

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN MINYAK IKAN LEMURU DAN MINYAK SAWIT PADA PAKAN TERHADAP KUALITAS SPERMA BURUNG PUYUH

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06/195177/PT/05165

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan minyak ikan lemuru dan minyak sawit pada pakan terhadap kualitas sperma burung puyuh. Pelaksanaan penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan 30 ekor puyuh jantan umur 6 minggu yang dibagi menjadi 5 perlakuan pakan masing-masing R0 (pakan kontrol), R1 (pakan dengan penambahan minyak ikan lemuru 3%), R2 (pakan dengan penambahan minyak ikan lemuru 6%), R3 (pakan dengan penambahan minyak sawit 3%) dan R4 (pakan dengan penambahan minyak sawit 6%). Penilaian kualitas sperma didasarkan dengan makroskopis (pH) dan mikroskopis (motilitas massa, persentase hidup spermatozoa, persentase abnormalitas). Pengaruh penambahan minyak ikan lemuru dan minyak sawit dianalisis menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dengan abnormalitas, derajat keasaman, persentase hidup dan motilitas massa spermatozoa sebagai factor utama. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan minyak sawit dan minyak ikan lemuru meningkatkan ($P \leq 0,01$) persentase hidup spermatozoa, tetapi penambahan minyak ikan lemuru tidak berbeda dengan minyak sawit. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa penambahan minyak lemuru dan minyak sawit pada konsentrasi tinggi (6%) dapat meningkatkan persentase hidup spermatozoa dibandingkan penambahan pada konsentrasi rendah (3%). Penambahan minyak ikan lemuru dan minyak sawit tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap pH, motilitas massa dan persentase abnormalitas spermatozoa.

(Kata kunci: Burung puyuh, Minyak ikan lemuru, Minyak sawit, Kualitas sperma)

THE EFFECT OF LEMURU FISH OIL AND PALM OIL ADDITION IN THE DIETS TO SPERM QUALITY OF QUAILS

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ABSTRAC

The experiment was conducted to know the influence of addition lemuru fish oil and palm oil in the diets to sperm quality of quails. The observations were conducted on 30 male quail 6 weeks old, with 5 treatment : R0 (control), R1 (addition lemuru fish oil 3%), R2 (addition lemuru fish oil 6%), R3 (addition oil palm oil 3%) and R4 (addition lemuru palm oil 6%). Assessment of sperm quality based on macroscopic (pH) and microscopic (mass motility, percentage of spermatozoa live and percentage of abnormality). The effect of addition lemuru fish oil and palm oil analysed by one way ANOVA with pH, mass motility, percentage of spermatozoa live and percentage of abnormality as special factor. The result is addition of palm oil and lemuru fish oil can increase ($P \leq 0,01$) prosentase live the spermatozoa, but addition lemuru fish oil have not a significant than palm oil. The results also showed that the addition of lemuru oil and palm oil at high concentrations (6%) can increase the percentage of live spermatozoa compared to the addition of low concentrations (3%). Addition of palm oil and lemuru fish oil have not a significant effect to pH, motilitas of mass and percentage of abnormality spermatozoa.

(Key words: Quails, Lemuru fish oil, Palm oil, Sperm quality)