

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN TEPUNG FERMENTASI DAUN KENAF
(*Hibiscus Cannabinus* L.) DALAM PAKAN AYAM KAMPUNG UNGGUL
BALITBANGTAN UMUR 4 MINGGU HINGGA 13 MINGGU TERHADAP
PRODUKTIVITAS AYAM KUB**

**Martina Josephine Cahayati Foenai
21/481290/PT/09035**

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi potensi tepung fermentasi daun kenaf (*Hibiscus cannabinus* L.) sebagai bahan tambahan dalam pakan ayam Kampung Unggul Balitbangtan (KUB) umur 4 hingga 13 minggu tanpa menurunkan performa produksinya. Penelitian terdiri dari tiga perlakuan, yaitu K0 (100% pakan pabrikan), K2 (pakan pabrikan + 2% tepung fermentasi daun kenaf), dan K5 (pakan pabrikan + 5% tepung fermentasi daun kenaf). Parameter yang diamati meliputi bobot badan, pertambahan bobot badan, *Feed Conversion Ratio* (FCR), dan *Income Over Feed Cost* (IOFC). Data dianalisis menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah, dan uji lanjut *Least Significant Difference* (LSD) dilakukan jika terdapat perbedaan nyata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan tepung fermentasi daun kenaf hingga 5% tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap bobot badan, pertambahan bobot badan, maupun FCR ayam KUB. Namun secara ekonomi, penggunaan tepung fermentasi daun kenaf mampu menurunkan biaya pakan dan meningkatkan efisiensi biaya, ditunjukkan dengan nilai IOFC yang lebih tinggi pada perlakuan K5. Dengan demikian, tepung fermentasi daun kenaf memiliki potensi sebagai bahan tambahan pakan ayam KUB untuk menekan biaya produksi, selama penggunaannya dibatasi dan didukung dengan pengolahan yang tepat seperti fermentasi.

Kata kunci: Ayam KUB, kenaf, performa produksi, FCR, biaya pakan

THE EFFECT OF FERMENTED KENAF LEAF MEAL (*Hibiscus Cannabinus* L.) ON THE PRODUCTIVITY OF KAMPUNG UNGGUL BALITBANGTAN CHICKENS FROM 4 TO 13 WEEKS OF AGE

Martina Josephine Cahayati Foenai
21/481290/PT/09035

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to evaluate the potential use of fermented kenaf leaf flour (*Hibiscus cannabinus* L.) as a supplementary feed ingredient for Kampung Unggul Balitbangtan (KUB) chickens aged 4 to 13 weeks, without compromising their production performance. The experiment consisted of three treatments: K0 (100% commercial feed), K2 (commercial feed + 2% fermented kenaf leaf flour), and K5 (commercial feed + 5% fermented kenaf leaf flour). Observed parameters included body weight, weight gain, Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR), and Income Over Feed Cost (IOFC). Data were analyzed using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with a one-way pattern, followed by a Least Significant Difference (LSD) test when significant differences were found. The results showed that fermented leaf kenaf flour supplementation up to 5% did not significantly affect body weight, weight gain, or FCR. However, from an economic perspective, fermented kenaf leaf flour inclusion reduced feed costs and improved IOFC, with the highest value observed in the K5 treatment. In conclusion, fermented kenaf leaf flour has potential as a supplementary feed ingredient for KUB chickens to reduce production costs, provided it is used in limited amounts and undergoes proper processing such as fermentation.

Keywords: KUB chickens, kenaf, production performance, FCR, feed cost