

KINERJA PRODUKSI ITIK TURI YANG MENDAPAT PENAMBAHAN *FEED ADDITIVE* DALAM RANSUM DENGAN LEVEL SERAT KASAR BERBEDA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan *feed additive* berupa bioplus dalam ransum dengan level serat kasar yang berbeda terhadap kinerja produksi itik Turi umur 6 bulan. Sebanyak 72 ekor itik Turi digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Rancangan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola faktorial 2 x 3, dengan tiga kali ulangan dan masing-masing ulangan terdiri dari 4 ekor. Sebagai faktor utama adalah : ransum tanpa penambahan *feed additive* (0%) dan dengan penambahan *feed additive* (0,25%) dari total ransum yang diberikan. Faktor kedua adalah : ransum dengan level serat kasar berturut-turut 5, 10 dan 15%. Kandungan ME ransum berturut-turut 2800, 2600 dan 2400 kcal/kg untuk level serat kasar 5, 10 dan 15%. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan konsumsi pakan, konsumsi protein, konsumsi energi, produksi telur dan konversi pakan pada penambahan *feed additive* 0,25% berbeda tidak nyata dengan penambahan *feed additive* 0%. Level serat kasar 15% dalam ransum sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) dapat meningkatkan konsumsi pakan, konsumsi protein dan produksi telur. Tidak terdapat interaksi antara *feed additive* dengan level serat kasar terhadap kinerja produksi itik Turi. Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan *feed additive* berupa bioplus sampai dengan 0,25% dalam pakan belum berpengaruh secara nyata terhadap kinerja produksi itik Turi. Pemberian level serat kasar 15% dalam pakan menghasilkan kinerja produksi yang lebih baik dibandingkan level serat kasar 5 dan 10%.

(Kata kunci : *Feed additive*, Level serat kasar, Kinerja produksi, Itik Turi)

PERFORMANCE PRODUCTION OF TURI DUCKS BY FEED ADDITIVE ADDITION IN DIFFERENT LEVELS OF CRUDE FIBER RATION

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of feed additive addition in different levels of crude fiber ration on performance production of Turi ducks. The experiment used 72 females of Turi ducks which are 6 months of age. All samples were arranged by factorial experiment (2 X 3) following completely randomized design (CRD). There were two factors, the first one was ration without addition feed additive (0%) and ration added feed additive 0.25% of total diet requirement. The second factor was levels of crude fiber i.e. 5, 10 and 15%. The ration was isoprotein which contain of ME 2800, 2600 and 2400 kcal/kg for crude fibre levels of 5, 10 and 15% respectively. All data's were analyzed by analysis of variance and continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT) for different results. The results of this study showed that feed intake, protein intake, energy intake, egg production and feed conversion were not significantly different due to feed additive addition. Crude fiber level 15% in the diet was affected significantly ($P < 0.01$) on feed intake, protein intake and egg production than levels 5 and 10%, while energy intake and feed conversion were not significantly. There were not interaction between feed additive addition with different levels of crude fiber to performance production of Turi ducks. It was concluded that addition of feed additive (0.25%) to the diet did not affect to performance production of ducks. The levels of crude fibre improved performance of production than 5 and 10% of crude fibre.

(Key words : Feed additive, Crude fibre, Performance production, Turi ducks)