PENGARUH PEMBERIAN TEPUNG KULIT PISANG DENGAN LEVEL YANG BERBEDA TERHADAP KANDUNGAN NUTRIEN SILASE JERAMI JAGUNG

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INTISARI *)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tepung kulit pisang dengan level yang berbeda terhadap kandungan nutrien silase jerami jagung (*Zea mays* L.). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 62 hari, pembuatan silase selama 21 hari dari tanggal 27 November sampai tanggal 17 Desember 2019 di Jl. Selokan Mataram, Kardirejo RT/RW 02/02 Purwomartani Kecamatan Kalasan Kabupaten Sleman kemudian analisis Kadar Nutrien selama 14 hari dari tanggal 17 sampai tanggal 30 Desember 2019 di Laboratorium Chem-Mix Pratama Kretek Kidul, Jambidan, Banguntapan, Kabupaten Bantul Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah, yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan pemberian tepung kulit pisang dengan level berbeda (P1 0%, P2 5%, P3 10% dan P4 15%), masing – masing perlakuan diulang 3 kali. Data dianalisis mengunakan Analysis Of Variance (ANOVA), jika ada perbedaan nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Peubah yang diamati yaitu kadar air, kadar protein kasar, kadar lemak kasar, kadar serat kasar, kadar abu dan bahan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata uji kandungan nutrien adalah sebagai berikut: Kadar air P1 8,99., P2 9,72., P3 10,09 dan P4 10,69%. Protein kasar P1 4,73., P2 6,17., P3 6,47 dan P4 6,96%. Lemak kasar P1 1,19., P2 0,93., P3 0,83 dan P4 0,61%. Serat kasar P1 35,13., P2 40,50., P3 42,91 dan P4 45,09%., Abu P1 10,01., P2 11,12., P3 12,82 dan P4 14,23 %. BETN P1 16,29., P2 13,48., P3 12,32 dan P4 11,03%. Berdasarkan analisis variansi menunjukkan perbedaan nyata ($P \leq 0,05$) pada semua variabel yang diamati. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian tepung kulit pisang 10% menghasilkan kandungan nutrien silase jerami jagung terbaik

Kata kunci : Jerami jagung, kandungan nutrien, silase, tepung kulit pisang

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THE EFFECT OF GIVING BANANA PEEL FLOUR WITH DIFFERENT LEVELS ON NUTRIENT CONTENT OF CORN STRAW SILAGE

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ABSTRACT *)

This study aims to determine the effect of banana peel flour giving with different levels on the nutrient content of corn straw silage. This research was conducted for 62 days, making silage for 21 days from 27 November to 17 December 2019 on Jl. Selokan Mataram, Kardirejo RT / RW 02/02 Purwomartani, Kalasan District, Sleman Regency, then analyzed Nutrient Levels for 14 days from 17 to 30 December 2019 at the Chem-Mix Laboratory of Kretek Kidul Pratama, Jambidan, Banguntapan, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) wiht one way pattern, which from 4 treatments giving banana peel flour with different levels (P1 0%, P2 5%, P3 10% and P4 15%), each treatment was repeated 3 times. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if there were significant differences followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The observed variables were water content, crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber, ash content and Nitrogen Free Extract (NFE). The results showed the average nutrient content was as follows: Water content P1 8,99, P2 9,72, P3 10,09 dan P4 10,69%, protein P1 4,73, P2 6.17, P3 6.47 and P4 6.96%, crude fat P1 1.19, P2 0.93, P3 0.83 and P4 0,61%, crude fiber P1 35,13, P2 40,50, P3 42,91 and P4 45,09%, ash P1 10,01, P2 11,12, P3 12,82 and P4 14,23%, BETN P1 16,29, P2 13,48, P3 12,32 and P4 11,03%. Based on the analysis of variance it showed significant differences (P <0.05) in all observed variables. Based on the results of this study concluded that the 10% banana peel flour giving produced the best corn straw silage nutrient content.

Keywords : Corn straw, nutrient content, silage, banana peel flour

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