THE POTENTIAL OF *Bacillus pumilus* ADDITION ON CORN COBS FERMENTATION TO CRUDE PROTEIN AND CRUDE FIBER CONTENTS

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ABSTRACT

This research was using *Bacillus pumilus* bacterium to break the complex bonds of corn cobs, and then fermented for seven days. This treatment aimed to reduce crude fiber and increase the crude protein, so it could be used for animal feed with high quality. The treatment consisted of five treatments and four repetitions consisting of P0, P1, P2, P3, and P4 with doses of 0%, 6%, 12% and 18% which is then stored for 7 days in facultative anaerobes. Data were analyzed statistically by analysis of variance, if there was a difference in each treatment, then continued with Duncan Multiple Range Test. Results from this study was the use of bacteria *B. pumilus* have a significant effect on the decrease in crude fiber and the crude protein increase with optimal and efficient at a dose of 6%.

Keywords**:** Corn Cobs, Crude Protein, Crude Fiber, *B. Pumilus* bacterium, Fermentation.