

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN CUPRUM ANORGANIK DAN ORGANIK DALAM PAKAN TERHADAP KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN, EFISIENSI PAKAN, SERTA RESIDU CUPRUM DAGING AYAM BROILER

INTISARI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan cuprum (Cu) dari bahan organik dan anorganik dalam ransum terhadap kinerja pertumbuhan, efisiensi pakan, serta residu cuprum daging sebagai respon parameter yang diamati. Penelitian dilaksanakan selama 35 hari dengan menggunakan 3780 ekor ternak ayam broiler (1890 jantan dan 1890 betina). Sumber Cu yang digunakan adalah CuSO_4 (anorganik) dan Cu-Methionine (organik). Perlakuan yang diberikan berupa: pakan basal tanpa penambahan Cu (kontrol; PB), pakan basal dengan penambahan Cu anorganik 30 ppm (P30A), pakan basal dengan penambahan Cu anorganik 60 ppm (P60A), pakan basal dengan penambahan Cu anorganik 120 ppm (P120A), pakan basal dengan penambahan Cu organik 15 ppm (P15Or), pakan basal dengan penambahan Cu organik 30 ppm (P30Or), dan pakan basal dengan penambahan Cu organik 60 ppm (P60Or). Pakan dan air minum disediakan secara *ad libitum* selama 5 minggu masa pemeliharaan. Parameter yang diamati meliputi: kinerja pertumbuhan, efisiensi pakan, dan kandungan Cu daging. Perbedaan respon antar perlakuan diuji lanjut menggunakan uji Kontras Ortogonal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan Cu anorganik dengan dosis (30, 60, 120) ppm dan organik dengan dosis (15, 30, 60) ppm dalam ransum meningkatkan konsumsi pakan pada semua fase pemeliharaan, pertambahan bobot badan dan bobot badan akhir hanya pada fase *starter* saja. Parameter efisiensi pakan menunjukkan bahwa terjadi peningkatan konsumsi energi dan protein pada semua fase, serta terjadi peningkatan rasio efisiensi energi pada fase *starter* dan *finisher*. Penambahan Cu anorganik dan organik meningkatkan kandungan Cu daging ayam. Uji kontras ortogonal menunjukkan bahwa penambahan Cu anorganik bila dibandingkan dengan penambahan Cu organik tidak terdapat perbedaan pada kinerja pertumbuhan, efisiensi pakan, maupun residu Cu dalam daging ayam pada semua fase pemeliharaan. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa Cu organik dapat dijadikan alternatif solusi menggantikan Cu anorganik.

Kata kunci: Ayam broiler, Cuprum (Cu), Efisiensi pakan, Kinerja pertumbuhan

EFFECT OF INORGANIC AND ORGANIC COPPER IN FED DIETS ON
GROWTH PERFORMANCE, FEED EFFICIENCY, AND
COPPER RESIDUE IN MEAT OF BROILER

ABSTRACT

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This study was aim to determine the effect of copper (Cu) based on organic and inorganic materials in fed diets on growth performance, feed efficiency, and residual copper of meat as the response parameters observed. The study was conducted for 35 days using 3780 broiler chickens (1890 males and 1890 females). Copper sources were used are CuSO₄ (inorganic) and Cu-Methionine (organic). The treatment was in the form of: basal feed without addition of Cu (control; PB), basal feed with addition of inorganic Cu of 30 ppm (P30A), basal feed with addition of 60 ppm inorganic Cu (P60A), basal feed with 120 ppm inorganic Cu (P120A), basal feed with addition of organic Cu 15 ppm (P15Or), basal feed with addition of organic Cu 30 ppm (P30Or), and basal feed with addition of organic Cu 60 ppm (P60Or). Feed and drinking water are provided on an *ad libitum* for 5 weeks. Parameters observed included: growth performance, feed efficiency, and Cu meat residue. Differences in response between treatments were further tested using the Orthogonal Contrast Test. The results showed that the addition of inorganic Cu with doses (30, 60, 120) ppm and organic at doses (15, 30, 60) ppm in ration increased feed intake in *starter*, *finisher*, and *overall* phase. Nett gain, and average body weight are increase only on *starter* phase. The feed efficiency parameters show that there is an increase of energy and protein consumption in all phases, and also the increasing of energy efficiency ratio in *starter* and *finisher* phase. The addition of inorganic and organic Cu increase Cu meat residue. The orthogonal contrast test showed that the addition of inorganic Cu when compared with the addition of organic Cu didn't different on growth performance, feed efficiency, and Cu meat residue in all phases. It can be concluded that organic Cu can be an alternative solution to replace inorganic Cu.

Keywords: Broiler, Copper (Cu), Feed Efficiency, Growth Performance