

**PENYARUH LEVEL FEED SUPPLEMENT DALAM AIR MINUM
TERHADAP PRODUKSI KARKAS DAN PERLEMAKAN
AYAM BROILER JANTAN**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh level *feed supplement* dalam air minum terhadap produksi karkas dan perlemakan ayam broiler jantan. Sebanyak 84 ekor ayam broiler jantan strain *Hubbard* umur 2 minggu dibagi secara acak ke dalam empat kelompok perlakuan, yaitu : R0, R1, R2, dan R3. Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari tiga ulangan dan masing-masing ulangan terdiri dari tujuh ekor ayam. Pada perlakuan digunakan *feed supplement* yang dilarutkan dalam setiap 4 l air minum dengan kadar: 0,0 ml (R0); 0,5 ml (R1); 1,0 ml (R2); dan 2,0 ml (R3). Pakan yang diberikan berupa pakan komersial untuk ayam pedaging yang mengandung ME 3200 kcal/kg dan CP 19-21%. Pakan dan air minum diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Pada umur 6 minggu, diambil dua ekor sampel pada masing-masing perlakuan untuk diambil data mengenai bobot potong, bobot dan persentase karkas, bobot dan persentase lemak perut, persentase lemak daging, serta persentase lemak subkutan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dan hasil yang berbeda nyata dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan memberikan perbedaan tidak yang nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap bobot potong (R0: 2360,00; R1: 2345,00; R2: 2423,33; dan R3: 2420,00 g/ekor), bobot karkas (R0: 1672,33; R1: 1649,00; R2: 1729,33; dan R3: 1705,00 g/ekor), dan persentase karkas (R0: 70,82; R1: 70,34; R2: 71,33; dan R3: 70,38%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap bobot lemak perut (R0: 71,00; R1: 63,67; R2: 55,00; dan R3: 56,00 g/ekor), persentase lemak perut (R0: 3,01; R1: 2,73; R2: 2,27; dan R3: 2,31%), persentase lemak subkutan (R0: 59,67; R1: 56,18; R2: 46,30; dan R3: 46,70%), serta persentase lemak daging (R0: 3,05; R1: 2,80; R2: 2,42; dan R3: 2,41%). Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan *feed supplement* dalam air minum tidak berpengaruh terhadap produksi karkas, tetapi penambahan 1,0 ml *feed supplement* dalam 4 l air minum dapat menurunkan perlemakan ayam broiler jantan.

(Kata kunci : Broiler, *Feed supplement*, Karkas, Perlemakan)

**THE EFFECT OF FEED SUPPLEMENT IN WATER DRINKING
ON CARCASS PRODUCTION AND FATNESS
OF MALE BROILER CHICKENS**

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to determine the effect of feed supplement in water drinking on carcass production and fatness of male broiler chickens. Eighty four male broiler chickens 2 weeks of age of *Hubbard* strain divided randomly into four groups of treatment, those are : R0, R1, R2, and R3. Each treatment consisted of three replications and each replication consisted of seven broiler chickens. Feed supplement was added in water drinking with concentration 0.0 ml (R0), 0.5 ml (R1), 1.0 ml (R2), and 2.0 ml per 4 l (R3). Commercial feed was used in this research contained 3200 kcal/kg ME and 19-21% CP. Feed and water drinking were given *ad libitum* in all treatments. At six weeks of age, two broilers of each replication were slaughtered for comparison of body weight, carcass weight and percentage, abdominal fat weight and percentage, meat fat percentage, and subcutaneous fat percentage. Data were analyzed using Completely Randomized Design (CRD) experiment and continued by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) to compare means. The results had no significant differences ($P>0.05$) between control and treatments on body weight (R0: 2360.00; R1: 2345.00; R2: 2423.33; and R3: 2420.00 g/bird), carcass weight (R0: 1672.33; R1: 1649.00; R2: 1729.33; and R3: 1705.00 g/bird), and carcass percentage (R0: 70.82; R1: 70.34; R2: 71.33; and R3: 70.38%), but it had significant differences ($P<0.05$) between control and treatments on abdominal fat weight (R0: 71.00; R1: 63.67; R2: 55.00; and R3: 56.00 g/bird), abdominal fat percentage (R0: 3.01; R1: 2.73; R2: 2.27; and R3: 2.31%), subcutaneous fat percentage (R0: 59.67; R1: 56.18; R2: 46.30; and R3: 46.70%), and meat fat percentage (R0: 3.05; R1: 2.80; R2: 2.42; and R3: 2.41%). It could be concluded that utilization of feed supplement had no effect on male broiler carcass but utilization of 1.0 ml feed supplement in 4 l water drinking could decrease abdominal, subcutaneous, and meat fat of male broiler.

(Key words : Broiler, Feed supplement, Carcass, Fatness)