_3) PGRS ON THE NUTRITIONAL QUALITY OF PAKCHONG GRASS

By

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This study aims to investigate the interaction between the mutagen colchicine and the plant growth regulator gibberellin (GA_3) in improving the nutritional quality of pakchong grass. The study was conducted from October 2025 to January 2026 at Kahfi Farm, Jati Agung Subdistrict, South Lampung Regency, Lampung, and the Laboratory of Animal Nutrition and Feed, Department of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. A completely randomized design (CRD) with a factorial layout was used, consisting of two factors arranged in a (4x3) experimental design with three replicates: gibberellin concentrations of 0 ppm (G0), 350 ppm (G1), 750 ppm (G2), and 1,050 ppm (G3), as well as colchicine concentrations of 0% (K0), 0.3% (K1), and 0.6% (K2). The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA). The results of the study showed that there was no significant interaction (P>0.05) between the treatments of the mutagen colchicine and the PGR gibberellin (GA_3) at different concentrations on the nutritional quality of pakchong grass (ash content, crude protein, and TDN).

Keywords: Nutrition, Pakchong, Colchicine mutagen, Gibberellin (GA_3) PGRs