ABSTRAK

RINRIN OLIVIA. Penelitian dengan judul "Total Mikroba dan Daya Tahan Susu Segar di Kecamatan Sumbang dan Baturraden" ini dilaksanakan tanggal 17 Maret 2019 sampai dengan 26 Mei 2019. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan kualitas susu sapi perah berdasarkan total mikroba dan daya tahan serta mengetahui seberapa erat hubungan antara kedua variabel di kecamatan tersebut. Materi yang digunakan yaitu peternak sapi perah dan susu yang diambil dari 9 peternak di Kecamatan Sumbang dan 18 peternak di Kecamatan Baturraden sebanyak masing-masing 500 ml dengan total sebanyak 13,5 liter kemudian dibawa ke Laboratorium Produksi Ternak Perah untuk diuji total mikroba menggunakan Uji *Total Plate Count* dan daya tahan menggunakan Uji Alkohol. Hasil penelitian total mikroba di dua kecamatan tersebut memiliki rataan yaitu 1,6 x 10^5 cfu/ml dan 3,8 x 10^5 cfu/ml. Analisis uji "t" menunjukkan bahwa total mikroba di dua kecamatan tersebut berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$). Daya tahan susu memiliki rataan 6,56 ± 1,36 di Kecamatan Sumbang dan 6,45 ± 1,17 di Kecamatan Baturraden. Analisis uji "t" menunjukkan daya tahan di kedua kecamatan tidak berbeda nyata ($P > 0,05$). Kualitas susu segar ditinjau dari total mikroba dan daya tahannya baik di Kecamatan Sumbang maupun Kecamatan Baturraden adalah termasuk bagus (sesuai SNI 2011). Hubungan antara dua variabel diformulasikan sebagai $Y = 4,238x + 7,8137$ dengan nilai korelasi $R = 0,433$, sehingga menunjukkan hubungan yang cukup kuat.

Kata Kunci : Sapi perah, susu segar, kualitas susu, total mikroba, daya tahan

ABSTRACT

RINRIN OLIVIA. The study titled "Total Microbes and Durability Fresh Milk in Sumbang and Baturraden Sub Districts" was held on March 17, 2019 until May 26, 2019. The aim of this study was to compare the quality of dairy cattle based on the total microbes and durability as well as determine how closely the correlation between the second variable in these districts. The method used is the survey method and laboratory tests. The materials used are dairy farmers and milk taken from nine farmers in the districts Sumbang and 18 farmers in the district Baturraden as much as each of 500 ml with a total of 13,5 liters and then taken to the Laboratory of Animal Dairy Production to be tested a total of microbes using the Test Total Plate Count and durability using Test Alcohol. The results of the study a total of microbes in the two districts have a mean of 1.6 x 105 cfu / ml and 3.8 x 105 cfu / ml. Analysis test "t" indicates that the total microbes in two districts are significantly different (P <0.05). The durability of milk has a mean of 6.56 ± 1.36 in the District Sumbang and 1.17 ± 6.45 in the District Baturraden. Analysis test "t" shows endurance in two subdistricts not significantly different (P> 0.05). The quality of fresh milk in terms of total microbes and durability in both Sumbang and Baturraden Districts is good (according to SNI 2011). The correlation between resistance and total fresh milk microbes can be formulated as Y = 4,238x + 7.8137 with a correlation value R = 0.433, so that shows the correlation between the two variables is strong enough.

Keywords : Dairy cow, fresh milk, milk quality, total microbes, durability