

Diana, Alfi Nur. 2020. **Perbandingan Kualitas Protein Pakan Antara Silase Tetes Tebu Dan Silase FML (*Fermented Mother Liquor*) Terhadap Tingkat Palatabilitas Dan Bobot Badan Kambing Cross Boer Di Edufarm Kambing Burja Desa Jatijejer Kecamatan Trawas Kabupaten Mojokerto**. Tugas akhir ini dibawah bimbingan Dr. Nove Hidajati, drh., M.Kes., Program Studi D3-Paramedik Veteriner, Departemen Kesehatan, Fakultas Vokasi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

ABSTRAK

Observasi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan kualitas protein pakan antara silase tetes tebu dan silase FML (*fermented mother liquor*) terhadap tingkat palatabilitas dan bobot badan kambing cross boer. Metode yang digunakan adalah pengambilan data, melakukan uji laboratorium sampel pakan, pengamatan serta penimbangan bobot badan. Kambing Cross Boer diberi perlakuan berupa pemberian pakan silase yang menggunakan tetes tebu (*molasses*) dan silase yang menggunakan FML (*Fermented Mother Liquor*) dengan lama waktu penyimpanan 7 hari. Pemberian pakan silase dilakukan setiap hari sebanyak 2 kali yaitu pada pagi hari dan siang hari setelah pemberian konsentrat. Volume dari pemberian silase tersebut yaitu 3 kg/ekor/hari. Hasil observasi menunjukkan bahwa kandungan protein kasar pada silase FML cenderung lebih tinggi dari silase tetes tebu (*molasses*). Tingkat palatabilitas silase FML lebih bagus dari silase tetes tebu (*molasses*). Kambing Cross Boer yang diberi silase FML (*Fermented Mother Liquor*) memiliki penambahan berat badan yang lebih tinggi. Kesimpulan pengamatan pemberian silase FML (*Fermented Mother Liquor*) pada Kambing Cross Boer memiliki kadar protein pakan yang lebih tinggi serta tingkat palatabilitas yang bagus sehingga mempengaruhi konsumsi pakan serta penambahan bobot badan.

Kata Kunci : Kambing Cross Boer, Silase FML , Silases Tetes Tebu, Kandungan Protein Pakan, Palatabilitas, Peningkatan Bobot Badan

Diana, Alfi Nur. 2020. **The Comparison Of Feed Protein Quality Between Sugar Cane Drop Silage And FML Silage (*Fermented Mother Liquor*) To The Level Of Palatability And Body Weight Of Cross Boer Goats Di Edufarm Burja Goat Jatijejer Village Trawas District Mojokerto City.** The final project is under guidance Dr. Nove Hidajati, drh., M.Kes., D3-Paramedik Veterinary Study Program, Health Departement, Faculty of Vocational Studies, Airlangga University, Surabaya.

ABSTRACK

This observation aims to determine the comparison of feed protein quality between sugar cane drop silage and FML silage (*fermented mother liquor*) to the level of palatability and body weight of cross boer goats. The method used is data collection, laboratory testing of feed samples, observations and weighing. Cross Boer goats were treated in the form of feeding silage using molasses and silage using FML (Fermented Mother Liquor) with a storage period of 7 days. Silage feeding is done every day 2 times, namely in the morning and afternoon after giving concentrate. The volume of the administration of silage is 3 kg / head / day. Observation results indicate that the crude protein content in FML silage tends to be higher than molasses. The level of palatability of FML silage is better than molasses. Cross Boer goats that were given silage FML (*Fermented Mother Liquor*) had a higher weight gain. The conclusion of observing the provision of silage FML (Fermented Mother Liquor) in Cross Boer Goats has higher levels of feed protein and good palatability so that it affects feed consumption and weight gain.

Keywords : Cross Boer Goat, FML Silage, Cane Drop Silases, Feed Protein Content, Palatability, Increased Body Weight