

PENGARUH PERBEDAAN AWAL PEMBERIAN PAKAN DAN MINUM TERHADAP KINERJA PERTUMBUHAN AYAM KAMPUNG

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan kinerja pertumbuhan ayam kampung yang mendapat perlakuan penundaan awal pemberian pakan dan minum. Ayam kampung umur 0 hari sebanyak 252 ekor dibagi secara acak menjadi 7 kelompok, yaitu P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 dan P24 secara berurutan adalah kelompok ayam yang diberi pakan dan minum setelah 1, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 dan 24 jam setelah menetas. Setiap kelompok terdiri dari tiga ulangan dan setiap ulangan berisi 12 ekor ayam. Data kinerja pertumbuhan ayam yang meliputi konsumsi pakan (g/ekor), kenaikan bobot badan (g/ekor), dan konversi pakan dianalisis dengan rancangan percobaan Acak Lengkap Pola Searah, dan analisis dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan's New Multiple Range Test untuk uji perbedaan. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa penundaan pemberian pakan dan air minum hingga 24 jam tidak mempengaruhi konsumsi air minum ayam. Akan tetapi penundaan pemberian pakan dan minum lebih dari 4 jam menurunkan ($P < 0,05$) pertambahan bobot badan perlakuan P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 dan P24 secara berturut-turut yaitu 917,48 g, 827,96 g, 776,33 g, 740,81 g, 715,52 g, 677,00 g, 615,66 g dan bobot badan umur 8 minggu perlakuan P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 dan P24 secara berturut-turut yaitu 952,37 g, 863,59 g, 812,56 g, 777,55 g, 750,66 g, 712,70 g dan 651,08 g, serta menaikkan ($P < 0,05$) konsumsi pakan perlakuan P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 dan P24 secara berturut-turut yaitu 1737,93 g, 1804,48 g, 1856,41 g, 1932,33 g, 1963,59 g, 1993,93 g, 2017,04 g dan konversi pakan perlakuan P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 dan P24 secara berturut-turut yaitu 1,79, 2,09, 2,28, 2,51, 2,63, 2,85 dan 3,13. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penundaan pemberian awal pakan dan minum setelah menetas lebih dari 4 jam dapat menurunkan kinerja pertumbuhan umur 8 minggu pada ayam kampung.

Kata kunci: Ayam kampung, penundaan awal pemberian pakan dan minum, dan kinerja pertumbuhan

THE EFFECTS OF INITIAL FEEDING AND DRINKING ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF NATIVE CHICKEN

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to determine the effects of delayed access for initial feeding and drinking water on growth performance of native chickens. Two hundred and fifty two days old native chickens were randomly divided into seven treatment groups. The treatments were delayed access of feed and drinking water for 1 hour (P1), 4 hours (P4), 8 hours (P8), 12 hours (P12), 16 hours (P16), 20 hours (P20), and 24 hours (P24). Each treatment consisted of three replications with 12 birds in each pen. Variables which observed in current study were feed intake (g/bird), body weight gain (g/bird), and feed conversion. The data were statistically analyzed using One Way Classification of Completely Randomized Design, and followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test for all data with significant different. Results showed that delayed access of feed and drinking water for up to 24 hours did not affect the water consumption. However delayed access for more than 4 hours decreased ($P < 0.05$) body weight gain were 917,48, 827,96, 776,33, 740,81, 715,52, 677,00, 615,66 g for P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 and P24. Body weight were 952,37, 863,59, 812,56, 777,55, 750,66, 712,70 and 651,08 g for P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 and P24. And increased ($P < 0.05$) feed intake were 1737,93, 1804,48, 1856,41, 1932,33, 1963,59, 1993,93, and 2017,04 g for P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 and P24. Feed conversion were 1,79, 2,09, 2,28, 2,51, 2,63, 2,85 and 3,13 for P1, P4, P8, P12, P16, P20 and P24 of 8 weeks native chickens. It can be concluded that delayed feed and water access for more than 4 hours after hatching might decreased growth performance of native chicken.

Keywords: Native chicken, Initial feeding and drinking, Growth performance