

EFEK SUPLEMENTASI ENKAPSULAN PROBIOTIK INDIGENOUS BAKTERI ASAM LAKTAT TERHADAP PERFORMAN PRODUKSI DAN KARKAS KALKUN FASE STARTER

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari efek suplementasi enkapsulan probiotik terhadap performan produksi dan karkas pada kalkun fase starter. *Day old turkey* (DOT) sebanyak 75 ekor dibagi secara acak menjadi 5 kelompok perlakuan yang dipelihara selama 6 minggu. Enkapsulan probiotik campuran terdiri dari bakteri asam laktat *Streptococcus thermophilus* Kp-2, *Pediococcus acidilactici* Kd-6, *Lactobacillus murinus* Ar-3. Perlakuan terdiri dari T0 pakan dasar tanpa probiotik, T1 probiotik diberikan 1ml melalui oral 10^8 cfu/ml, T2, T3, T4 diberikan enkapsulan probiotik berturut-turut 1, 2, 3 g/kg pakan. Semua kelompok perlakuan diulang sebanyak 3 kali masing-masing terdiri dari 5 ekor kalkun. Data yang diamati dalam penelitian ini meliputi konsumsi pakan (g/ekor), pertambahan bobot badan (g/ekor), konversi pakan, berat karkas (g/ekor), dan presentase karkas. Data dianalisis dengan analisis variansi dari Rancangan Acak Lengkap Pola Searah (Completely Randomized Design), dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Kontras Ortogonal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa suplementasi probiotik tidak mempengaruhi konsumsi pakan, namun meningkatkan pertambahan bobot badan (15,19-19,81%), menurunkan konversi pakan (21,67-34,24%), meningkatkan bobot karkas (27,26-35,79%) dan presentase karkas (4-8%) dibandingkan dengan kontrol. Suplementasi probiotik pada level 1, 2, 3 g/kg pakan tidak memberikan efek yang signifikan dibandingkan dengan pemberian probiotik melalui oral. Dapat disimpulkan suplementasi enkapsulan probiotik mampu memberikan respon yang sama dengan kultur hidup probiotik melalui oral. Pemberian enkapsulan probiotik 1 g/kg pakan merupakan dosis yang cukup dalam peningkatan pertambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan, bobot karkas, dan presentase karkas.

Kata kunci : Kalkun, Probiotik BAL Enkapsulasi, Probiotik BAL Non-Enkapsulasi, Performan, Karkas.

EFFECT OF SUPPLEMENTATION ENCAPSULATED PROBIOTICS INDIGENOUS LACTIC ACID BACTERIA ON THE PERFORMANCE AND CARCASS PRODUCTION OF TURKEY AT A STARTER PHASE

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ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted to study the effect of supplementation encapsulated probiotics on the performance and carcass production on turkey at a starter phase. Seventy five of day old turkey (DOT) were divided randomly into five treatment groups which were maintained for six weeks. Mixed probiotic consisted of *Streptococcus thermophilus* Kp-2, *Pediococcus acidilactici* Kd-6, *Lactobacillus murinus* Ar-3. The treatment consisted of T0 basic feed without probiotics, T1 probiotics were given by orally 10^8 cfu/ml, T2, T3, T4 given encapsulated probiotics respectively 1, 2, 3 g/kg feed. All treatment groups were repeated three times each consisted of 5 turkeys. The data observed in this experiment included feed consumption (g/bird), body weight gain (g/bird), feed conversion ratio, carcass weight (g/bird), and carcass percentage. The data were subjected to One way analysis of variance and followed by Contrast Ortogonal Test. The results showed that probiotics supplementation did not affect feed consumption, but affect significantly on body weight gain (15,19-19,81%), feed conversion ratio (21,67-34,24%), carcass weight (27,26-35,79%), and carcass percentage (4-8%) compared to control. Probiotic supplementation at level 1, 2, 3 g/kg feed did not give a significant effect compared to orally probiotics. These results confirmed that supplementation of encapsulated probiotics have had the same response to live cultures of probiotic. Supplementation of probiotic encapsulation of 1 g/kg feed is an adequate dose to increase body weight gain, carcass weight, carcass percentage, and improve of feed conversion.

Keywords: Turkey, Encaplusated Probiotics BAL, Non-Encapsulated Probiotics BAL, Performance, Carcass