

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MINYAK IKAN LEMURU DALAM PAKAN TERHADAP KANDUNGAN LEMAK DAN KOLESTEROL DAGING AYAM BROILER JANTAN

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan minyak ikan lemuru dalam pakan ayam broiler terhadap performan ayam, kandungan lemak dan kolesterol daging. Ayam broiler jantan strain Arbor Acres CP 707 umur dua minggu sebanyak 64 ekor dibagi dalam empat perlakuan pakan. Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari empat ulangan dengan masing-masing ulangan berisi empat ekor ayam. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah minyak ikan lemuru dimana untuk perlakuan I, II, III dan IV masing-masing adalah 0, 3, 6 dan 9%. Pakan diformulasi iso-energi (ME = 2950 kcal/kg) dan iso-protein kasar (CP = 21%). Variabel yang diamati adalah konsumsi pakan, penambahan berat badan, konversi pakan, kandungan lemak dan kolesterol daging. Data performan ayam pada masing-masing perlakuan I, II, III dan IV berturut-turut adalah konsumsi pakan 99,13; 96,28; 99,91 dan 98 g/hari, penambahan berat badan 49,49; 50,31; 46,57; 46,42 g/hari dan konversi pakan 1,98; 1,92; 2,11 dan 2,11. Dari hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan minyak ikan lemuru tidak berpengaruh nyata (PC.05) terhadap konsumsi pakan, penambahan berat badan dan konversi pakan untuk keempat perlakuan. Data kandungan lemak dan kolesterol daging dari masing-masing perlakuan adalah 2,66; 2,66; 1,98; 2,03% dan 96,56; 91,92; 89,97 dan 73,21 mg%. Kadar lemak dan kolesterol daging berbeda nyata (PC.05) dan menunjukkan penurunan karena peranan asam lemak tidak jenuh yang terkandung dalam minyak ikan lemuru.

Kata kunci : broiler jantan, lemak, kolesterol dan minyak ikan lemuru.

THE EFFECT OF *LEMURU* FISH OIL IN THE FEED ON THE
FAT AND CHOLESTEROL CONTENTS OF BROILER MALE
MEAT

ABSTRACT

This experiment was done to understand the effect of *lemuru* fish oil in the broiler feed on performance, fat and cholesterol content of meat. This experiment employed 64 two week old Arbor Acres strain of male broiler CP 707. Each treatment consisted of four replications with four chickens each. Level of the *lemuru* fish oil in the experiment treatments I, II, III and IV were 0, 3, 6 and 9%. The experimental feeds were formulated iso-energy (ME=2950 kcal/kg) and iso-crude protein (CP=21%) and were given *ad libitum*. The variable that had been observed were the consumption of feed, body weight increase, feed conversion, fat and cholesterol contents of meat. Data on performance I, II, III and IV treatment were feed consumption 99,13; 96,28; 99,91 and 98 g/day, body weight increases were 49,49; 50,31; 46,57; 46,42 g/day and feed conversion were 1,98; 1,91; 2,11 and 2,11. From the result of variance analysis showed that *lemuru* fish oil, there were no significant effect (P<.05) on feed consumption, body weight increase and feed conversion. Data on fat and cholesterol content of meat were 2,66; 2,66; 1,98; 2,03% and 96,56; 91,92; 89,97 and 73,21 mg%. The fat and cholesterol degrees of meat were significant (P>.05) and showed the reduction caused by unsaturated fatty acids in the *lemuru* fish oil.

Key word : male broiler, fat, cholesterol and *lemuru* fish oil