

**PENGARUH PENYEMPROTAN AIR PADA AYAM BROILER
SEBELUM DAN PADA PERTENGAHAN TRANSPORTASI
SEJAUH 30 KM TERHADAP SUSUT BOBOT
DAN PROFIL H/L RASIO DARAH**

**Satria Lala Saputra
15/383812/PT/07085**

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penyemprotan air pada saat proses transportasi terhadap susut bobot, dan profil darah pada ayam broiler. Penelitian ini menggunakan 54 ekor ayam broiler berumur 35 hari pada saat transportasi yang dibagi dalam tiga perlakuan. S0 yaitu proses transportasi tanpa dilakukan penyemprotan air. S1 yaitu proses transportasi dengan penyemprotan diawal proses transportasi dan S2 yaitu proses transportasi dengan penyemprotan di awal dan pertengahan proses transportasi. Data yang diambil yaitu suhu rektal setelah transportasi, bobot badan sebelum proses transportasi, bobot badan setelah proses transportasi, dan sampel diferensial leukosit darah. Data dianalisis statistika menggunakan analisis variansi dari rancangan percobaan Acak Lengkap Pola Searah. Seluruh data dengan perbedaan yang nyata diuji lanjut menggunakan *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengaruh penyemprotan air sebelum dan pada pertengahan proses transportasi berpengaruh nyata ($p < 0,05$) terhadap suhu rektal yaitu S0, S1, dan S2 sebesar 42,77, 42,43, dan 42,25°C. Penyemprotan air sebelum dan pada pertengahan proses transportasi berpengaruh nyata ($p < 0,05$) terhadap penyusutan bobot badan 76,50, 65,89, 58,22 g/ekor berturut turut untuk S0, S1, dan S2, begitu juga berpengaruh nyata ($p < 0,05$) terhadap penurunan rasio H/L darah 0,63, 0,52, dan 0,42 berturut turut S0, S1, S2. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penyemprotan air sebelum transportasi dan pada pertengahan transportasi mampu menurunkan suhu rektal pada ayam, mengurangi penurunan bobot badan, dan mengurangi peningkatan rasio H/L.

Kata kunci: ayam broiler, transportasi, temperatur rektal, bobot susut, profil darah

**THE EFFECT OF WATER SPRAYING ON BROILER CHICKEN
BEFORE AND IN THE MIDDLE OF TRANSPORTATION
OVER 30 KILOMETER ON LOSS WEIGHT AND
PROFILE OF H / L BLOOD RATIO**

**Satria Lala Saputra
15/383812/PT/07085**

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of water spraying during the transportation process on weight loss, and blood profile in broilers. This study used 54 birds, 35 days old broiler chicken, were divided into three treatments. S0 was the process of transportation without water spraying. S1 was the transportation process by spraying at the beginning of the transportation process and S2 was the transportation process were spraying at the beginning and middle of the transportation process. Data collected were rectal temperature after transportation, body weight before and after transportation process, and blood leukocyte diffraction samples. The collected data were analyzed by one way classification of analyze (CRD), if different significantly then followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed the effect of water spraying before and in the middle of the transportation process significantly affected ($p < 0.05$) on rectal temperatures, were S0, S1, and S2 42.77, 42.43, and 42.25°C respectively. Spraying water before and in the middle of the transportation process had a significant effect ($p < 0.05$) on body weight reduction, were 76.50, 65.89, 58.22 g/bird respectively for S0, S1, and S2, also differences significant ($p < 0.05$) on the decrease of the ratio of blood Heterophil/Lymphocyte 0.63, 0.52, and 0.42, respectively, S0, S1, S2. The results of the study concluded that spraying water before transportation and in the middle of transportation can reduce rectal temperature in chickens, reduce weight loss, and reduce the increase in the H/L ratio.

Keywords: broiler, transportation, rectal temperature, weight loss, blood profile