



## PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN BAHAN PAKAN SUMBER PROTEIN YANG BERBEDA SEBAGAI BAHAN PENGISI TERHADAP KUALITAS FISIK DAN KIMIA UREA MOLASSES MULTINUTRIENT BLOCK

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### INTISARI

*Urea molasses multinutrient block* (UMMB) merupakan suplemen pakan dapat menjadi alternatif dalam pemenuhan nutrien dan mineral ternak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan bahan pakan sumber protein yang berbeda sebagai bahan pengisi UMMB terhadap kualitas fisik dan kimia UMMB yang dihasilkan. Perlakuan yang diterapkan pada UMMB berupa: perlakuan tanpa penambahan bahan pakan sumber protein (BP), penambahan tepung daun kaliandra (KP), penambahan tepung daun gamal (GP), penambahan bungkil kedelai (BKP), dan penambahan bungkil kopra (KoP). Setiap UMMB yang dibuat dalam penelitian ini menggunakan replikasi masing-masing perlakuan adalah 3 untuk UMMB berbentuk silinder dan 3 untuk UMMB berbentuk kubus. Parameter yang diamati pada UMMB adalah kualitas fisik (warna, aroma, tekstur, kekerasan, kontaminasi jamur, dan absorpsi air) dan kualitas kimia (kandungan bahan kering, bahan organik, protein kasar, NDF, dan ADF). Hasil analisis data dari uji absorpsi air, kekerasan, bahan kering, dan bahan organik dilakukan analisis statistik menggunakan *analysis of variance* dengan derajat signifikansi 5% kemudian data yang berbeda signifikan akan dilanjut dengan uji *Duncan's multiple range test*. Data yang didapat dari uji fisik oleh panelis, protein kasar, dan NDF ADF akan dijelaskan secara deskriptif. Penelitian ini menunjukkan perlakuan KoP dan, BKP memiliki kualitas fisik paling baik dilihat dari kekerasan ( $0,67 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  dan  $0,61 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ) dan perlakuan BP dan BKP memiliki kualitas fisik paling baik dilihat dari kemampuan absorpsi (-6,64% dan -14,4%) fisik UMMB berturut-turut. Perlakuan BKP menunjukkan kualitas kimia paling baik diantara perlakuan lain. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa UMMB perlakuan BKP memiliki kualitas fisik dan kimia yang terbaik dari semua perlakuan.

Kata kunci: *Urea molasses multinutrient block*, Daun kaliandra, Daun gamal, Bungkil kedelai, Bungkil kopra, Kualitas fisik, Kualitas kimia



## THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT PROTEIN SOURCES AS FILLING MATERIALS ON CHEMICAL QUALITY AND PHYSICAL QUALITY OF UREA MOLASSES MULTINUTRIENT BLOCK

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### ABSTRACT

The majority of smallholder farmers still rely on nearby forage as the main feed so that the fulfillment of livestock nutrients and minerals is still lacking. Urea molasses multinutrient block (UMMB) as a feed supplement can be alternative in fulfilling livestock nutrients and minerals. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of using different protein sources as filler for urea molasses multinutrient block (UMMB) on its physical and chemical quality of the UMMB produced. The treatments applied to UMMB were: treatment without the addition of protein source feed ingredients (BP), addition of Calliandra leaf meal (KP), addition of gamal leaf meal (GP), addition of soybean meal (BKP), and addition of copra meal (KoP). Each UMMB made in this study used replication for each treatment, 3 for cylindrical UMMB and 3 for cubic UMMB. Parameters observed in UMMB were physical quality (color, aroma, texture, hardness, fungal contamination, and water absorption) and chemical quality (content of dry matter, organic matter, crude protein, NDF, and ADF). The results of data analysis from the water absorption, hardness, dry matter, and organic matter tests will be statistically analyzed using an analysis of variance with a significance degree of 5% then data that are significantly different will be followed up with Duncan's multiple range test. Data obtained from physical tests by panelists, crude protein, and NDF ADF will be explained descriptively. This study showed that the KoP and BKP treatments had the best quality in terms of hardness ((0,67 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and 0,61 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) respectively as well as the BP and the BKP treatments had the best physical quality in terms of absorption ability (-6,64% dan -14,4%) of UMMB physique respectively. The results showed that the BKP treatment UMMB had the best physical ( $P<0.05$ ) and chemical qualities of all treatments.

**Keywords:** *Urea molasses multinutrient block, Calliandra leaf, Gamal leaf, Soybean meal, Copra meal, Chemical quality, Physical quality*