ABSTRAK

Pakan dengan substitusi tepung daun ubi jalar yang difermentasi menunjukkan kandungan nutrisi yang berbeda serta mempengaruhi kualitas fisik pakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kandungan nutrisi dan kualitas fisik pakan yang mengandung substitusi tepung daun ubi jalar yang difermentasi. Metode yang digunakan meliputi uji kimia dengan analisis proksimat dan uji fisik dengan eksperimen yang mencakup empat perlakuan: kontrol dan tiga tingkatan substitusi tepung daun ubi jalar yang difermentasi (25%, 50%, dan 75%) dengan tiga ulangan. Sampel sebanyak 30 g/perlakuan diuji kandungan protein, lemak, kadar air, serat kasar, abu, dan karbohidrat untuk uji kimia. Uji fisik dilakukan dengan mengambil 30 g/perlakuan kemudian stabilitas air, absorbsi air, densitas massa, kecepatan tenggelam, daya apung, dan ketahanan benturan diuji. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa pakan dengan substitusi tepung daun ubi jalar yang difermentasi memiliki kandungan nutrisi yang bervariasi dengan kadar protein (25,5%–41,46%), lemak (3,36%–5,91%), kadar air (5,25%–7,82%), serat kasar (8,115%–11,48%), kadar abu (6,39%–7,91%), dan karbohidrat (38,125%–52,065%). Pakan dengan substitusi 25% tepung daun ubi jalar (P2) menunjukkan kandungan nutrisi terbaik, hampir serupa dengan perlakuan kontrol (P1). Penambahan tepung daun ubi jalar yang difermentasi juga memengaruhi sifat fisik pakan. Secara keseluruhan, pakan dengan substitusi 25% tepung daun ubi jalar yang difermentasi (P2) memberikan hasil terbaik.

Kata kunci: *Daun Ubi Jalar, Fermentasi, Pakan, Uji Fisik, Uji Kimia*

ABSTRACT

The feed with substituted fermented sweet potato leaf flour exhibited varying nutritional content and affected the physical quality of the feed. This study aimed to evaluate the nutritional content and physical quality of feed containing fermented sweet potato leaf flour substitution. The methods used included chemical analysis through proximate analysis and physical testing with an experiment involving four treatments: control and three levels of fermented sweet potato leaf flour substitution (25%, 50%, and 75%) with three replications. A sample of 30 g per treatment was analyzed for protein, fat, moisture, crude fiber, ash, and carbohydrate content for to determine the chemical composition. Physical testing involved 30 g per treatment, assessing water stability, water absorption, mass density, sinking rate, buoyancy, and impact resistance. The results showed that feed with fermented sweet potato leaf flour substitution had varying nutritional contents, with protein levels ranging from 25.5% to 41.46%, fat from 3.36% to 5.91%, moisture from 5.25% to 7.82%, crude fiber from 8.115% to 11.48%, ash from 6.39% to 7.91%, and carbohydrates from 38.125% to 52.065%. The feed with 25% substitution (P2) had the best nutritional content, being almost identical to that of the control treatment (P1). The addition of fermented sweet potato leaf flour also affected the physical properties of the feed. Overall, the feed with a 25% substitution of fermented sweet potato leaf flour substitution (P2) provided the best results.

Keywords: *Sweet Potato Leaves, Fermented, Feed, Physical Tests, Chemical Tests*