KANDUNGAN PROTEIN KASAR DAN SERAT KASAR PADA JERAMI PADI YANG DIFERMENTASI DENGAN PROBIOTIK ALAMI

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ABSTRACT
The aim of this research was to determine the effect of natural probiotic addition on crude protein and crude fiber of rice straw through aerob fermentation process. This research used Completely Randomized Design method. Twenty experiment plastic bag units was randomized into four treatments, each treatment with five replications. The first treatment (P0), the rice straw treatment without probiotic (0%), second, the rice straw treatment with 2% probiotic (P1), third, the rice straw treatment with 4% probiotic (P2), fourth, the rice straw treatment with 6% probiotic (P3). The proximate analysis was done after the rice straw was fermented for fourteen days and it used variant analysis, which was continued with 5% Duncan’s Multiple Range test. The result showed that by giving 2%, 4% and 6% probiotic dose was affected the crude protein and crude fiber contents. The contents of crude protein in P1 treatment not significant from P2 treatment and P3 treatment. The lowest amount of crude fiber could be achieve in P1 treatment, which was not significant from P2 treatment and significantly from P3 treatment. Yet the usage of 2% probiotic dose (P1) was the most efficient dosage to increasing the crude protein and decreasing the crude fiber.

Keys words: fermentation, rice straw, crude protein, crude fiber, probiotic