

**PENGARUH PEMBATAHAN JOMLAH PAKAN SELAMA 2 MINGGU
TERHADAP PERFORMAN PRODUKSI AYAM PETELUR
SELAMA DAN SETELAH PEMBATAHAN PAKAN**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pembatasan jumlah pakan selama dua minggu terhadap performan produksi ayam petelur selama dan setelah pembatasan pakan. Seratus duapuluh ekor ayam petelur strain Lohmann Brown umur 39 minggu dibagi secara convenience ke dalam empat kelompok perlakuan pembatasan pakan. Empat macam perlakuan pembatasan pakan yaitu perlakuan pemberian pakan secara *ad libitum* sebagai kontrol, pemberian 85, 70 dan 55% dari *ad libitum* dengan menggunakan pakan yang mengandung protein kasar sebesar 16,20% dan metabolisme energi sebesar 2883,55 kkal/kg. Masing-masing perlakuan diulang tiga kali dengan 10 ekor tiap ulangan. Pembatasan jumlah pakan diberikan selama dua minggu dan setelah itu semua perlakuan diberi pakan secara *ad libitum* selama 16 minggu. Variabel yang diukur meliputi konsumsi pakan, produksi telur (%HDA), berat telur, massa telur dan konversi pakan. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah dan perbedaannya diuji lanjut dengan uji Duncant's Multiple Range Test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembatasan pakan selama dua minggu secara sangat nyata menurunkan konsumsi pakan, produksi telur dan massa telur tetapi tidak berpengaruh secara nyata terhadap berat telur dan konversi pakan. Hasil setelah pembatasan pakan menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi pakan, produksi telur, berat telur, massa telur dan konversi pakan tidak dipengaruhi oleh pembatasan pakan. Produktivitas selama 18 minggu penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembatasan pakan menurunkan konsumsi pakan. Produksi telur dan massa telur hanya turun pada perlakuan 55%. Berat telur dan konversi pakan tidak dipengaruhi oleh pembatasan pakan.

(Kata kunci : ayam petelur, pembatasan pakan, performan produksi)

**THE EFFECT OF TWO WEEKS RESTRICTED FEEDING
ON PERFORMANCE PRODUCTION OF LAYING HENS
DURING AND AFTER RESTRICTED FEEDING**

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this experiment was to study the effect of two weeks restricted feeding on performance production of laying hens during and after restricted feeding. One hundred and twenty Lohmann Brown layers at 39 weeks of age were convenience divided into four groups of restricted feeding treatment. Four treatment of restricted feeding were provided *ad libitum* feeding as control, 85, 70 and 55% from *ad libitum* feeding with the layer ration containing 16,20% crude protein and 2883,55 kcal/kg metabolizable energy. Three replicated each treatment with 10 layers each replicated. Restricted feeding was treated during two weeks and than all treatment was given *ad libitum* feeding during 16 weeks. The variables measured were including of feed consumption, egg production (%HDA), egg weight, egg mass and feed conversion. The data obtained were analyzed with the One Way Classification of complete random design and the differences tested with the Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The results of experiment indicate that the restricted feeding during two week were significantly reduced on feed consumption, egg production, and egg mass but not effected on egg weight and feed conversion. The results after the restricted feeding indicate that the feed consumption, egg production, egg weight, egg mass and feed conversion were not affected by restricted feeding. Productivity during 18 weeks experiment indicated that the restricted feeding was reduced on feed consumption, Egg production and egg mass just reduced on 55% treatment. Egg weight and feed conversion was not affected by restricted feeding.

(Key words : laying hens, restricted feeding, performance production)