

**ABSTRACT**

Differences in the use of concentrates given to dairy cows can be the cause of differences in the quantity and quality of milk produced. The quality of the feed given must be good, at least it meets the Indonesian National Standard so that milk production can be optimal. The purpose of this observation was to compare the quality and quantity of milk between dairy cows fed concentrate A with concentrate B with the desire to increase the use of concentrate B so that the use of concentrate B in KUD Kertajaya Kandangan Kediri can increase. This observation was carried out at KUD Kertajaya Kandangan Kediri using 40 cows with a ratio of 20 dairy cows fed concentrate A and 20 dairy cows fed concentrate B. The quality of cow's milk samples was tested using a lactoscan machine and then the quantity was measured at the time of milking. using a scaled milk can. The results showed that the quality of dairy cows fed with concentrate A had an average pH of 6.49, BJ milk of 1.0241 g/ml, Fat content of 5.24%, Protein of 3.19%, SNF of 8,75% and Total Solid of 13.71% with an average volume of milk produced is 15.7 liters per day while the quality of milk from dairy cows fed concentrate B has an average pH of 6.43, BJ milk of 1, 0245 g/ml, Fat Content of 6.45%, Protein of 3.32%, SNF of 9.13% and Total Solid of 15.46% with an average volume of milk produced is 15.5 liters per day. The conclusion is that the quality and quantity of milk of dairy cows fed with concentrate feed with different uses has a very low ratio. This is influenced by the quality of the concentrate given is also not much different. The milk quality and concentrate quality have met the standards set by the Indonesian National Standards Agency.

**Keywords** : concentrate, milk, dairy cows, quality, quantity