

## **PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN *FERMENTED MOTHER LIQUOR* (FML) TERHADAP KECERNAAN NUTRIEN PAKAN PADA SAPI PERANAKAN ANGUS**

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### **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan *Fermented Mother Liquor* (FML) terhadap kecernaan nutrien pakan secara *in-vivo* pada sapi Peranakan Angus. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama 3 bulan di Kandang Kelompok Sapi Sido Makmur Srandakan, Bantul, DIY. Materi yang digunakan adalah FML, konsentrat sumber engeri protein 13% dan 16%, rumput blembem (*Ischaemum* Sp.), jerami padi, dan 20 ekor sapi Peranakan Angus dengan rata-rata berat badan  $350 \pm 35,63$  kg. Terdapat empat perlakuan pemberian pakan dengan 5 ulangan. Konsentrat ditambahkan FML sebanyak 500 mL dan 1000 mL pada perlakuan P2 dan P3. Variabel yang diamati adalah konsumsi nutrien, Kecernaan Bahan Kering (KcBK), Kecernaan Bahan Organik (KcBO), Kecernaan Protein Kasar (KcPK), dan Kecernaan Serat Kasar (KcSK). Pengolahan data menggunakan aplikasi *Statistical Analysis Sistem* (SAS). Hasil yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa penambagan FML hingga level 1000 mL terhadap kecernaan BK (Bahan kering), BO (Bahan organik), PK (Protein kasar), dan SK (Serat kasar) menunjukkan hasil yang tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ). Namun, memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap konsumsi PK.

**Kata kunci:** *Fermented Mother Liquor* (FML), Kecernaan *in-vivo*, konsentrat, Sapi peranakan Angus

## THE EFFECT OF ADDING *FERMENTED MOTHER LIQUOR* (FML) ON FEED NUTRIENT DIGESTIBILITY TO ANGUS CROSS CATTLE

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### ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the effect of adding *Fermented Mother Liquor* (FML) on feed digestibility with *in-vivo* method to angus cross cattle. This research was conducted for 3 months in Kandang Kelompok Sapi Sido Makmur located in the Srandakan, Bantul, DIY. The material used in this research is FML, energy source concentrate protein 13% and 16%, blembem grass (*Ischaemum* Sp.), rice straw, and 20 cross breed Angus cattle with an average body weight of  $350 \pm 35,63$  kg. There were four feeding treatments with five replicates. Concentrate was added as much as 500 mL and 1000 mL of FML in the P2 and P3 treatments. The observed variables are nutrient consumption, Dry Matter Digestibility (DMD), Organic Matter Digestibility (OMD), Crude Protein Digestibility (CPD), and Crude Fiber Digestibility (CFD). Data processing uses the *Statistical Analysis System* (SAS) application. The results obtained showed that addition FML up to a level of 1000 mL on the digestibility of DM (Dry matter), OM (Organic matter), CP (Crude protein), and CF (Crude fiber) showed no significant effect ( $P > 0,05$ ). However, it has a real impact on CP consumption.

**Key Words:** *Fermented Mother Liquor* (FML), *in-vivo* digestibility, concentrate, angus cross cattle