PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN EKSTRAK DAUN SALAM PADA AIR MINUM TERHADAP KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN AYAM BROILER

Novia Dwi Rohmatika
16/394483/PT/07156

INTISARI

Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan ekstrak daun salam (*Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp.; EDS) pada air minum terhadap kinerja pertumbuhan ayam broiler. Penelitian ini menggunakan 128 ekor ayam broiler Strain New Lohmann MB 202 umur 1 hari yang dipelihara dalam kandang dengan sistem tertutup. Setiap ayam dalam penelitian ini mendapatkan pakan basal yang sama dengan salah satu dari keempat perlakuan sebagai berikut: air minum tanpa penambahan bahan aditif (DS-0; kontrol negatif), air minum + 50 mg/l antibiotik Tetrasiklin (DS-1; kontrol positif), air minum + 1% EDS (DS-2), atau air minum + 3% EDS (DS-3). Setiap perlakuan dalam penelitian ini diberikan replikasi 4 kali, masing-masing dengan 8 ekor ayam di setiap kandang perlakuan. Pakan basal dan air minum diberikan secara *ad libitum*, namun perlakuan air minum mulai diberikan setelah 8 hari masa adaptasi awal hingga akhir masa penelitian (hari ke-35). Respon variabel yang diamati meliputi: pertambahan bobot badan, bobot akhir, konsumsi air minum, konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, dan indeks kinerja. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis statistik rancangan acak lengkap pola searah berbasis nilai P kurang dari 0,05. Perbedaan yang nyata antar perlakuan diuji lanjut menggunakan uji kontras ortogonal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan penambahan ekstrak daun salam pada air minum dengan aditif (EDS maupun antibiotik) tidak memberikan efek pada konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan, bobot akhir, konversi pakan dan konsumsi air minum. Akan tetapi, penambahan antibiotik 50 mg/l Tetracycline maupun 1% EDS meningkatkan konsumsi air minum ($P<0,05$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan EDS melalui air minum tidak memberikan efek pada kinerja pertumbuhan ayam broiler.

Kata kunci: Ayam broiler, Ekstrak daun salam, Kinerja pertumbuhan

THE EFFECT OF ADDITION BAY LEAVES EXTRACT IN DRINKING WATER ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF BROILER CHICKENS

Novia Dwi Rohmatika
16/394483/PT/07156

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to investigate the effect of drinking water supplementation with bay leaves (*Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp.) extract on growth performance of broiler chickens. A number of 128 day old New Lohmann broiler chickens were raised in a closed house poultry site. Each bird in current study was given a same basal diet with one of the following treatments: drinking water without any supplement (DS-0; negative control), drinking water + 50 mg/l Tetracycline (DS-1; positive control), drinking water + 1% bay leaves extract (DS-2), or drinking water + 3% bay leaves extract (DS-3). Each treatment was replicated 4 times, with 8 birds in each replicate pen. Basal diet and drinking water were given for *ad libitum* consumption, but the supplementations were offered from days 8 up to the end of 35 days rearing period. All variable data observed in current study (body weight gain, final weight, water intake, feed intake, and feed conversion ratio) were analyzed statistically using complete randomized design in one-way fashion, based on the P-value of less than 0.05. The difference between treatments was separated with orthogonal contrast. Result showed that drinking water additions with additives (antibiotic nor EDS) did not affect feed intake, body weight gain, final weight, feed conversion ratio and water intake. However, addition with 50 mg/l antibiotic Tetracycline or 1% EDS increased water intake ($P<0.05$). It might be concluded that drinking water supplementation with bay leaves extract did not give effect growth performance of broiler chickens.

Keyword: Bay leaves extract, Broiler chickens, Growth performance