

ABSTRAK

Abstract : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variasi campuran pakan dan lamanya fermentasi pada biomassa cacing sutra. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Perlakuan dalam penelitian ini adalah pemberian campuran pakan kotoran ayam dan ampas tahu dengan campuran A = Campuran kotoran ayam 50% ampas tahu 50% B = Campuran kotoran ayam 100% ampas Tahu 0%. C = Campuran kotoran ayam 75% ampas tahu 25%. D = Campuran kotoran ayam 25% ampas tahu 75%. E = Campuran kotoran ayam 0% ampas tahu 100%. Parameter yang diukur dalam penelitian ini adalah biomassa cacing sutra, dengan data pendukung berupa suhu dan pH air. Data yang diperoleh ditabulasi dan dianalisis dengan Two Ways Analisis Of Varians (ANOVA) atau ANOVA DUA ARAH. Berdasarkan hasil analisis didapatkan Variasi Campuran nilai sig. 0,005. Oleh kerena nilai sig. 0,005 < dari α 0,05 maka H_0 di tolak yang berarti terdapat perbedaan biomassa cacingsutra antara A, B, C, D, dan E. Sedangkan Lamanya Fermentasi nilai sig. 0,049. Oleh kerena nilai sig. 0,049 < dari α 0,05 maka H_0 di tolak yang berarti terdapat perbedaan biomassa cacingsutra antara A, B, C, D, dan E. dan lamanya fermentasi 6 hari dan 10 hari. Sedangkan pada interaksi variasi pakan dan lamanya Fermentasi diperoleh nilai sig. 0,290. Oleh kerena nilai sig. 0,290 > dari α 0,05 maka H_0 di terima yang berarti tidak terdapat perbedaan biomassa cacing sutra antara A, B, C, D, dan E, atinya variasi pakan dan lamanya fermentasi 6 hari dan 10 hari tidak berpengaruh terhadap biomassa cacing sutra. Suhu yang didapat selama penelitian berkisar 27°-28°, sedangkan pH yang didapat selama penelitian 6-7.

Kata Kunci : Kototran Ayam, Ampas Tahu, Fermentasi, Biomassa, Cacing Sutra

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of various feed mixtures and fermentation time on silkworm biomass. The method used is an experimental method using a completely randomized design (CRD). The treatment in this study was the provision of a mixture of chicken manure and tofu dregs with a mixture of A = 50% tofu dregs mixture of chicken manure 50% B = 100% tofu dregs mixture of chicken manure. C = 75% chicken manure mixture to 25% tofu dregs. D = 25% chicken manure mixture to 75% tofu dregs. E = 0% chicken manure mixture 100% tofu dregs. The parameters measured in this study were silkworm biomass, with supporting data in the form of water temperature and pH. The data obtained were tabulated and analyzed by Two Ways Analysis Of Variance (ANOVA) or TWO WAY ANOVA. Based on the results of the analysis, the sig. 0.005. Because of the sig. 0.005 < from α 0.05 then H_0 is rejected, which means there is a difference in cacingsutra biomass between A, B, C, D, and E. While the duration of fermentation is the sig. 0.049. Because of the sig. 0.049 < from α 0.05, then H_0 is rejected, which means that there is a difference in cacingsutra biomass between A, B, C, D, and E. and the length of fermentation is 6 days and 10 days. Whereas in the interaction between feed variations and fermentation time, the sig value was obtained. 0.290. Because of the sig. 0.290> from α 0.05, then H_0 is accepted, which means there is no difference in silkworm biomass between A, B, C, D, and E,

the variation in feed and fermentation time of 6 days and 10 days has no effect on the biomass of silk worms. The temperature obtained during the study ranged from 27°-28°, while the pH obtained during the study was 6-7.

Keywords: Chicken Manure, Tofu Dregs, Fermentation, Biomass, Silk Worm