

ABSTRAK

DENIEL TURNIP 2013, “Pengaruh Pemberian Jerami Padi dengan Pengolahan Teknologi Pakan terhadap Kualitas Non Karkas, Boneless dan persentase lemak subkutan pada Domba Jantan Lokal”. Dibimbing oleh EDHY MIRWANDHONO dan HASNUDI. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Sumatera Utara pada bulan Juli-Oktober 2012.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh teknologi pengolahan pakan pada jerami padi terhadap kualitas non karkas, boneless dan persentase lemak subkutan pada domba jantan lokal. Rancangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah rancangan acak lengkap dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri atas P1 (jerami padi diolah secara mekanik dengan chopper), P2 (jerami padi diolah secara kimiawi dengan NaOH), P3 (jerami padi diolah secara biologi dengan *Aspergillus niger*) dan P4 (jerami padi diolah secara mekanik, kimiawi dan biologi).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian jerami padi tidak memberikan pengaruh terhadap bobot non karkas (kg) (5,82; 5,69; 5,85; dan 5,28), persentase non karkas (%) (48,91; 50,48; 50,73; dan 48,56), persentase lemak subkutan (%) (2,20; 2,10; 2,25; dan 2,20) dan menunjukkan pengaruh yang positif terhadap persentase boneless (%) (64,47^{ab}; 63,43^a; 69,21^b; dan 65,04^{ab}). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian penggunaan teknologi pakan pada jerami padi tidak memberikan pengaruh terhadap nilai non karkas, persentase lemak subkutan dan memberikan pengaruh positif terhadap persentase boneless.

Kata kunci: Domba, Jerami Padi, Non Karkas dan Boneless

ABSTRACT

DENIEL TURNIP, 2013, "Effect of the Rice Straw conferment with Feed Processing Technology for Non Carcass Quality, Boneless and subcutaneous fat percentage on local Ram". Guided by EDHY MIRWANDHONO and HASNUDI.

*This research aimed to determine the effect of feed processing technologies for non carcass quality, boneless and subcutaneous fat percentage on the local ram. The design used in this research was completely randomized design with 4 treatments and 5 replications. Treatment consists of P1 (mechanically treated rice straw with chopper), P2 (chemically treated rice straw with NaOH), P3 (biologically treated rice straw with *Aspergillus niger*) and P4 (rice straw treated mechanically, chemically and biologically).*

The results showed that conferment of rice straw was give effect to the non-carcass weight (kg) (5.82; 5.69; 5.85, and 5.28, respectively), the percentage of non carcass (%) (48.91; 50.48; 50.73, and 48.56, respectively), subcutaneous fat percentage (%) (2.20; 2.10; 2.25, and 2.20, respectively) and showed a positive influence on the percentage of boneless (%) (64.47^{ab}; 63.43^a; 69.21^b, and 65.04^{ab}, respectively). Based on the results of research, the use of feed technology of rice straw was not give effect to non-carcass value, percentage of subcutaneous fat and a positive impact on the percentage of boneless.

Keywords: Ram, Rice Straw, non carcass and Boneless