

**KUALITAS PAKAN KOMPLIT FERMENTASI BERBASIS LIMBAH SAGU  
(*Metroxylon* sp) DAN KETELA POHON  
(*Manihot esculenta* Crantz)**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas fisik, kimia, dan pencernaan pakan komplit fermentasi yang berbasis limbah sagu dan ketela pohon. Bahan yang digunakan adalah daun sagu, ampas sagu, batang sagu (diparut), ketela pohon, dan daun ketela pohon. Pakan komplit terdiri atas empat perlakuan dan enamulangan, yaitu: daun sagu + ampas sagu + daun ketela pohon (AS), daun sagu + batang sagu + daun ketela pohon (BS), daun sagu + ketela pohon + daun ketela pohon (KP), dan daun sagu + ampas sagu + ketela pohon + daun ketela pohon (ASKP). Campuran pakan tersebut difermentasi selama 21 hari, kemudian dilakukan uji kualitas fisik, kimia, dan pencernaan *in vitro* bahan kering (KcBK), bahan organik (KcBO), serat kasar (KcSK), protein kasar (KcPK), amonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), penetapan asam asetat, propionat, butirrat, dan total *volatile fatty acids* (VFA). Hasil dari penelitian ini diperoleh penambahan sumber energi yang berbeda tidak menunjukkan adanya perbedaan kualitas fisik, baik pada warna, aroma, tekstur, jamur, maupun lokasi tumbuhnya jamur. Derajat keasaman (pH) dan NH<sub>3</sub> cairan rumen pada perlakuan BS dan KP lebih baik (P<0,05) daripada AS dan ASKP. Kecernaan BK, KcBO, dan KcPK pada perlakuan BS dan KP lebih tinggi (P<0,05) daripada AS dan ASKP. Asam asetat pada perlakuan ASKP lebih tinggi (P<0,05) daripada perlakuan lainnya dan asam butirrat pada KP lebih tinggi (P<0,05) daripada perlakuan lainnya akan tetapi tidak berbeda nyata terhadap KcSK, pH, NH<sub>3</sub>, asam propionat, dan total VFA.

Kata kunci: Ampas sagu, Batang sagu, Ketela pohon, Daun ketela pohon, Pakan komplit.

QUALITY OF FERMENTED COMPLETE FEED BASED ON BY-PRODUCT OF SAGO (*Metroxylon* sp.) and CASSAVA (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz)

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**ABSTRACT**

This research was conducted to determine the physical, chemical, and digestibility of fermented complete feed based of sago waste and cassava. Materials used were sago leaves, sago dregs, grated sago trunk, cassava tuber, and cassava leaves. Complete feed consisted of four treatments and six replications or each treatment: sago leaves + sago dregs + cassava leaves (AS), sago leaves + sago trunk + cassava leaves (BS), sago leaves + cassava + cassava leaves (KP), and sago leaves + sago dregs + cassava + cassava leaves (ASKP). All complete feed were fermented for 21 days, then analyzed for physical and chemical qualities as well as *in vitro* dry matter digestibility (DMD), organic matter digestibility (OMD), crude fiber digestibility (CFD), crude protein digestibility (CPD), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), and *volatile fatty acids* (VFA). The results of this study showed that there were no significant differences on color, flavour, texture, mold, and mold location due to energy source added. Ruminal pH and NH<sub>3</sub> (P<0.05) of the BS and KP were greater than those of the AS and ASKP treatments. Digestibilities of DM, OM, and CP of the BS and KP were greater (P<0,05) than those of the AS and ASKP treatments. Acetic acids of the ASKP treatment were greater (P<0,05) than the other treatments while butyric acids of the KP treatment were greater (P<0,05) than the other treatments but did not different in the CFD, pH, NH<sub>3</sub>, propionic acid, and total VFA.

Keywords: Sago dregs, Sago trunk, Cassava, Cassava leaves, Complete feed