



PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN ENZIM DALAM RANSUM AYAM BROILER BETINA UMUR TIGA SAMPAI ENAM MINGGU TERHADAP KARKAS DAN PERLEMAKAN
Sudiyo, Drs. Muhammad Kamal. M. Sc

Universitas Gadjah Mada, 1998 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

PENGARUH PENAMBALLAN ENZIM DALAM RANSUM AYAM BROILER BETINA LTMUR TIGA SAMPAI ENAM MINGGU TERHADAP KARKAS DAN PERLEMAKAN

SUDIYO
91/081949/PT/02692

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan enzim (*Kemzyme*[®]) dalam ransum ayam broiler betina umur tiga sampai enam minggu terhadap karkas dan perlemakan. Empat puluh lima ekor ayam broiler betina *Strain Hubbard* dibagi secara acak menjadi lima belas kelompok masing-masing tiga ekor dan ditempatkan pada sangkar *litter* yang telah dilengkapi dengan tempat pakan dan tempat air minum. Setiap tiga sangkar yang masing-masing sebagai ulangan digunakan untuk satu perlakuan ransum sehingga dalam penelitian ini ada lima perlakuan ransum. Lima ransum perlakuan tersebut adalah K1 (ransum kontrol tanpa penambahan *Kemzyme*[®]), K2 (ransum kontrol + 0,025% *Kemzyme*[®]), K3 (ransum kontrol + 0,050% *Kemzyme*[®]), K4 (ransum kontrol + 0,075% *Kemzyme*[®]) dan K5 (ransum kontrol + 0,100% *Kemzyme*[®]). Pakan dan air minum diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Pada saat ayam umur enam minggu dilakukan penyembelihan sebanyak lima belas ekor yang setiap ekornya dari masing-masing ulangan. Data yang diambil meliputi bobot dan persentase bobot karkas, bobot dan persentase bagian dada serta perlemakan (bobot dan persentase bobot lemak abdominal dan persentase bobot lemak subkutan). Data yang terkumpul di analisis variansi rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dan dilanjutkan dengan uji beda jarak ganda menurut Duncan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penambahan *Kemzyme*[®] dalam ransum memberikan pengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap bobot dan persentase bobot karkas, bobot dan persentase bobot dada, bobot dan persentase bobot lemak abdominal dan persentase bobot lemak subkutan. Kesimpulan yang dapat diambil dari penelitian ini adalah dengan meningkatnya aras penambahan *Kemzyme*[®] sampai sebanyak 0,100% dalam ransum dapat menaikkan bobot karkas, bobot bagian dada dan menurunkan bobot lemak abdominal dan persentase bobot lemak subkutan.

(Kata kunci : *Kemzyme*[®]Broiler, Karkas, Lemak abdominal, Lemak subkutan)



PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN ENZIM DALAM RANSUM AYAM BROILER BETINA UMUR TIGA SAMPAI ENAM MINGGU TERHADAP KARKAS DAN PERLEMAKAN
Sudiyo, Drs. Muhammad Kamal. M. Sc

UNIVERSITAS
GADJAH MADA

Universitas Gadjah Mada, 1998 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

THE INFLUENCE OF ADDING FEED ADDITIVE IN THE FORM OF ENZYME IN THE RATION FOR FEMALE BROILER HEN AGED THREE TO SIX WEEKS ON CARCASS AND FAT

SUDIYO

91/081949/PT/02692

Abstract

This research was done to determine the influence of adding feed additive in the form of enzyme (*Kemzyme*[®]) in ration for female Broilers aged three to six weeks on carcass and fat. Forty five female broiler Hubbard strain were decided randomly into fifteen groups. Each group consisted of three broiler and put in Litter cages completed with feed and water places. Each of three cages were 2as replication for one ration treatment so that there were five ration treatments. The five ration treatments were K1 (control ration without addition of *Kemzyme*[®]), K2 (control ration + .025% *Kemzyme*[®]), K3 (control ration + .050% *Kemzyme*[®]), K4 (control ration + .075% *Kemzyme*[®]) and K5 (control ration + .100% *Kemzyme*[®]). Feed and water were given in *at libitum*. At the age of six weeks, fifteen of them were taken and each of them was taken from each replication. The data taken included weight and percentage of fat (The weight of subcutaneous fat). The data were analyzed by analysis of variance and the differences between means were tested by Duncan's test. The result of this research indicated that addition of *Kemzyme*[®] in the ration had influence ($P < .01$) on tire weight and percentage of carcass weight, weight of breast and percentage of subcutaneous fat weight. Thus it could be concluded from this research that increasing the addition of *Kemzyme*[®] up to .100% in the ration, increased the weight of carcas breast and decreased abdominal fat weight and subcutaneous fat percentage.

(Key words : *Kemzyme*[®], Broiler, Carcass, Abdominal fat, Subcutaneous fat).