

**KUALITAS FISIK SILASE ALANG-ALANG (*Imperata cylindrica*) DENGAN  
BERBAGAI KONSENTRASI AKSELERATOR DEDAK PADI**

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**INTISARI\***

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai konsentrasi penambahan dedak padi terhadap kualitas fisik silase alang-alang. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 29 Agustus sampai dengan 10 Oktober 2020, bertempat di Kost Barokah yang beralamat di Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah rumput alang-alang dan dedak padi. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan penelitian ini menggunakan akselerator dedak padi P0 (0%); P1 (5%); P2 (10%) dan P3 (15%). Variabel yang diamati yaitu pH, aroma, jamur, tekstur dan warna. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *analysis of variance* (ANOVA), jika terdapat perbedaan dilakukan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata pH P0 4,73; P1 4,46; P2 4,26 dan P3 3,90 (sangat baik sampai dengan sedang). Aroma P0 2,46; P1 1,83; P2 1,60 dan P3 1,36 (asam sampai dengan agak asam). Jamur P0 2,63; P1 2,50; P2 2,23 dan P3 2,13 (sedikit). Tekstur P0 1,56; P1 1,50; P2 1,50 dan P3 1,46 (tidak menggumpal dan tidak berlendir). Warna P0 2,16; P1 2,00; P2 1,86 dan P3 2,10 (hijau kekuningan sampai dengan kuning kecoklatan). Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa silase alang-alang dengan penambahan dedak padi yang berbeda memberikan perbedaan yang signifikan ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap pH, aroma dan jamur tetapi tidak memberikan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap tekstur dan warna ( $P > 0,05$ ). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa konsentrasi akselerator dedak padi pada taraf 15% menghasilkan kualitas fisik silase alang-alang terbaik.

Kata kunci : Silase alang-alang, kualitas fisik, dedak padi.

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**PHYSICAL QUALITY OF COGONGRASS (*Imperata cylindrica*) SILAGE  
WITH VARIOUS CONCENTRATION OF RICE BRAN ACCELERATORS**

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**ABSTRACT\***

The aim of this study was to determine the effect of various concentrations of rice bran addition on the physical quality of cogongrass silage. This research was conducted from 29 August to 10 October 2020, at the Barokah Kost which is located at Argorejo, Sedayu, Bantul, Yogyakarta. The materials used in this study were Imperata and rice bran. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with oneway pattern consisting of 4 treatments and 3 replications. The treatment of this research used rice bran accelerator P0 (0%); P1 (5%); P2 (10%) and P3 (15%). The variables observed were color, texture, aroma, pH and fungi. The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA), if there were differences, further testing was carried out, namely Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed the mean color P0 2.16; P1 2.00; P2 1.86 and P3 2.10 (yellowish green to brownish yellow). Texture P0 1.56; P1 1.50; P2 1.50 and P3 1.46 (not clumpy and not slimy). Aroma P0 2.46; P1 1.83; P2 1.60 and P3 1.36 (sour to slightly acidic). Fungi P0 2.63; P1 2.50; P2 2.23 and P3 2.13 (a little). pH P0 4.73; P1 4.46; P2 4.26 and P3 3.90 (very good to moderate). The results showed that Imperata silage with the addition of different rice bran gave a significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ) to aroma, fungi and pH but did not provide a significant difference to color and texture ( $P > 0.05$ ). Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the concentration of rice bran accelerator at the level of 15% produces the best physical quality of cogongrass silage.

Keywords : Cogongrass silage, physical quality, rice bran.

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