PENGARUH UKIJRAN PARTIKEL DAN LEVEL PEMBERIAN TEPUNG KERABANG TELUR SEBAGAI PENGGANTI TEPUNG KAPUR TERHADAP PENAMPILAN PRODUKSIAYAM PETELUR

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan tepung kerabang telur (TKT) sebagai pengganti tepung kapur pada ukuran partikel dan level pemberian yang berbeda. Ukuran partikel tepung dan level pemberian yang digunakan yaitu *ground* (<0,6 mm), *medium* (0,6 sampai 1,2mm), *coarse* (1,2 sampai 2mm) dan 0 %, 3,5%, 7%. Delapan puluh empat ekor ayam petelur *strain* Lohmann Brown MF 202 dibagi menjadi 7 kelompok perlakuan yang terdiri atas : T1 (0% TKT), T2 (3,5% TKT ukuran *ground*), T3 (3,5% TKT ukuran *medium*), T4 (3,5% TKT ukuran *coarse*), T5 (7% TKT ukuran *ground*), T6 (7% TKT ukuran *medium*) dan T7 (7% TKT ukuran *coarse*). Variabel yang diamati meliputi: konsumsi pakan, produksi telur, *egg mass*, indeks kerabang, dan konversi pakan. Data dianalisis menggunakan Rancangan *SpHt-split Plot* dan dilanjutkan uji LSD (*Least Significant Difference*). Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa ukuran partikel dan level pemberian TKT yang berbeda tidak memberikan perbedaan yang nyata pada semua variabel. Terdapat perbedaan yang sangat nyata pada interaksi antara level pemberian TKT dengan umur terhadap konsumsi pakan. Berdasarkan penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa penambahan 3,5% sampai 7% TKT sebagai pengganti tepung kapur dengan ukuran *ground*, *medium* atari *coarse* memberikan penampilan produksi yang balk pada ayam petelur. Pemberian 7% TKT pada ayam umur 32 minggu menyebabkan pennrunan konsumsi pakan.

Kata Kunci: Ukuran Partikel, Level Pemberian, Tepung Kerabang Telur, Penampilan Produksi

THE EFFECTS OF PARTICLE SIZE AND LEVEL OF EGG SHELLS AS LIMESTONE SUBSTITUTION ON LAYING HENS PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE

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ABSTRACT

The effects of particle size and level of egg shells as Ca sources on production performance were investigated using laying hens. Particle size and level of egg shells (ES) used in this experiment were ground *(<0.6mm), medium (0.6*-1.2mm), coarse (1.2-2mm) and *0%, 3.5%, 7%* respectively. Eighty-four Lohmann Brown laying hens 24 weeks age were allocated into 7 groups: T1 (0%ES), T2 (3.5%ES, ground), 13 (3.5%ES, medium), T4 (3.5%ES, coarse), T5 (7%, ground), T6 (7%ES, medium) and T7 (7%ES, coarse). Each group consists of 12 birds were divided into 3 replications of 4 birds each. Data had collected during 16 weeks then they were analyzed by Split-split plot Design and followed by Least Significant Difference Test. Feed consumption, egg production (%HDA), egg mass, shell index and feed conversion ratio were not significantly affected by all treatments. There was high significantly interaction between egg shells level with hen age. It was concluded that particle size and level of egg shells on feeding laying hen were not affected on production performance. Feed consumption of laying hen on 32 weeks of age decreased by 7% egg shells.

(*Key words:* Particle size, Level, Egg shells, Production performance)