

**PENGARUH UMUR PANEN TERHADAP KUALITAS
NUTRIEN FODDER JAGUNG (*Zea mays*)**

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INTISARI*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh umur panen terhadap kualitas nutrisi fodder jagung (*Zea mays*). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 09 Juni – 09 Juli 2020. Penyemaian fodder jagung dilakukan di Jl. Tampar no 44 Karanggayam, Caturtunggal, Sleman, Yogyakarta dan analisis nutrisi dilakukan di Laboratorium Peternakan Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta. Materi penelitian yang digunakan adalah biji jagung kuning dan air. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan (Perlakuan umur panen 7 hari, 14 hari dan 21 hari). Variabel yang diamati yaitu kadar air, abu, protein kasar, serat kasar, lemak kasar, bahan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen (BETN). Data dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA), jika terdapat perbedaan yang nyata dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata kadar nutrisi fodder jagung pada P1; P2 dan P3 berturut-turut adalah kadar air 9,73; 12,45 dan 12,29%, kadar abu 4,75; 6,17 dan 7,82%, kadar protein kasar 9,09; 11,19 dan 8,49%, kadar serat kasar 31,91; 41,97; dan 45,86%, kadar lemak kasar 3,47; 5,32 dan 4,75%, kadar BETN 50,76; 35,32 dan 33,05%. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada semua variabel yang diamati. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa kualitas nutrisi fodder jagung terbaik pada umur panen 14 hari.

Kata Kunci : Fodder, jagung, kualitas nutrisi, umur panen.

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THE EFFECT OF HARVEST AGE ON THE NUTRIENT QUALITY OF CORN (*Zea mays*) FODDER

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ABSTRACT*

This study aims to determine the effect of harvest age on nutrient quality of corn (*Zea mays*) fodder. The research was carried out on 9th June – 9th July 2020. Seeding of corn fodder is done in Tampar Street number 44 Karanggayam, Caturtunggal, Sleman, Yogyakarta and analysis nutrient is done in Laboratorium of Animal Husbandry Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta. The research material used was yellow corn kernels and water. The research used a Randomized Completely Design (RCD) with one way pattern consisting of 3 treatments and 3 replications (7 days, 14 days, and 21 days defoliation treatments). The observed variables were water content, ash, crude protein, crude fiber, crude fat, nitrogen free extract (NFE). Data were analyzed using *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA), if there were significant differences then continued using *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). The results showed the average nutrient content of corn fodder at P1; P2 and P3 in a row were the water content 9.73; 12.45 and 12.29%, ash content 4.75; 6.17; and 7.82%, crude protein content 9.09; 11.19; and 8.49%, crude fiber content 31.91; 41.97; and 45.86%, crude fat content 3.47; 5.32; and 4.75%. NFE content 50.76; 35.32; and 33.05%. Based on analysis of variance shows significant differences ($P < 0,05$) in all observed variables. Based on the results of the study it be concluded that the best nutrient quality of corn fodder at 14 days of harvest.

Key Words : Fodder, corn, quality of nutrients, harvest age.

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