



## INTISARI

### Peran Pakan Terhadap Kadar Lemak Dan Berat Jenis Susu Sapi Perah

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Susu merupakan bahan pangan yang memiliki nilai gizi yang tinggi. Keseimbangan pada pakan dapat mempengaruhi kualitas dan kuantitas dari produksi susu pada sapi perah. Kualitas susu juga dapat dilihat dari berat jenisnya. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mempelajari pengaruh pakan terhadap kualitas susu sapi khususnya kadar lemak dan berat jenis sebagai evaluasi pada peternak di kelompok ternak Sedyo Mulyo Yogyakarta. Sampel pakan hijauan, konsentrat, dan susu sapi perah diambil dari tiga peternak berbeda. Susu dianalisa kadar lemak dan berat jenisnya. Sampel dianalisa di Laboratorium Kimia Pusat Studi Pangan Dan Gizi, Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta. Hasil analisa menunjukan kadar lemak susu pada kelompok ternak A, B, dan C masing-masing 4,29%; 4,60%; 2,75%. Berat jenis susu sapi kelompok A, B, dan C masing-masing sebesar 0,93; 0,92; 0,92. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kadar lemak dari kelompok ternak C dibawah standar, yaitu 3% dan berat jenis susu yang berasal dari ketiga kelompok ternak dibawah standar, yaitu 1,027. Perlu penelitian lebih lanjut untuk mempelajari faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kualitas dan kuantitas produksi susu seperti kondisi sapi dan lingkungan untuk memberikan hasil yang lebih akurat

**Kata kunci:** Sapi perah, Pakan, Susu, Lemak, Berat Jenis



## ABSTRACT

### The Role of Feed on Level of Milk Fats and Specific Gravity of Dairy Cattle

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Milk is a foodstuff with high nutritional value. A balance in feed can affect both of the quality and the quantity of milk production in dairy cow. The quality of milk can be measured from specific gravity. The purpose of this research is to study the effect of feed on the quality of cow's milk, especially the fat concentration and specific gravity as the evaluation to the Sedyo Mulyo farmers. Forage, concentrate, and the milk were collected from three different dairy cattle farmers. The feeds were analyzed for the concentration of fat and specific gravity. The samples were conducted at Chemistry Laboratorium Central for Food and Nutritional Study, Universitas Gadjah Mada in Yogyakarta. Result of the analysis showed that the milk fat concentration groups A, B, and C were 4,29%; 4,60%; and 2,75%, respectively. The milk specific gravity in group A, B, and C were 0,93; 0,92; 0,92, respectively. Based on the present study, milk fat concentration from group C was below the standard, 3% and the specific gravity from all milk samples were below the standard, 1,027. Further study is needed to study other factors that affect the quality and quantity of milk, such as cow's condition and environment to provide accuracy of the result.

**Key word:** Dairy Cattle, feed, Milk, Fat, Specific Gravity