

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN ZEOLIT DI DALAM
RANSUM AYAM PETELUR TERHADAP
PERFORMAN PRODUKSI TELUR

Nursalim (2128/PT)

INTISARI

Penelitian dilaksanakan selama lima bulan yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan zeolit di dalam ransum ayam petelur terhadap performan produksi telur yang meliputi konsumsi pakan, produksi telur, konversi pakan dan bobot telur.

Materi penelitian terdiri dari 100 ekor ayam petelur strain Arbor Acres Brown umur 21 minggu yang digunakan untuk lima perlakuan ransum. Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari lima kali ulangan dan setiap ulangan terdiri dari empat ekor ayam. Ransum yang digunakan untuk perlakuan I (R_1) mengandung zeolit 0%, perlakuan II (R_2) mengandung zeolit 1,25%, perlakuan III (R_3) mengandung zeolit 2,50%, perlakuan IV (R_4) mengandung zeolit 3,75% dan perlakuan V (R_5) mengandung zeolit 5,00%.

Data yang dikumpulkan dianalisis variansi dari rancangan acak lengkap (CRD) pola searah yaitu yang meliputi konsumsi pakan, produksi telur, konversi pakan dan bobot telur. Uji beda perlakuan dengan menggunakan Duncan's Hew Multiple Range Test (DMRT).

Dari analisis variansi ternyata penggunaan zeolit sampai sebanyak 5,00% di dalam ransum ayam petelur dapat menurunkan konsumsi pakan dan memperbaiki konversi pakan ($P < 0,05$) tetapi menunjukkan perbedaan yang tidak nyata terhadap produksi telur dan bobot telur.

Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa ransum yang mengandung zeolit sampai sebanyak 5,00% dapat menurunkan konsumsi pakan dan memperbaiki konversi pakan. Menurut perhitungan ekonomi berdasarkan income aver. feed cost ransum yang mengandung zeolit 2,50% paling besar memberikan pendapatan.

(Kata Kunci: Zeolit, Ayam Petelur, Performan Produksi Telur).

THE EFFECT OF ZEOLITE SUPPLEMENTED IN THE RATION OF LAYER ON EGG PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE

Nursalim (2128/PT)

ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted in fifteen months to investigate the effect of zeolite supplemented in the layer ration on egg production performance, namely feed consumption, egg production feed conversion and egg weight.

One hundred (100) layers of Arbor Acres Brown strain at 21 weeks old were used in this study. The diet treatment was consisting of 5 treatments with five replications of 4 layer, respectively. Those the five diet treatments were 0%, 1.25%, 2.50%, 3.75% and 5.00% zeolite supplementation in the diets, respectively for treatments I, II, III, IC and V.

The collected data were analysed by using an equal of variance analysis for feed consumption, egg production, feed conversion, and egg weight. The significant means were tested by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT).

The results indicated that the zeolite supplementation up to 5.00% in the diet was effect significantly ($P < 0.05$) on feed consumption decreased, and improved the feed conversion, on the contrary, not affected egg production, and egg weight.

It was concluded that the zeolite supplementation up to 5.00% could to reduce the feed consumption and improved the feed conversion. Based on economical calculation of income over feed cost indicated that 2.5% zeolite in the diet resulted the highest income.

(Key Words: Zeolite, Layer, Egg Production Performance).