

INTISARI

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN BUBUK CANGKANG KERANG DARAH (*Anadara granosa*) TERHADAP UKURAN DAN BERAT BURSA FABRICIUS AYAM LAYER JANTAN

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Kandungan mineral *zinc* dalam limbah cangkang kerang darah (*Anadara granosa*) berpotensi dalam menghambat enzim aromatase sehingga ayam dapat lebih cepat dewasa. Perkembangan dan involusi bursa fabricius dapat digunakan sebagai indikator umur ayam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tepung cangkang kerang darah (*Anadara granosa*) terhadap ukuran dan berat bursa fabricius.

Ayam layer jantan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini sebanyak 46 ekor dibagi dalam kelompok perlakuan dan kelompok kontrol. Pada kelompok perlakuan, ayam diberi larutan tepung cangkang kerang darah secara per oral sebanyak 0,2 ml sedangkan pada kelompok kontrol diberi akuades sebanyak 0,2 ml. Perlakuan diberikan sehari sekali selama 35 hari dan dilakukan pengambilan sampel organ setiap minggu pada 5 ekor tiap kelompok untuk diukur panjang, lebar dan berat bursa fabricius.

Hasil penelitian analisis statistik menunjukkan pemberian tepung cangkang kerang darah tidak berbeda signifikan ($p > 0,05$) dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah pemberian tepung cangkang kerang darah (*Anadara granosa*) tidak berpengaruh terhadap ukuran dan berat bursa fabricius ayam layer jantan.

Kata kunci: Ayam layer jantan, bursa fabricius, *zinc* cangkang kerang darah

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF GIVING BLOOD COCKLE SHELL (*Anadara granosa*) POWDER TO THE SIZE AND WEIGHT OF BURSA FABRICIUS IN MALE LAYER CHICKEN

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Zinc in the cockle shell waste has a potential to inhibit the aromatase enzyme so that chicken can mature faster. The development and involution of bursa fabricius can be used as an indicator of the age of chickens. This study aims to determine the effect of giving blood cockle shell (*Anadara granosa*) powder to the size and weight of *bursa fabricius*.

The animal used in the study was 46 male layer chickens that were divided into the treatment group and the control group. In the treatment group, each chicken was given blood cockle shell solution at 0.2 ml while the control group was given 0.2 ml distilled water and both were given orally. The treatment was given for 35 days and the samples of the organ were collected every week to measure the length, width and weight of the *bursa fabricius* by collecting 5 chickens in each group every week.

The results of the statistical analysis showed that there is no significant difference between the treatment group and the control group ($P > 0,05$). In conclusion, giving the blood cockle shell (*Anadara granosa*) has no effects on the size and weight of the *bursa fabricius* in male layer chicken.

Keywords: Male layer chicken, *bursa fabricius*, *zinc* in blood cockle shell