

PENGARUH KETEBALAN LITTER PADA KANDANG CLOSED HOUSE TERHADAP KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN AYAM BROILER JANTAN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perbedaan ketebalan *litter* terhadap kinerja pertumbuhan ayam *broiler* jantan dengan pemeliharaan selama 28 hari pada kandang *closed house*. Sebanyak 1440 ekor *Day Old Chick* (DOC) ayam *broiler* strain *Lohmann* dibagi secara acak menjadi empat kelompok perlakuan, kemudian setiap kelompok perlakuan dilakukan pengulangan masing-masing sebanyak dua belas kali dan setiap pengulangan perlakuan terdiri dari tiga puluh ekor ayam *broiler* strain *Lohmann*. DOC secara acak ditempatkan pada alas *litter* yang berbahan dari sekam pada empat kelompok perlakuan yang berbeda ketebalannya. Empat kelompok perlakuan tersebut yaitu TL-5 (*litter* dengan ketebalan 5 cm), TL-10 (*litter* dengan ketebalan 10 cm), TL-15 (*litter* dengan ketebalan 15 cm) dan TL-20 (*litter* dengan ketebalan 20 cm). Semua kelompok perlakuan dilakukan penambahan sekam setiap empat hari sekali pada dua minggu awal pemeliharaan dan setiap dua hari sekali pada dua minggu akhir pemeliharaan. Penambahan sekam dilakukan secara merata pada semua kelompok perlakuan dengan ketebalan 1 cm setiap kali penambahan. Data yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini adalah kinerja pertumbuhan ayam *broiler* yang meliputi konsumsi pakan (g/ekor), bobot badan (g/ekor), pertambahan bobot badan (g/ekor) dan konversi pakan. Data dianalisis secara statistik dengan analisis variansi dari Rancangan Acak Lengkap Pola Searah (*Completely Randomized Design*). Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan ketebalan *litter* TL-5 hingga TL-20 tidak mempengaruhi konsumsi pakan berturut-turut yaitu 2387,33, 2408,78, 2407,11, dan 2437,55 g/ekor, bobot badan berturut-turut yaitu 1867,55, 1864,78, 1854, dan 1904,55 g/ekor, pertambahan bobot badan berturut-turut yaitu 1824,99, 1821,78, 1812, dan 1861,99 g/ekor dan konversi pakan berturut-turut yaitu 1,31, 1,33, 1,33, dan 1,32 ($P > 0,05$). Berdasarkan penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa perbedaan ketebalan *litter* tidak mempengaruhi kinerja pertumbuhan ayam *broiler* yang meliputi konsumsi pakan, bobot badan, pertambahan bobot badan dan konversi pakan.

Kata kunci: Ayam *Broiler*, *Litter*, Kinerja Perumbuhan

THE EFFECT OF LITTER THICKNESS IN CLOSED HOUSE SYSTEM ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF MALE BROILER CHICKEN

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim to determine the effect of differences in litter thickness on male broiler growth performance with maintenance for 28 days in closed house cages. 1440 DOC broilers Lohmann strain were randomly divided into 4 treatment groups, then each treatment group was repeated 12 times each and each treatment repetition consisted of 30 broilers. DOCs were randomly placed on litter mats made from rice husks in 4 treatment groups with different thicknesses. The 4 treatment groups were TL-5 (litter with a thickness of 5 cm), TL-10 (litter with a thickness of 10 cm), TL-15 (litter with a thickness of 15 cm) and TL-20 (litter with a thickness of 20 cm). The treatment group added rice husks every 4 days at the first 2 weeks of maintenance and every 2 days at the last 2 weeks of maintenance. The addition of the husks was carried out evenly in all treatment groups with a thickness of 1 cm for each addition. The data obtained from this study is the growth performance of broiler chickens which include feed consumption (g/ chick), body weight (g / chick), body weight gain (g / chick) and feed conversion. Data were analyzed statistically with analysis of variance from a Completely Randomized Design. The results of statistical analysis showed that the difference in litter thickness from TL-5 to TL-20 did not affect feed consumption was 2387,33, 2408,78, 2407,11, and 2437,55 g / chick, body weight was 1867,55, 1864,78, 1854, and 1904,55 g / chick, the body weight gain was 1824,99, 1821,78, 1812, and 1861,99 g / chick and the feed conversion was 1,31, 1,33, 1,33, and 1,32 ($P > 0.05$). Based on this research, it can be concluded that the difference in litter thickness does not affect the growth performance of broiler chickens which include feed consumption, body weight, body weight gain and feed conversion.

Keywords: Broiler chicken, Litter, Growth Performance