

**PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN TEPUNG RUMPUT LAUT DALAM  
PAKAN AYAM TERHADAP KUALITAS TELUR**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan tepung rumput laut (RL) di dalam pakan ayam terhadap kualitas telur. Enam puluh ekor ayam petelur strain *Lohmann* umur 28 minggu dibagi secara acak dalam 4 kelompok perlakuan pakan. Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari 5 ulangan dan masing-masing ulangan terdiri dari 3 ekor ayam. Perlakuan pakan tersebut adalah R0 (0% RL), R1 (5% RL), R2 (10% RL), dan R3 (15% RL). Pakan perlakuan disusun secara iso energi (2700 ME kcal/kg) dan iso protein (16% CP). Pakan dan air minum diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Variabel yang diamati adalah berat telur, berat kuning telur, warna kuning telur, berat dan tebal kerabang, serta nilai *Haugh Unit*. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis variansi pola searah. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan berat telur, berat kuning telur, warna kuning telur, berat dan tebal kerabang, serta nilai *Haugh Unit* berbeda secara tidak nyata. Rata-rata berat telur dalam penelitian ini untuk R0, R1, R2, dan R3 masing-masing 55,48; 59,18; 57,89; dan 59,04g/butir, rata-rata berat kuning telur 13,68; 13,77; 13,68; dan 13,90g/butir serta rata-rata warna kuning telur bernilai sama, yaitu sembilan. Rata-rata berat kerabang adalah 5,11; 5,32; 5,39; dan 5,65g/butir, rata-rata tebal kerabang sebesar 0,33; 0,34; 0,34; dan 0,36mm serta nilai *Haugh Unit* adalah 96,91; 96,95; 100,21; dan 100,15 Berdasarkan penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan tepung rumput laut dalam pakan ayam petelur sampai level 15% dapat mempertahankan kualitas telur.

(Kata kunci: Rumput Laut, Ayam Petelur, Kualitas Telur)

**THE EFFECT OF USING SEA WEED MEAL IN  
CHICKEN DIET ON THE EGG QUALITY**

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**ABSTRACT**

The research was conducted to investigate the effect of using sea weed meal (SW) in chicken diet on the egg quality. Sixties of 28 weeks old Lohmann strain laying hens were divided randomly into 4 treatment groups of rations. Each treatment was consisted of 5 replications and each replication consist of 3 laying hens. The experimental diets were those of: R0 (0% SW); R1 (5% SW); R2 (10% SW); and R3 (15% SW). The treatment of rations were iso energy (2700 ME kcal/kg) and iso protein (16% CP). The ration and water were given in ad libitum. The observed variables were egg weight, yolk weight, yolk colour score, shell weight, shell thickness, and Haugh Unit score. The experiment used design of Completely Randomized Design. The collected data were analyzed by variant analysis of one-way. The result of the variance analysis indicated that the weight of the egg, yolk weight, yolk colour score, shell weight, shell thickness, and Haugh Unit score were not significant. The average of egg weight for R0, R1, R2, and R3 continuously were 55.48, 59.18, 57.89, and 59.04g/egg, average of yolk weight were 13.68, 13.77, 13.68, and 13.90g/egg, and average of yolk colour score were showed the same value was nine. The average of shell weight were 5.11, 5.32, 5.39, and 5.65g/egg, average of shell thickness were 0.33, 0.34, 0.34, and 0.36mm and average of Haugh Unit score were 96.91, 96.95, 100.21, and 100.15 From the experiment, it could be concluded that the usage of sea weed meal in laying hen ration to level of 15% could maintain the egg of the quality.

(Key Words : Sea Weed, Laying Hens, Egg Quality)