

**EFISIENSI PROTEIN DAN ENERGI AYAM BROILER YANG
MENDAPATKAN PAKAN DENGAN PENAMBAHAN TEPUNG
BIJI BUAH ATUNG (*Parinarium glaberrimum* Hassk.)**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan tepung biji buah atung (*Parinarium glaberrimum* Hassk.; TBBA) dalam pakan terhadap konsumsi pakan, efisiensi pakan, konsumsi protein, efisiensi protein, konsumsi energi, dan efisiensi energi ayam broiler. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan 168 anak ayam umur sehari strain New Lohmann MB-202 *unsexed* yang dipelihara selama 35 hari. Seluruh ayam dibagi menjadi 6 perlakuan dengan 4 replikasi yang mendapatkan pakan berbeda, setiap replikasi terdiri dari 7 ekor ayam. Perlakuan yang diberikan meliputi: ransum basal tanpa penambahan aditif (R0; kontrol negatif), ransum basal + Tetrasiklin 50 g/kg (R1; kontrol positif), ransum basal + 0,5% TBBA (R2), ransum basal + 1,0% TBBA (R3), ransum basal + 2,0% TBBA (R4), atau ransum basal + 4,0% TBBA (R5). Data variabel yang diamati meliputi: konsumsi pakan, efisiensi pakan, konsumsi protein, efisiensi protein, konsumsi energi dan efisiensi energi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis statistik menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah berbasis nilai $P < 0,05$. Data dengan perbedaan yang nyata diuji lanjut menggunakan Duncan's new multiple range test. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa penambahan tepung biji buah atung dalam pakan dengan level pemberian 0,5% sampai 1% meningkatkan ($P < 0,05$) konsumsi pakan, konsumsi protein, konsumsi energi ayam broiler. Penambahan tepung biji buah atung dengan level 0,5% meningkatkan rasio penggunaan energi ayam broiler ($P < 0,01$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan tepung biji buah atung dalam pakan meningkatkan konsumsi dan tingkat efisiensi energi pakan ayam broiler.

Kata kunci: Ayam broiler, Efisiensi pakan, Efisiensi protein dan energi, Konsumsi pakan, Tepung biji buah atung

**PROTEIN AND ENERGY EFFICIENCIES OF BROILER CHICKENS FED
DIETS CONTAINING ATUNG (*Parinarium glaberrimum* Hassk.)
FRUIT SEED MEAL**

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to determine the effects of dietary atung (*Parinarium glaberrimum* Hassk.) fruit seed meal (AFSM) supplementations on protein and energy efficiencies in broiler chickens. The study was conducted using 168 male day old New Lohmann MB-202 unsexed chicks that were reared for 35 days. All chickens were divided into 6 treatments, 4 replications, and 7 birds in each replicate pen. Each bird in this study received the basal diet with one of the following treatment: basal diet without any addition (R0; negative control), basal diet + 50g/kg Tetracycline (R1; positive control), basal diet + 0.5% AFSM (R2), basal diet + 1.0 % AFSM (R3), basal diet + 2.0% AFSM (R4), or basal diet + 4.0% AFSM (R5). The variable data observed included: feed consumption, feed efficiency, protein consumption, protein efficiency, energy consumption and energy efficiency. The data obtained were analyzed statistically using a completely randomized design with a one-way pattern based on the value of $P < 0.05$. Data with significant differences were further tested using Duncan's new multiple range test. Results of statistical analysis showed that supplementations of 0.5-1.0% atung fruit seed meal increased ($P < 0.05$) feed consumption, protein consumption, and energy consumption of broiler chickens. Supplementation of 0.5% atung fruit seed meal increased energy efficiency ratio of broiler chickens ($P < 0.01$). It can be concluded that dietary supplementation of atung fruit seed meal beneficially increased protein and energy consumption and efficiency in broiler chickens.

Keyword: Atung seed meal, Broiler chickens, Energy and protein efficiencies, Feed efficiency, Feed consumption