

## **PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN KOMERSIAL DAN PAKAN NON KOMERSIAL TERHADAP KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN ITIK MOJOSARI-ALABIO JANTAN**

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### **INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan komersial dan pakan non komersial terhadap kinerja pertumbuhan Itik Mojosari Alabio jantan. Penelitian ini menggunakan 80 ekor Itik Mojosari Alabio jantan umur 2 minggu yang dipelihara selama 35 hari menggunakan kandang panggung. Itik dibagi secara acak menjadi 2 perlakuan, setiap perlakuan terdiri dari 5 ulangan yang terdiri dari delapan ekor itik. Setiap itik dalam penelitian ini mendapatkan salah satu dari 2 perlakuan pakan, yaitu pakan komersial (P1) atau pakan non komersial (P2). Pemberian pakan dilakukan 2 kali dalam sehari yaitu pukul 09.00 dan 15.00, sedangkan pemberian air minum dilakukan secara *ad libitum*. Variabel yang diukur adalah konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan, *feed conversion ratio*, rasio efisiensi protein, mortalitas, dan *income over feed cost*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan uji statistik Independent T-Test untuk menentukan efek perlakuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan P1 menghasilkan pertambahan bobot badan yang lebih tinggi ( $P<0,01$ ), rasio efisiensi protein lebih tinggi ( $P<0,01$ ), nilai *income over feed cost* lebih tinggi, konsumsi pakan lebih rendah ( $P<0,01$ ), dan *feed conversion ratio* ( $P<0,01$ ) lebih rendah dibandingkan perlakuan P2. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pakan komersial memberikan kinerja pertumbuhan itik yang lebih baik jika dibanding dengan pemberian pakan non komersial campuran sendiri.

Kata kunci: Itik Mojosari Alabio, Kinerja pertumbuhan itik, Pakan komersial, Pakan non komersial.

## **THE EFFECTS OF COMMERCIAL FEED AND NON COMMERCIAL FEED ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF MALE MOJOSARI-ALABIO DUCKS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study was aimed to determine the effect of commercial feed and non commercial feed on growth performance of male Mojosari Alabio ducks. The study used 80 male 2 weeks old Mojosari Alabio ducks which were reared for 35 days in stage cages. The ducks were randomly divided into two treatments, each treatment consisting of five replicates of eight ducks. Each duck in current study received one of the following treatments: commercial feed (P1) or self-mixed non-commercial feed (P2). The dietary treatments were given twice daily at 09.00 and 15.00, while drinking water was given ad libitum. The variables measured were feed consumption, body weight gain, feed conversion ratio, and protein efficiency ratio, mortality, and income over feed cost. The data obtained were analysed by Independent T-Test statistical test to determine significant differences. Result showed that ducks that were given P1 treatment had higher body weight gain ( $P<0.01$ ), higher protein efficiency ratio ( $P<0.01$ ), higher income over feed cost, lower feed consumption ( $P<0.01$ ), and lower feed conversion ratio ( $P<0.01$ ), when compared to those of P2 treatment. It might be concluded that dietary treatment with commercial feed resulted in higher growth performance when compared to that of self-mixed commercial feed.

**Keywords:** Commercial feed, Growth performance, Mojosari Alabio ducks, Non commercial feed.