

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN FITOBIOTIK EKSTRAK BUAH MENKUDU (*Morinda citrifolia*) DALAM AIR MINUM TERHADAP KINERJA PRODUKSI AYAM BROILER

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian ekstrak buah mengkudu dalam air minum terhadap kinerja produksi ayam broiler jantan strain New Lohmann MB-202 yang dipelihara selama 35 hari. Sejumlah 192 anak ayam umur sehari dibagi secara acak ke dalam empat macam perlakuan, yang terdiri dari: pemberian air minum tanpa aditif pakan (kontrol negatif; AMO), air minum + antibiotik Tetracyclin 25 mg/ekor (kontrol positif; AMT), air minum + 1 % ekstrak buah mengkudu (AMM1), air minum + 2 % ekstrak buah mengkudu (AMM2). Setiap perlakuan diberikan ulangan sebanyak enam kali, masing-masing terdiri dari 8 ekor ayam di setiap kandang. Ransum basal yang diberikan disusun berbasis jagung dan bungkil kedelai dengan kandungan protein kasar 20,44% dan energi termetabolis 2917,47 kcal/kg. Parameter yang diamati adalah kinerja produksi pada ayam pedaging. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis statistik menggunakan analisis variansi Rancangan Acak Lengkap Pola Searah. Data yang berbeda nyata diuji lanjut menggunakan Uji Duncan, berbasis nilai P kurang dari 5%. Data hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan ekstrak buah mengkudu hingga level 2,0% dalam air minum tidak mempengaruhi konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan, konsumsi protein dan konsumsi energi pada ayam broiler. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, pemberian fitobiotik ekstrak buah mengkudu hingga 2% dalam air minum pada ayam broiler jantan tidak mengubah performa ayam broiler.

Kata kunci: Ayam pedaging, Ekstrak buah mengkudu, Fitobiotik, Kinerja produksi

THE EFFECT OF ADDITION PHYTOBIOTIC NONI FRUIT EXTRACT (*Morinda citrifolia* L.) IN DRINKING WATER TOWARD PERFORMANCE OF BROILER CHICKEN

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the effect of extracts of noni fruit in drinking water to the performance of male broiler production strain New Lohmann MB-202 were maintained for 35 days. Some 192 day old chicks were randomly divided into four kinds of treatment, comprising: providing water without a feed additive (negative control; AMO), water + antibiotic Tetracycline 25 mg/kg body weight (positive control; AMT), water + 1% extract of noni fruit (AMM1), water + 2% extract of noni fruit (AMM2). Each treatment was given repeat six times, each consisting of eight chickens in each cage. Basal diet composed of corn and soybean meal based on the crude protein content of 20.44% and metabolizable energy 2917.47 kcal/kg. The parameters measured were the production performance in broilers. Data were statistically analyzed using analysis of variance Completely Randomized Design. Significantly different data further tested using Duncan test, based on P value of less than 5%. Research data show that addition of extracts of noni fruit to the level of 2,0% did not affect feed intake, body weight gain, feed conversion, protein consumption and energy consumption in broiler chickens. Based on the results of the study, administration of phytobiotics to 2% noni fruit extract in drinking water in male broiler chickens did not change the performance of broiler chickens.

Keywords: Broiler, Noni fruit extract, Phytobiotic, Production performance