

**PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI ENZIM XILANASE DARI  
CAIRAN RUMEN SAPI PADA RANSUM TERHADAP  
PERSENTASE KARKAS, LEMAK ABDOMINAL,  
DAN ORGAN DALAM AYAM PEDAGING**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian suplementasi enzim xilanase dari cairan rumen pada ransum terhadap bobot hidup, persentase karkas, lemak abdominal, dan organ dalam ayam pedaging. Enam puluh ekor ayam pedaging jantan strain *Lohmann* umur 1 hari (DOC) dengan berat awal  $\pm$  40-45 g dibagi menjadi 4 perlakuan, level penambahan enzim yaitu sebesar 0 mg/kg (kontrol), 750 mg/kg, 1.500 mg/kg, dan 2.250 mg/kg pakan. Tiap perlakuan terdiri dari 3 ulangan dan masing-masing terdiri atas 5 ekor ayam. Pemberian pakan perlakuan dilakukan setelah ayam berumur 14 hari hingga ayam berumur 42 hari. Pengambilan data berat karkas, lemak abdominal, dan organ dalam dilakukan pada ayam saat pemanenan (umur 42 hari) dengan pengambilan ayam secara acak sebanyak 2 ekor pada setiap kelompok ulangan. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis variansi pola searah dan dilanjutkan dengan uji beda mean Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian enzim xilanase sampai level 2.250 mg/kg cenderung meningkatkan persentase visera, tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap bobot hidup, persentase karkas, lemak abdominal, dan organ dalam lainnya. Persentase visera cenderung mengalami kenaikan sebesar 15,36% dibandingkan pakan kontrol. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa pemberian suplementasi enzim xilanase dari cairan rumen sapi sampai level 2.250 mg/kg pada ransum belum mampu meningkatkan bobot hidup dan persentase karkas ayam pedaging, serta tidak berpengaruh terhadap lemak abdominal, dan organ dalam ayam pedaging.

Kata kunci : Ayam pedaging jantan, Enzim xilanase, Cairan rumen, Persentase karkas, Persentase lemak abdominal, dan Persentase organ dalam.

**EFFECT OF XILANASE SUPPLEMENTATION FROM RUMEN LIQUID OF BEEF CATTLE ON PERCENTAGE OF CARCASS, ABDOMINAL FAT, AND DIGESTIVE TRACT OF BROILER CHICKENS**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study was aimed to determine the effect of xylanase supplementation of rumen liquid in the ration on body weight, percentage of carcass, abdominal fat, and digestive tract of broilers. Sixty day-old male (Lohman) chick (DOC) with initial weight  $\pm$  40-45 g were divided into four treatments, based on the level of xylanase supplementation. The levels of enzyme supplementation were 0 mg / kg (control), 750 mg / kg, 1,500 mg / kg, and 2,250 mg / kg feed. Furthermore, each treatment had three replications and each replication consisted of five chickens. The treatment was done from 14 until 42 days old chicken. Data acquisition of carcass weight, abdominal fat, and digestive tract of the chicken were done at harvest time (age 42 days), two chickens from each treatment. The data obtained were then analyzed by one-way of variance followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed that the addition of xylanase up to 2,250 mg / kg tended to increase the percentage of viscera, but did not have any effect on the body weight, carcass, abdominal fat, and digestive tract. Percentage of viscera tended to increase 15.36% compared to the control diet. Based on these results, it could be concluded that the addition of xylanase from rumen liquid until 2,250 mg / kg in the diet tended to increase the percentage of the viscera, but did not improve the body weight and percentage of carcass, as well as did not affect abdominal fat, and internal organs.

Key words: Broiler chicken male, Xylanase enzyme, Rumen liquid, Carcass, Abdominal fat, and Internal organs.