

Pengaruh Penambahan Fitobiotik Bawang Putih (*Allium sativum*) dan Kunyit (*Curcuma longa*) dalam Pakan terhadap Kinerja Produksi Awal Ayam Layer

**Faradina Firdausita Saputro
21/478201/PT/08936**

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan fitobiotik berupa campuran (1:1) tepung bawang putih (*Allium sativum*) dan kunyit (*Curcuma longa*) atau TBPk dalam pakan terhadap kinerja produksi ayam layer. Seratus dua puluh delapan ekor ayam Lohmann Brown mendapatkan salah satu dari empat perlakuan pakan: pakan basal tanpa penambahan fitobiotik (TBPk-0), pakan basal + 0,5% TBPk (TBPk-0,5), pakan basal + 1,0% TBPk (TBPk-1,0), atau pakan basal + 2,0% TBPk (TBPk-2,0). Setiap perlakuan pakan diberikan empat kali ulangan, dan setiap ulangan terdiri dari delapan ekor ayam. Pakan perlakuan diberikan pada umur 16 minggu hingga akhir masa pengambilan sampel, yaitu pada umur 28 minggu. Data kinerja produksi didasarkan pada fase awal layer, yaitu umur 25-28 minggu. Variabel yang dikumpulkan meliputi konsumsi pakan, nilai konversi pakan, produksi telur harian, dan berat telur. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dengan tingkat signifikansi $P < 0,05$. Perbedaan yang nyata diuji lanjut menggunakan Duncan's New Multiple Range Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan campuran tepung bawang putih dan kunyit sebanyak 0-2,0% tidak berpengaruh terhadap konsumsi pakan, nilai konversi pakan, produksi telur harian, dan berat telur pada 4 pekan awal masa produksi. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa dosis 0-2,0% TBPk belum cukup efektif untuk meningkatkan kinerja produksi pada fase awal, sehingga diperlukan penelitian lanjutan dengan variasi dosis atau kombinasi bahan fitobiotik lainnya.

Kata kunci: Ayam layer, Kinerja produksi, Produksi telur, Tepung bawang putih, Tepung kunyit

**The Effect of Dietary Garlic (*Allium sativum*)
and Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) Supplementation on Initial
Production Performance in Laying Hens**

**Faradina Firdausita Saputro
21/478201/PT/08936**

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of dietary phytobiotic mixture (1:1) of garlic (*Allium sativum*) and turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) meal (TBPk) supplementation on initial phase of production performance in laying hens. A total of 128 Lohmann Brown layers received one of four dietary treatments: basal diet without phytobiotic addition (TBPk-0), basal diet + 0,5% TBPk (TBPk-0,5), basal diet + 1,0% TBPk (TBPk-1,0), or basal diet + 2,0% TBPk (TBPk-2,0). Each dietary treatment was replicated four times, with eight hens per replicate. The experimental diets were provided from 16 weeks of age until the end of the sampling period at 28 weeks of age. Production performance data were collected during the early laying phase (25-28 weeks of age). Measured variables included feed intake, feed conversion ratio, hen-day egg production, and egg weight. Data were analyzed using a completely randomized design (CRD) with a one-way pattern at a significance level of $P < 0,05$. Significant differences were further analyzed using Duncan's New Multiple Range Test. Results showed that dietary supplementation with 0-2,0% TBPk did not affect feed intake, feed conversion ratio, hen-day egg production, or egg weight. It might be concluded that during the first 4 weeks of initial production, supplementation with 0-2,0% TBPk did not sufficiently improve production performance during the early laying phase, indicating the need for further research with different dosage levels or combinations of phytobiotic ingredients.

Keywords: Egg production, Garlic powder, Laying hens, Production performance, Turmeric powder