KECERNAAN *IN VITRO* SERAT KASAR PENGGUNAAN TEPUNG KEPALA UDANG WINDU DAN RUMPUT RAJA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kccornaan *in vitro* serat kasar (SK) dan konsentrasi glukosa penggunaan tepung kepala udang Windu (TU) dan rumput Raja {RR}. Cairan rumen diperoleh dari donor dua ekor sapi peranakan ongole (PO) betina yang difistula pada bagian rumennya. Penelitian yang dlakukan dari empat perlakuan: P_X(100%RR:0%TU), P_2(75%RR:25%TU), P_3(50%RR:50%TU), dan P_4(25%RR:75%TU). Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari enam ulangan, merupakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah atau *Compelately randomized design* (CRD). Beda nyata antar perlakuan diuji dengan *Duncan's new multiple range test* (DMRT). Variabel yang diamati adalah kecernaan SK dan konsentrasi glukosa pada inkubasi 48 jam. Pengambilan sampel untuk analisis konsentrasi glukosa dilakukan pada jam ke 0, 12, dan 48. Nilai kecernaan *in vitro* SK pada inkubasi 48 jam adalah P_X 73,63, P_2 77,21, P_3 89,55 dan P_4 90,01%. Konsentrasi glukosa pada inkubasi 48 jam adalah P_i 35,81, P_2 38,16, P_3 40,42, dan P_4 41,92 mg/100ml. Hasil kecernaan in *vitro* SK dan konsentrasi glukosa menunjukkan perbedaan yang sangat nyata antara P_i, P_2 dan P_3 (P<0,01}, tetapi tidak terdapat perbedaan yang sangat nyata antara P_3 dan P_4(P>0,01). Disimpulkan bahwa pemberian tepung kepala udang Windu yang optimum sampai level 50% pada rumput Raja dapat peningkatan kecernaan SK dan kadar glukosa.

Kata kunci : Kecernaan Serat Kasar, Glukosa, Tepung Kepala Udang Windu, Rumput Raja, *In vitro*.

THE *IN VITRO* DIGESTIBILITY OF CRUDE FIBER WITH USING WINDU SHRIMP HEAD MEAL AND KING GRASS

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to know the *in vitro* digestibility of crude fiber (CF) and concentration of glucose from Windu shrimp head meal (TU) and King grass (RR). Rumen fluid was taken from twofamale Ongole cattle crossbreed with fistulated rumen. The study was consisted of four treatments: Pi(1Q0%RR;0%TU), P_2(75%RR:25%TU}, P_3(50%RR:50%TU), and P_4(25%RR:75%TU). The study was carried out in six replications, the design was *Completely randomized design* (CRD) and *Duncan's new multiple range test* (DMRT) for the difference. The variabel was conducted of digestibility CF and concentration of glucose with 48 hours. Sampling for concentration of glucose analysis is held on certain time, 1.e., 0, 12th, and 48th. *In vitro* digestibility of CF for 48 hours were Pi 73.63, P_2 77.21, P_3 89.55 and P_4 90.01%. The concentration of glucose of 48 hours were Pi 35.81, P_2 38,16, P_3 40.42, and P_4 41.92 (mg/lOQml) respectively. The result showed that the *in vitro* digestibility of CF and the concentration of glucose had significant effect on Pi with P_{2f} P_3 and P_3 (P<Q.Q1), but non-significant effect on P_3 and P_4 (P>0.01). It is concluded that the optimaly added Windu shrimp head meal at the level of 50% on king grass becomes increase the digestibility of CF and it increased the glucose.

Key words : Digestibility, Crude Fiber, Glucose, Windu Shrimp Head Meal , King Grass, *In vitro.*