

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN KOMERSIAL DAN PAKAN CAMPURAN TERHADAP PROFIL ORGAN DALAM ITIK MOJOSARI ALABIO JANTAN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan komersial dan pakan campuran terhadap profil organ dalam itik Mojosari Alabio jantan. Penelitian dilakukan di Omah Greget *Farm*, Sleman, selama 42 hari menggunakan 80 ekor itik umur dua minggu yang dibagi secara acak ke dalam dua perlakuan dengan lima ulangan, masing-masing berisi delapan ekor. Perlakuan A menggunakan pakan campuran (bekatul, konsentrat babi, dan *Corn Gluten Feed*), sedangkan Perlakuan B menggunakan pakan komersial. Pakan dan minum diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Variabel yang diamati meliputi bobot dan panjang *duodenum*, *jejunum*, *ileum*, serta bobot *gizzard* dan hati. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji-t (t-test) dengan bantuan perangkat lunak SPSS versi 26. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa pakan komersial secara signifikan meningkatkan bobot *ileum* ($13,2 \pm 1,2$ g) dibandingkan dengan pakan campuran ($11,0 \pm 0,6$ g), sedangkan pakan campuran secara signifikan meningkatkan bobot *gizzard* ($53,8 \pm 1,8$ g) dibandingkan pakan komersial ($48,8 \pm 3,2$ g). Panjang usus halus dan bobot hati tidak menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan antar perlakuan. Kesimpulannya, pakan komersial dan pakan campuran memberikan pengaruh berbeda terhadap perkembangan organ tertentu.

Kata kunci: Itik pedaging, pakan, organ dalam, usus halus, *gizzard*, hati.

THE EFFECTS OF COMMERCIAL FEED AND MIXED FEED ON THE INTERNAL ORGAN PROFILE OF MALE MOJOSARI ALABIO DUCKS

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of commercial and mixed feed on the internal organ profile of male Mojosari Alabio ducks. The research was conducted at Omah Greget Farm, Sleman, for 42 days using 80 ducks aged two weeks, randomly assigned to two treatments with five replications, each consisting of eight ducks. Treatment A received a mixed feed (consisting of rice bran, swine concentrate, and corn gluten feed), while Treatment B received a commercial feed. Feed and water were provided ad libitum. Observed parameters included the weight and length of the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum, as well as the weight of the gizzard and liver. Data were analyzed using the t-test (independent samples) with SPSS version 26. The results showed that commercial feed significantly increased the ileum weight (13.2 ± 1.2 g) compared to the mixed feed (11.0 ± 0.6 g), while mixed feed significantly increased the gizzard weight (53.8 ± 1.8 g) compared to commercial feed (48.8 ± 3.2 g). No significant differences were found in the length of the small intestine and liver weight between treatments. In conclusion, commercial and mixed feeds influenced different internal organ developments.

Keywords: broiler ducks, feed, internal organs, small intestine, gizzard, liver.