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KECERNAAN IN VIVO JERAMI PADI AMONIASI UREA YANG DIPERAM SELAMA EMPAT BELAS HARI

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INTISARI

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh amoniasi urea jerami padi varietas IR 36 dengan level urea 4% dan Radar air 40% (w/w) dari bahan kering yang diperam selama 14 hari terhadap pencernaan bahan kering, pencernaan bahan organik dan energi tereerna.

Materi terdiri dari enam ekor sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) umur sekitar 1,5 tahun dibagi menjadi dua kelompok perlakuan dengan berat badan total tiap kelompok sekitar 645 kg. Perlakuan dengan pemberian jerami padi amoniasi urea 4% dari bahan kering yang diperam selama 14 hari dan jerami tanpa perlakuan amoniasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian jerami amoniasi urea meningkatkan sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) pencernaan bahan kering, pencernaan bahan organik dan energi tereerna. Hasil pencernaan bahan kering, pencernaan bahan organik dan energi tereerna tanpa amoniasi berturut-turut adalah 45,89%, 56,20%, 1615,46 keal/kg dan hasil yang diamoniasi urea 4% berturut-turut adalah 51,77%, 63,15% dan 1909,70 keal/kg.

(Kata Kunci: Jerami Padi, Pencernaan, Amoniasi Urea, Sapi PO, Lama Peram).

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IN VIVO DIGESTIBILITY OF UREA AMMONIATED RICE STRAW TREATMENT INCUBATED FOR THE DURATION OF 14 DAYS

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to evaluate the effect of urea ammonia treatment of rice straw of IR 36 variety with 4% urea using 40% (w/w) moisture from the dry matter incubated for the duration of 14 days on the digestibility of dry matter, organic matter and digestible energy.

The materials used six male Ongole grade cattle. The treatment was done by giving the urea ammoniated treatment rice straw of 4% from the dry matter for the duration of 14 days and the rice straw without urea ammonia treatment.

The result of the research showed that giving urea ammoniated rice straw treatment increased the digestibility of dry matter, organic matter and digestible energy significantly ($P < 0.01$). The result of the digestibility of dry matter, organic matter and digestible energy without urea ammonia treatment was respectively 45.89%, 56.20%, 1615.46% kcal/kg and the result of 4% urea ammonia treatment 4% was respectively 51.77%, 63.15% and 1909.70% kcal/kg.

(Key Word: Rice Straw, Digestibility, Urea Ammonia Treatment, Ongole Grade Cattle, Duration of Incubation).