

**KUALITAS KIMIA SILASE JERAMI JAGUNG (*Zea mays* L.) DENGAN
PENAMBAHAN LEVEL TEPUNG JAGUNG YANG BERBEDA**

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INTISARI*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan tepung jagung terhadap kualitas kimia silase jerami jagung. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dari tanggal 15 Mei sampai 10 Juli 2019 yang dilaksanakan di dua tempat. Pembuatan fermentasi jerami jagung di Jl. Kaliwaru, Condongcatur, Depok, Sleman Yogyakarta dan analisis proksimat di Laboratorium CV. Chem.-Mix Pratama Bantul Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah, perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu terdiri dari 4 level pemberian tepung jagung (P0 0%, P1 10%, P2 20%, dan P3 30%), masing-masing perlakuan diulang 3 kali. Data yang diperoleh di analisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA), bila terdapat perbedaan 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 level penambahan tepung jagung berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap bahan kering P0 55,1264 %; P1 49,1874 %; P2 59,4110 % dan P3 59,5657 %. Protein kasar P0 1,7780 %; P1 2,2459 %; P2 3,9263 % dan P3 4,9105 %. Serat kasar P0 35,7362 %; P1 33,3249 %; P2 22,9035 % dan P3 10,7480 %. Abu P0 7,9573 %; P1 10,264 %; P2 7,0164 % dan P3 5,5995 %. BETN P0 50,9170 %; P1 52,1352 %; P2 67,3916 % dan P3 81,1695 %, akan tetapi berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap kadar lemak kasar P0 0,4789 %; P1 0,3462 %; P2 0,4426 % dan P3 0,7049 %. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan tepung jagung 30 % menghasilkan kualitas kimia silase jerami jagung terbaik.

Kata kunci : Jerami Jagung, Kualitas Kimia, Silase, Tepung Jagung.

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**THE CHEMICAL QUALITY OF CORN (*Zea mays* L.) STRAW SILAGE
WITH ADDING OF DIFFERENT LEVEL CORN MEAL**

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ABSTRACT*)

This study aims to determine the effect of adding corn meal to the chemical quality of corn straw silage. This research was conducted from 15 May to 10 July 2019 which was conducted in two places. Making corn straw fermentation on Jl. Kaliwaru, Condongcatur, Depok, Sleman Yogyakarta and proximate analysis in the CV Laboratory. Chem.-Mix Pratama Bantul Yogyakarta. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) one way pattern, the treatment used consisted of 4 levels of corn meal (P0 0%, P1 10%, P2 20%, and P3 30%), each treatment was repeated 3 times. Data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if there is a difference followed by Duncan's new Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The observed variables were water content, crude protein content, crude fat content, crude fiber content, ash content and extract material without nitrogen. The results showed the level of addition of corn flour had a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on dry matter P0 55.1264%; P1 49.18474%; P2 59.44110% and P3 59.5657 %. Crude protein P0 1.7780 %; P1 2.2459 %; P2 3.9263 % and P3 4.9105 %. Crude fiber P0 35,7362%; P1 33,3249%; P2 22,9035% And P3 10.7480%. Ash P0 7,9573%; P1 10,264%; P2 7.0164% And P3 5.5995%. BETN P0 50.9170%; P1 52.1352%; P2 67.3916% and P3 81.1695%, but the effect was not significant ($P > 0.05$) on the crude fat content P0.4789%; P1 0.3462%; P2 0.4426% And P3 0.7049%. Based on the research results it can be concluded that the addition of 30% corn meal produces the best chemical quality silage of corn straw.

Keywords: Corn Straw, Chemical Quality, Silage, Corn meal.

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