

## **PENGARUH KEPADATAN KANDANG TERHADAP KINERJA AYAM PETELUR FASE STARTER**

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### **INTISARI**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh kepadatan kandang terhadap pertumbuhan ayam petelur umur 2-8 minggu. Sebanyak sembilanpuluh sembilan ekor ayam petelur berumur dua minggu ditempatkan pada kandang kawat. Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga perlakuan kepadatan dan masing-masing perlakuan diulangan tiga kali. Perlakuan A terdiri dari kepadatan 7 ekor/m<sup>2</sup>; perlakuan B, 11 ekor/m<sup>2</sup>, dan perlakuan C, 15 ekor/m<sup>2</sup>. Ransum komersial yang digunakan selama penelitian mengandung protein kasar 19,5%, Ca 1,25%, P total 0,65% dan 2850 kkal energi metabolis (ME)/ kg serta air minum diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kepadatan kandang berpengaruh tidak nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap berat badan akhir, pertambahan berat badan, konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan dan mortalitas. Analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa kepadatan kandang berpengaruh tidak nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) terhadap konsumsi pakan (1613,67 P1, P2 1607,67, dan P3 1601,67 g/ekor/6 minggu), pertambahan berat badan (P1 569,62, P2 600, 50, dan P3 601,24 g/ekor/6 minggu), konversi pakan (2,83 P1, P2 2,82, dan P3 2,80) dan kematian. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kepadatan 7, 11 dan 15 ekor/m<sup>2</sup> tidak berpengaruh terhadap faktor pertumbuhan.

Kata kunci: Kepadatan kandang, Kinerja, Ayam petelur, Fase starter,  
Faktor pertumbuhan

## **THE EFFECT OF STOCKING DENSITY ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE STARTING PERIODE OF LAYING HEN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of stocking density on layer chickens growth during two to eight weeks of age. Ninety nine of two weeks old chicks, were housed in wire cages. The treatments were three stocking densities and three repetition of each treatment for growth observation. Treatment A scored stocking density of 7 bird/m<sup>2</sup>; treatment B, 11 bird/m<sup>2</sup>; and treatment C, 15 bird/m<sup>2</sup>. Commercial ration containing 19,5% crude protein, 1,25% Ca, 0,65% total P and 2850 kcal metabolizable energy (ME)/kg and drinking water were provided *ad libitum*. Results showed that cage density neither significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) affected birds final bodyweight, bodyweight gain, feed consumption nor feed conversion ratio. Analysis of variance showed that there was no interaction effect of cage densities. Cage density did not significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) affect feed consumption (P1 1613,67 g/bird/6 weeks, P2 1607,67 g/bird/6 weeks, dan P3 1601,67 g/bird/6 weeks), bodyweight gain (P1 569,62 g/bird/6 weeks, P2 600,50 g/bird/6 weeks, dan P3 601,24 g/bird/6 weeks), feed conversion ratio (P1 2,83, P2 2,82, dan P3 2,80) and mortality. It was concluded the cage density of 7, 11 and 15 bird/m<sup>2</sup> have no effect on growth factor.

Key words: Stocking density, Performance, layer, Starting periode, Growth factor