

**PENGARUH INOKULUM YANG BERBEDA TERHADAP  
KANDUNGAN NUTRIEN PAKAN KOMPLIT BERBAHAN  
DASAR PELEPAH DAUN KELAPA SAWIT**

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**INTISARI\*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh inokulum yang berbeda terhadap kandungan nutrisi pakan komplit berbahan dasar pelepah daun kelapa sawit. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dari tanggal 20 April 2019 sampai 08 Mei 2019 yang dilaksanakan di tiga tempat, pengambilan sampel di Gunung Sahilan, Riau, pembuatan fermentasi di Desa Umbulmartani, Yogyakarta, analisa kandungan nutrisi di Laboratorium Analisa CV.Chem-Mix Pratama. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah yang terdiri atas 3 perlakuan 3 Ulangan, adapun perlakuannya P0 (kontrol), P1 (penambahan inokulum *Effective microorganism-4*) dan P2 (penambahan inokulum *Trichoderma harzianum*). Variabel yang diamati yaitu, kadar air, kadar abu, protein kasar, lemak kasar, serat kasar dan bahan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA), bila terdapat perbedaan yang nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji jarak berganda *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan dengan menggunakan inokulum EM-4 dan *Trichoderma harzianum* berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap kadar air (P0 : 54,38) (P1 : 60,22) (P2 : 53,60), kadar abu (P0 : 3,91) (P1 : 3,66) (P2 : 4,71), protein kasar (P0 : 2,88) (P1 : 2,63) (P2 : 3,29), serat kasar (P0 : 23,19) (P1 : 21,34) (P2 : 24,08) dan bahan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen (P0 : 15,31) (P1 : 11,94) (P2 : 13,92) serta tidak berpengaruh tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap lemak kasar (P0 : 0,31) (P1 : 0,21) (P2 : 0,41). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa inokulum terbaik pada penelitian ini adalah *Trichoderma harzianum*.

Kata kunci : Pelepah dan Daun Kelapa Sawit, Kandungan Nutrien, EM-4, *Trichoderma harzianum*.

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**THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT INOCULUM ON NUTRIENT  
CONTENT OF COMPLETE FEED MADE FROM OIL  
PALM LEAF MIDRIB**

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**ABSTRACT\*)**

The purpose of this research was to determine the effect of different inoculum on nutrient content of complete feed made from oil palm leaf midrib. This research was conducted on April 20<sup>th</sup> 2019 to 08<sup>th</sup> Mei 2019 at the third places, the sampling midrib and palm oil leaves at Gunung Sahilan, Riau Provinces, the manufactures of fermented at Umbulmartani village, Yogyakarta, and the test of the nutrient content at CV. Chem-Mix Pratama chemicals laboratory, Yogyakarta. This Research was design using a completely randomized design (CRD) in a one way pattern consisting of 3 treatment 3 replication, the treatment is P0 (control), P1 (using Effective microorganism-4 and P2 (using Trichoderma harzianum). The variables observed were water content, ash content, crude protein content, crude fat content, crude fiber and BETN. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if were significant differences followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The result showed the treatment using effective microorganism-4 and trichoderma harzianum had a significant effect ( $P < 0,05$ ) on water content (P0 : 54,38) (P1 : 60,22) (P2 : 53,60), ash content (P0 : 3,91) (P1 : 3,66) (P2 : 4,71), crude protein content (P0 : 2,88) (P1 : 2,63) (P2 : 3,29), crude fiber (P0 : 23,19) (P1 : 21,34) (P2 : 24,08) and BETN (P0 : 15,31) (P1 : 11,94) (P2 : 13,92) but not significant effect ( $P > 0,05$ ) on crude fat content (P0 : 0,31) (P1 : 0,21) (P2 : 0,41). Based on the result of the research the best inoculum is Trichoderma harzianum.

Key word : Midrib and Leaves Palm Oil, Nutrient Content, EM-4, Trichoderma Harzianum.

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