

**PENGARUH MINYAK SAWIT PADA PAKAN DARA
DAM PEMUASAAN PADA UMUR 18 MINGGU
TERHADAP PERFORMAN AYAM PETELUR**

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Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh minyak sawit dalam pakan dara dan pemuasaan pada umur 18 minggu terhadap performan ayam petelur strain Lohmann Brown, umur 14 minggu. Sembilan puluh enam ekor ayam dara dikelompokkan menjadi 2 kelompok perlakuan minyak (0% minyak dan 4% minyak). Masing-masing terdiri dari 6 replikasi dan setiap replikasi berjumlah 8 ekor. Data yang diambil pertambahan berat badan dan konsumsi pakan. Data dianalisis menggunakan Uji-T. Pada umur 18 minggu masing-masing perlakuan dibagi menjadi 3 perlakuan pemuasaan yaitu R1(0% minyak sawit + 0 hari puasa), R2(0% minyak sawit + 4 hari puasa), R3(0% minyak sawit + 6 hari puasa), R4(4% minyak sawit + 0 hari puasa), R5(4% minyak sawit + 4 hari puasa), R6(4% minyak sawit + 6 hari puasa). Masing-masing terdiri dari 2 replikasi. Data yang diamati adalah penurunan berat badan, umur dewasa kelamin, produksi telur, berat telur, massa telur, konsumsi pakan dan konversi pakan umur 18-34 minggu. Data dianalisis menggunakan Analisis variansi Acak Lengkap Pola Searah, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* untuk mengetahui perbedaannya. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa pemberian minyak sawit dalam pakan dara (14-18 minggu) tidak mempengaruhi pertambahan berat badan namun meningkatkan konsumsi pakan. Lama pemuasaan pada umur 18 minggu mempengaruhi penurunan berat badan. Pemberian minyak sawit pada umur 14-18 minggu dan pemuasaan pada umur 18 minggu memperlambat umur dewasa kelamin. Pemberian minyak sawit pada pakan dara dan pemuasaan pada umur 18 minggu tidak mempengaruhi produksi telur, berat telur, konsumsi pakan dan konversi pakan pada ayam umur 18-34 minggu.

(Kata kunci : Minyak sawit, ayam dara, performans).

**THE EFFECT OF PALM OIL ON DIETARY DURING REARING
AND FASTING AT EIGHTEEN WEEKS OF AGE
ON PERFORMANCE OF LAYING HEN**

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ABSTRACT

An experiment was conducted to investigate the effect of palm oil on dietary during rearing and fasting laying hen at 18 weeks of age strain Lohmann Brown, 14 weeks of age. Ninety-seven pullets were separated to two dietary treatment (0% palm oil and 4% palm oil), each treatment had two replication by eight hen per replicates. Body weight gain and feed consumption were determined. Data were analysed by T-Test. At 18 weeks of age each dietary treatment was separated to three fasting treatments were R1(0% palm oil + 0 day fasting), R2(0% palm oil + 4 day fasting), R3(0% palm oil + 6 day fasting), R4(4% palm oil + 0 day fasting), R5(4% palm oil + 4 day fasting), R6(4% palm oil + 6 day fasting). Decrease of body weight, age of sexual maturity, egg production, egg weight, egg mass, feed consumption and feed conversion at 18-34 weeks of age were measured. Data were analysed by Analysis Variance of One way Classification and continued with Duncan's Multiple Range Test for differences. No differences affected for body weight gain but feed consumption at 14-18 weeks of age was significantly affected by palm oil. Decrease of body weight was significantly affected by fasting at 18 weeks of age. Age of sexual maturity was significantly delayed by palm oil during rearing and fasting at 18 weeks of age. No significantly differences were affected for egg production, egg weight, feed consumption and feed conversion due to treatment.

(Key Word : palm oil, pullets, performance)