

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN EM4 PADA FERMENTASI ONGGOK  
TERHADAP KANDUNGAN BAHAN KERING,  
PROTEIN DAN SERAT KASAR**

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**INTISARI\*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan bahan kering, protein dan serat kasar onggok yang terfermentasi menggunakan EM4 dengan level penggunaan yang berbeda. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tanggal 5 Juni – 11 Juli 2022. Fermentasi dilakukan di perumahan Griya Kencana Permai Blok H No.9, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul dan Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Teknologi Hasil Ternak, Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta untuk menganalisa kandungan bahan kering, protein dan serat kasar. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah dengan empat perlakuan yaitu P0 (0%); P1 (5%); P2 (7%); P3 (9%) dan masing-masing perlakuan terdiri dari tiga ulangan. Variabel yang diamati adalah bahan kering, protein dan serat kasar. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi, apabila terdapat perbedaan maka dilakukan uji lanjut dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penambahan EM4 berpengaruh tidak nyata ( $P>0,05$ ) pada bahan kering, protein dan serat kasar. Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan EM4 pada fermentasi onggok dengan level berbeda memiliki hasil yang sama terhadap bahan kering, protein dan serat kasar.

Kata kunci: Onggok, EM4, Fermentasi, Bahan kering, Protein, Serat kasar.

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**THE EFFECT OF EM4 USE IN CASSAVA DREG FERMENTATION  
ON DRY MATTER, PROTEIN AND CRUDE FIBER CONTENT**

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**ABSTRACT\*)**

This study aims to determine the content of dry matter, protein and crude fiber fermented using EM4 with different levels of use. This research was conducted on June 5 – July 11, 2022. Fermentation was carried out at Griya Kencana Permai Blok H No.9, Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul and the Laboratory of Nutrition and Livestock Product Technology, Animal Husbandry Study Program, Faculty of Agroindustry, University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta to analyze the content of dry matter, protein and crude fiber. This study used a Complete Randomized Design (CRD) one way pattern with four treatments, namely P0 (0%); P1 (5%); P2 (7%); P3 (9%) and each treatment consisted of three replays. The variables observed were dry matter, protein and crude fiber. The data were analyzed using variance analysis, if there were differences, further tests were carried out with the Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results of the variance analysis show that the addition of EM4 has no effect ( $P>0,05$ ) on dry matter, protein and crude fiber. From the results of the study, it can be concluded that the addition of EM4 to the fermentation of cassava dregs with different levels has the same results on dry matter, protein and crude fiber.

Keywords: Cassava dregs, EM4, Fermentation, Dry matter, Protein, Crude fiber.

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