

**PHYSICAL QUALITY OF CASSAVA (*Manihot esculenta*) LEAF SILAGE
WHICH GIVEN RICE BRAN WITH DIFFERENT DOSAGE**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the physical quality of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*) leaf silage which was given rice bran with different dosage. The research was carried out on 11-31 May 2021 at Wisma Paymant Kost Dusun Karanglo, Argomulyo Village, Sedayu District, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region Province, for silage making and continued at the Laboratory of Animal Nutrition and Animal Products Technology, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University, Yogyakarta for pH measurement and silage physical quality test. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with a one-way pattern with four treatments, namely P0 (0%); P1 (10%); P2 (15%); P3 (20%) and each treatment consisted of three replications. The variables observed were measurements of pH, aroma, mold, texture and color. The data were analyzed using analysis of variance, if there were differences, further tests were carried out with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results of the analysis of variance showed that the addition of rice bran had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on pH, aroma, fungus, texture and color. From the results of the study it was concluded. that the physical quality of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*) leaf silage which given rice bran with different dosage had the same results.

Keywords: Silage, Cassava Leaf, Physical Quality, Rice Bran.

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