

## **KECERNAAN DAN FERMENTABILITAS *COMPLETE FEED ISO PROTEIN* DENGAN LEVEL ENERGI BERBEDA SECARA *IN VITRO***

**(*Dry Matter Digestibility and fermentability of Complete Feed iso protein with different level energy with In Vitro Methode*)**

**Lukni maulana, Sunarso, dan L. K. Nuswantara  
Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang**

Penelitian bertujuan untuk menganalisis kualitas *complete feed* (CF) iso protein ( complete feed dengan kandungan protein sama) dengan level energi yang berbeda terhadap kecernaan bahan kering (KcBK), kecernaan bahan organik (KcBO), produksi *volatile fatty acids* (VFA) dan amonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) secara *in vitro*. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan T0 merupakan ransum kontrol menggunakan ransum dari peternak, T1 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 60%), T2 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 63%), T3 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 66%), T4 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 69%). Parameter yang diamati adalah KcBK, KcBO, produksi VFA dan produksi  $\text{NH}_3$ . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *complete feed* iso protein dengan berbagai level energi tidak berbeda nyata terhadap nilai KcBK, KcBO, produksi VFA, dan produksi  $\text{NH}_3$ . Simpulan dari penelitian adalah level energi *complete feed* dengan protein yang sama tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap kecernaan dan fermentabilitas *complete feed*.

Kata kunci : *complete feed*, energi, protein, kecernaan, fermentabilitas, *in vitro*

### **ABSTRACT**

*The research was conducted to analyze quality of complete feed with same protein and different energy percentage about dry matter digestibility, organic matter digestibility, volatile fatty acids production and ammonia production with in vitro methode. The completely randomized design with 5 treatment and 3 replications. Treatment T0 is control with woof of breeder, T1 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 60%), T2 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 63%), T3 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 66%), T4 (CF Protein 12%, TDN 69%). Parameter that will be monitored is dry matter digestibility, organic matter digestibility, volatile fatty acids production and ammonia production. The results showed that complete feed with same protein and different energy percentage is not different to dry matter digestibility, organic matter digestibility, volatile fatty acids production and ammonia production. Result of the research is different energy on complete feed with same protein percentage give not different effect on digestibility and fermentability of complete feed.*

*Keywords : complete feed, energy, protein, digestibility, fermentability, in vitro*

