

**KUALITAS KIMIA DAGING AYAM BROILER YANG
DITAMBAHKAN FITOBIOTIK EKSTRAK BUAH
MAHKOTA DEWA (*Phaleria macrocarpa*)
PADA AIR MINUM**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian fitobiotik ekstrak buah mahkota dewa yang ditambahkan pada air minum terhadap kualitas kimia daging ayam broiler. Kualitas kimia yang diamati yaitu, kadar air, kadar abu, kadar protein, dan kadar lemak. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di kandang Laboratorium Ilmu Ternak Unggas Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta. Ayam broiler yang digunakan sebanyak 160 ekor DOC jantan yang dipelihara pada kandang sistem terbuka dan dibagi secara acak ke dalam 4 kelompok perlakuan. Setiap perlakuan diulang 4 kali masing-masing terdiri dari 10 ekor ayam di setiap kandang replikasi. Perlakuan terdiri dari P1 air minum tanpa aditif pakan (kontrol negatif), P2 air minum + antibiotik tetracycline (kontrol positif), P3 air minum + 2,5 % ekstrak buah mahkota dewa, P4 air minum + 5,0 % ekstrak buah mahkota dewa. Ransum basal yang diberikan disusun berbasis jagung-bungkil kedelai dengan kandungan PK 20,66% dan ME 2971,30 kcal/kg. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap pola searah menggunakan aplikasi *Statistical Package for the Social Science version 16*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan fitobiotik ekstrak buah mahkota dewa pada air hingga level 5,0% tidak memberikan efek yang nyata terhadap kadar air, kadar abu, kadar protein, dan kadar lemak daging ayam broiler. Berdasarkan penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan bioaktif ekstrak buah mahkota dewa tidak mempengaruhi kualitas kimia daging ayam broiler.

Kata kunci: Ayam broiler, Ekstraksi buah Mahkota dewa , Kualitas kimia daging

**THE CHEMICAL QUALITY OF BROILER CHICKEN MEAT
SUPPLEMENTED BY *Phaleria macrocarpa* FRUITS
EXTRACT IN DRINKING WATER**

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to know the effect of *Phaleria macrocarpa* fruit extract addition in drinking water on chemical quality of broiler chicken meat. The research was done in the poultry cage Laboratory of Poultry Science Faculty of Animal Science, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta. One hundred and sixty male broilers were used and maintained on open system cage and divided into four treatments with 4 replicates (10 birds in each replicate). The experimental treatments were consisted of basal diet, basal diet with antibiotic tetracycline supplementation, basal diet with 2.5% of *Phaleria macrocarpa* fruits extract, basal diet with 5% of *Phaleria macrocarpa* fruits extract. The basal diet was based on yellow corn and soybean meal that contains 20.66% crude protein, 2971.30 kcal/kg metabolizable energy. Data were analyzed by analysis of variance in completely randomized design. The results showed that supplementation of *Phaleria macrocarpa* fruits extract up to 5.0% level did not affect to water content, protein, fat, and ash. It could be concluded that supplementation of *Phaleria macrocarpa* fruits extract up to 5.0% level in drinking water did not affect to chemical quality meat of broiler chicken.

Keywords: Broiler chicken, Extraction, *Phaleria macrocarpa* fruits, Chemical quality of broiler meat