ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL QUALITY, AND DIGESTIBILITY LEVEL OF CORN CROP SILAGE IN GOAT LIVESTOCK AT SABURAI GOAT BREEDING UPTD GEDONG TATAAN PESAWARAN

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ABSTRACT

The Saburai Goat Breeding UPTD is an effort carried out by the Lampung Provincial government with the aim of increasing the growth of the livestock sub-sector. The Saburai Goat Breeding UPTD has a land area of 7.7 ha and raises 130 goats consisting of 3 types of goats namely saburai, boer, and etawa crossbreed (PE). The availability of forage is a problem that is often experienced by The Saburai Goat Breeding UPTD. The efforts made are by processing corn crop to make corn crop silage. This research was conducted to analyze the physical, chemical quality, and level of digestibility of corn crop silage in goat livestock. The sample used in this research was 5 Boer goats. This research used organoleptic tests and proximate analysis, organoleptic tests of corn corp silage including smell, color, and texture were carried out at The Saburai Goat Breeding UPTD, while proximate analysis including the nutritional content of silage and feces was carried out at the Lampung State Polytechnic Agricultural Products Technology Laboratory. The results in this study include the physical quality of corn crop silage which includes smell with a score of 2,6 (sour), color with a score of 2,6 (light brown), and texture with a score of 3 (not lumpy). Chemical performance of corn crop silage which includes dry matter 88,00%; ash 2,55%; fat 2,16%; PK 11,92%; and SK 18,20%. Dry matter digestibility level 79,93%; crude protein digestibility 81,53%; and crude fiber digestibility 35,01%. The author's suggestion for The Saburai Goat Breeding UPTD is to optimize the fertilization of forage land, carry out regular corn planting and optimize silage making.

Keywords: goats, corn, and silage.