

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN FERMENTASI DENGAN BAKTERI
ASAM LAKTAT ASAL SALURAN CERNA AYAM KAMPUNG
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN BERAT KARKAS AYAM BROILER**

Erina Budi Ventadewi

17/413031/PT/07419

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan fermentasi dengan bakteri asam laktat asal saluran cerna ayam kampung terhadap pertumbuhan dan karkas ayam broiler. Pakan difermentasi dengan bakteri asam laktat asal saluran cerna ayam kampung dengan konsentrasi 10^9 CFU secara anaerob. Sebanyak 150 ekor ayam broiler jantan *strain Indian River* dibagi ke dalam 5 kelompok perlakuan perbandingan pakan basal : pakan fermentasi, yaitu 100%:0%, 75%:25%, 50%:50%, 25%:75% dan 0%:100%. Setiap kelompok perlakuan terdiri dari 6 *pen* (ulangan) dengan 5 ekor ayam untuk setiap *pen* dan dipelihara dalam kandang *closed-house* selama 35 hari. Data pertumbuhan meliputi bobot badan, pertambahan bobot badan, konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, deplesi, dan Indeks Performans (IP) diukur selama masa pemeliharaan. Data berat dan presentase karkas diambil dari 6 ekor ayam dari setiap kelompok, diambil dari setiap *pen* yang disembelih di akhir pemeliharaan. Data dianalisis menggunakan *one way ANOVA* dan dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Pemberian pakan fermentasi pada level 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, dan 100% menghasilkan bobot akhir ayam broiler 1895 g, 2013,9 g, 2055,9 g, 2167,7 g, dan 2401,8 g, konversi pakan sebesar 1,94, 1,83, 1,83 1,82, dan 1,75, nilai IP sebesar 270,9, 303,4, 320,7, 339,2, dan 325,6, serta presentase karkas 69,7%, 70,5%, 68,1%, 72,5%, dan 70,6%. Pemberian pakan fermentasi pada level 50%, 75% dan 100% meningkatkan laju pertumbuhan ($P<0,01$). Pemberian pakan fermentasi pada level 50%, 75% dan 100% meningkatkan pertambahan bobot badan, dan menurunkan nilai konversi pakan dan meningkatkan IP ($P<0,05$). Pemberian level 75 dan 100% secara signifikan meningkatkan konsumsi pakan dan presentase karkas yang. Pemberian level 100% secara signifikan meningkatkan berat karkas yang dihasilkan ($P<0,05$). Pemberian pakan fermentasi tidak berpengaruh secara nyata terhadap deplesi ayam broiler. Pemberian pakan fermentasi sebanyak 100% dapat memberikan hasil terbaik dalam penelitian ini.

(Kata kunci: Pakan fermentasi, bakteri asam laktat, laju pertumbuhan, karkas ayam broiler)

**EFFECT OF FERMENTED FEED WITH LACTIC ACID BACTERIA
FROM GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT OF FREE-RANGE CHICKEN
ADDITION ON THE GROWTH PERFORMANCE AND CARCASS
WEIGHT OF BROILER CHICKEN**

Erina Budi Ventadewi

17/413031/PT/07419

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the effect of feeding fermentation with lactic acid bacteria from the gastrointestinal tract of chickens on the growth and carcass of broiler chickens. Feed is fermented with lactic acid bacteria from the gastrointestinal tract of village chickens with a concentration of 109 CFU anaerobically. A total of 150 male broiler chickens of Indian River strain are divided into 5 groups of basal feed comparison treatment: fermented feed, which is 100%:0%, 75%:25%, 50%:50%, 25%:75% and 0%:100%. Each treatment group consisted of 6 pens (repeats) with 5 chickens for each pen and was kept in a closed-house cage for 35 days. Growth data includes body weight, weight gain, feed consumption, feed conversion, depletion, and Performance Index (IP) measured during maintenance. Data on the weight and percentage of carcass were taken from 6 chickens from each group, taken from each pen slaughtered at the end of maintenance. The data was analyzed using one way ANOVA and continued with further tests by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Feeding fermentation at the levels of 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% produces the final weight of broiler chickens 1895 g, 2013.9 g, 2055.9 g, 2167.7 g, and 2401.8 g, feed conversions of 1.94, 1.83, 1.83, 1.82, and 1.75, IP values of 270.9, 303.4, 320.7, 339.2, and 325.6, as well as carcass percentages of 69.7%, 70.5%, 68.1%, 72.5%, and 70.6%. Feeding fermentation at the levels of 50%, 75% and 100% increases the growth rate ($P < 0.01$). Feeding at the levels of 50%, 75% and 100% increases body weight gain, and decreases feed conversion value and increases IP ($P < 0.05$). Giving levels of 75 and 100% significantly increases feed consumption and the percentage of carcass. The 100% level significantly increases the weight of the resulting carcass ($P < 0.05$). Feeding fermentation has no real effect on the depletion of broiler chickens. Feeding 100% of fermented feed can give the best results in this study.

(Key Word: Fermented feed, lactic acid bacteria, growth performance, carcass weight)