

## RINGKASAN

**EDI WIBOWO.** Pengaruh Penambahan Level Dedak Padi Terhadap Kandungan Protein Kasar dan Serat Kasar Silase Rumput Gajah Dwarf (*Pennisetum purpureum cv. Mott*). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 5 Agustus sampai dengan 20 September 2016 di Laboratorium Ilmu Bahan Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji pengaruh level dedak padi terhadap kandungan protein kasar dan serat kasar silase rumput gajah dwarf dan mengkaji level dedak padi yang paling baik terhadap kandungan protein kasar dan serat kasar silase rumput gajah dwarf. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan adalah R0 (Rumput gajah dwarf + 0% dedak padi), R1 (Rumput gajah dwarf + 10% dedak padi), R2 (Rumput gajah dwarf + 20% dedak padi), R3 (Rumput gajah dwarf + 30% dedak padi) dan R4 (Rumput gajah dwarf + 40% dedak padi). Data yang didapat diolah dengan anava uji lanjut Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ). Peubah yang diukur adalah protein kasar dan serat kasar.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi penambahan level dedak, kandungan protein kasar semakin tinggi dan serat kasar semakin rendah. Rata - rata kandungan protein kasar dari setiap perlakuan, yaitu  $9,07 \pm 1,21\%$  (R0),  $12,06 \pm 0,59\%$  (R1),  $12,43 \pm 0,95\%$  (R2),  $12,76 \pm 0,57\%$  (R3) dan  $13,57 \pm 1,19\%$  (R4). Rata – rata kandungan serat kasar dari setiap perlakuan, yaitu  $39,99 \pm 1,56\%$  (R0);  $22,86 \pm 2,52\%$  (R1);  $20,79 \pm 1,03\%$  (R2);  $14,76 \pm 1,07\%$  (R3);  $13,00 \pm 1,86\%$  (R4). Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penambahan level dedak berpengaruh sangat nyata ( $P < 0,01$ ) terhadap kandungan protein kasar dan serat kasar silase rumput gajah dwarf. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kandungan protein kasar semakin tinggi dan serat kasar semakin rendah pada penambahan level dedak yang semakin tinggi. Berdasarkan penelitian ini, R3 adalah perlakuan terbaik.

Kata Kunci: Rumput Gajah Dwarf, Dedak Padi, Silase, Protein Kasar, Serat Kasar

## ***SUMMARY***

**EDI WIBOWO.** The Effect of Increasing Rice Bran Level about Crude Protein and Crude Fiber of Dwarf Elephant Grass (*Pennisetum purpureum* cv. Mott) Silage. This research started from 5<sup>th</sup> August until 20<sup>th</sup> September 2016 in the Laboratory of Animal Stuff Feed, Animal Science Faculty, University of Jenderal Soedirman. The aim of this research was to assess the effect of rice bran level about crude protein and crude fiber of dwarf elephant grass and was to assess the best crude protein and crude fiber of dwarf elephant grass. The research used experimental method and randomized complete design with 5 treatments and 4 repetition. The treatments were R0 (dwarf elephant grass + 0% rice bran), R1 (dwarf elephant grass + 10% rice bran), R2 (dwarf elephant grass + 20% rice bran), R3 (dwarf elephant grass + 30% rice bran) and R4 (dwarf elephant grass + 40% rice bran). Post test was Honesty Significant Difference (HSD) test. The parameters were crude protein and fiber protein.

The results of the research indicated that the higher increasing of rice bran level, the higher of crude protein and the lower of crude fiber. The average of crude protein from each treatment was 9.07±1.21% (R0), 12.06±0.59% (R1), 12.43±0.95% (R2), 12.76±0.57% (R3) and 13.57±1.19% (R4). The average of crude fiber from each treatment was 39.99±1.56% (R0); 22.86±2.52% (R1); 20.79±1.03% (R2); 14.76±1.07% (R3); 13.00±1.86% (R4). The results of variance analysis indicated that increasing of rice bran level significantly influenced ( $P < 0.01$ ) crude protein and crude fiber of dwarf elephant grass silage. The conclusion of the research was the higher increasing of rice bran level, the higher of crude protein and the lower of crude fiber. Based of this research, R3 was the best treatment

Keywords: Dwarf Elephant Grass, Rice Bran, Silage, Crude Protein, Crude Fiber