

PENINGKATAN KUALITAS PAKAN SERAT AMPAS TEBU MELALUI FERMENTASI DENGAN JAMUR TIRAM PUTIH (*Pleurotus ostreatus*)

Ana Rochana Tarmidi dan Rahmat Hidayat
Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Padjadjaran
Jatinangor, Bandung 40600

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mempelajari pengaruh pengolahan ampas tebu melalui proses biokonversi oleh Jamur Tiram Putih (*Pleurotus ostreatus*) terhadap Kadar NDF, ADF, Hemiselulosa, selulosa, lignin dan isi sel. Penelitian menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Legkap (RAL) pola faktorial 4 x 4 yang diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Faktor I adalah ketebalan substrat (10, 15, 20 dan 25 cm) dan faktor II adalah dosis inokulum (10, 25, 40 dan 55 g /kg substrat). Hasil penelitian tidak menunjukkan interaksi antara perlakuan ketebalan substrat dengan dosis inokulum, namun terdapat perbedaan yang nyata pada perlakuan ketebalan substrat dan dosis inokulum. Ketebalan substrat terbaik adalah 20 cm dan dosis inokulum terbaik adalah 25 g/kg substrat.

Kata Kunci : Ampas tebu, Jamur Tiram Putih (*Pleurotus ostreatus*), dinding sel, isi sel.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SUGAR CONE WASTE BY FERMENTATION PROCESS USING *Pleurotus ostreatus*

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to evaluate the effect of bioconversion of sugar cane waste product by *Pleurotus ostreatus* on NDF, ADF, hemicellulose, cellulose, lignin and cell content. The experiment was arranged in a completely randomized design (CRD) with factorial pattern 4 x 4 which was repeated 3 times. The first factor was substrate height (10, 15, 20 and 25 cm) and the second factor was inoculum dosage (10, 25, 40 and 55 g/kg substrate). The result of experiment showed that there was no interaction between treatment and substrate height or inoculum dosage, but there was a significant effect of substrate height or inoculum dosage. The best substrate height was 20 cm and the best inoculum dosage was 25 g/kg substrate.

Keywords : Sugar cane waste, *Pleurotus ostreatus*, cell wall, cell content.