



PERFORMAN PERTUMBUHAN AYAM BROILER PADA PEMELIHARAAN DENGAN MATERIAL LITTER YANG BERBEDA

Zelda Azzahra Daniswara

2015/383829/PT/07102

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh berbagai macam material litter terhadap performan pertumbuhan ayam broiler yang dipelihara selama 35 hari. *Day old chick* ayam broiler jantan *strain* Indian River sebanyak 160 ekor dibagi secara acak menjadi 5 kelompok perlakuan material litter meliputi material litter dari limbah penyulingan daun cengkeh, kulit kacang tanah, sekam padi, limbah seduhan teh dari industri teh botol dan serutan kayu. Setiap perlakuan diulang empat kali, dan setiap ulangan terdiri dari 8 ekor ayam broiler. Data yang diukur selama penelitian meliputi konsumsi pakan (g/ekor), penambahan bobot badan ayam (g/ekor), bobot badan (g/ekor), dan konversi pakan. Data dianalisis statistik dengan analisis variansi menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap Pola Searah, apabila berbeda secara nyata dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT) menggunakan aplikasi SPSS versi 16.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan material litter tidak mempengaruhi nilai konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan, dan bobot badan. Namun demikian, hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa serutan kayu dan limbah penyulingan daun cengkeh memiliki nilai konversi pakan lebih baik dibandingkan dengan material litter kulit kacang tanah, sekam padi, dan limbah seduhan teh dari industri teh botol ($P < 0,05$).

Kata kunci: Material litter, Performan pertumbuhan, Ayam broiler



BROILER GROWTH PERFORMANCE THAT WERE REARED ON VARIOUS LITTER MATERIAL

Zelda Azzahra Daniswara

2015/383829/PT/07102

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of various types of litter material on the growth performance of broiler chickens that were raised for 35 days. A total of 160 one day-old male Indian River chicks were randomly placed into 5 groups of litter material treatment including litter material from clove leaf distillation waste, peanut shells, rice husk, tea waste from the bottled tea industry and wood shavings. Each treatment was repeated four times, and each test consisted of 8 broilers. The measured parameter during the study were feed consumption (g/bird), weight gain (g/bird), body weight (g/bird), and feed conversion. Data were analyzed by analysis of variance using Completely Randomized Design (CRD) if different significantly then followed by Duncan New Multiple Range Test in SPSS computer software 16.0. The results showed differences in litter material did not affect the value of feed consumption, body weight gain, and body weight. However, the results of statistical analysis showed that wood shavings and clove leaf refining waste had better feed conversion values compared to peanut skin litter, rice husk, and tea wasted from the bottled tea industry ($P < 0.05$).

Keywords: Litter material, Performance, Broiler