PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN ANTIOKSIDAN DALAM PAKAN TERHADAP PRODUKTIVITAS AYAM PETELUR

Novi
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INTISARI

Ketidakseimbangan radikal bebas dan antioksidan dalam tubuh memicu stres oksidatif pada ternak dan berpengaruh terhadap produktivitas serta kualitas telur yang dihasilkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan antioksidan dalam pakan terhadap produktivitas dan kualitas eksterior telur ayam petelur. Total 240 ekor ayam petelur umur 72 minggu dibagi menjadi tiga perlakuan yang terdiri dari P0 (kontrol, basal diet), P1 (P0 + 500 g/ton antioksidan level rendah), P2 (P0 + 500 g/ton antioksidan level tinggi). Tiap perlakuan terdiri dari delapan ulangan dengan sepuluh ekor ayam petelur per ulangan. Perlakuan pakan diberikan selama delapan minggu. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan metode rancangan acak lengkap pola searah (*One way* ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) apabila terdapat perbedaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan antioksidan dengan level rendah dan tinggi tidak berpengaruh terhadap konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, *egg weight, egg mass, hen day average,* dan indeks telur (P>0,05). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan antioksidan tidak berpengaruh terhadap produktivitas dan kualitas telur.

Kata kunci: Ayam Petelur, Antioksidan, Stres Oksidatif, Produktivitas, Kualitas Telur.

THE EFFECT OF ADDING ANTIOXIDANTS IN FEED ON LAYING HEN PRODUCTIVITY

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ABSTRACT

The imbalance of free radicals and antioxidants in the body triggered oxidative stress in livestock, affecting productivity and the quality of eggs produced. This study aimed to determine the effect of adding antioxidants in feed on the productivity and exterior quality of eggs from laying hens. A total of 240 laying hens, 72 weeks old, were divided into three treatments consisting of P0 (control, basal diet), P1 (P0 + 500 g/ton low-level antioxidant), and P2 (P0 + 500 g/ton high-level antioxidant). Each treatment consisted of eight replicates with ten laying hens per replicate. The feed treatment was given for eight weeks. The research data were analyzed using the one-way ANOVA method and followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) if there were differences. The results showed that the addition of low and high-level antioxidants did not affect feed consumption, feed conversion, egg weight, egg mass, hen day average, and egg index ($P>0.05$). Based on the results of the study, it could be concluded that the addition of antioxidants did not affect the productivity and quality of eggs.

Keywords: Laying Hens, Antioxidants, Oxidative Stress, Productivity, Egg Quality.