

INTISARI

Pengaruh Penambahan Natrium Difomat (*Acidifier*) Dalam Pakan Terhadap pH Daging Ayam Broiler

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Penggunaan antibiotik sebagai imbuhan pakan banyak digunakan pada industri perunggasan. Namun, penggunaan antibiotik dapat meningkatkan jumlah bakteri resisten dan menimbulkan residu antibiotik dalam produk ayam broiler. Asam organik sebagai zat antimikroba dapat digunakan untuk menggantikan antibiotik dalam pakan. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan asam organik dalam pakan terhadap pH daging ayam broiler. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan 30 ekor DOC broiler yang dipelihara selama 35 hari dan diberi pakan komersial dengan tambahan asam organik natrium difomat. Ayam dibagi secara acak dan diberi tiga perlakuan, yaitu P0: kontrol (pakan tanpa asam organik), P1: perlakuan 1 (pakan dengan campuran 0,3% asam organik), dan P2: perlakuan 2 (pakan dengan campuran 0,5% asam organik). Pada akhir pemeliharaan ayam dinekropsi kemudian diukur pH daging menggunakan kertas indikator pH. Data hasil pengukuran pH daging dianalisis menggunakan analisis statistik dengan metode analisis varian (ANOVA). Untuk mengetahui perbedaan antar perlakuan dilakuakn Uji Jarak Berganda *Duncan's*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata – rata pH daging paling rendah terdapat pada kelompok P0, diikuti kelompok P2, dan rata – rata pH daging paling tinggi terdapat pada kelompok P1. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa penambahan natrium difomat 0,3% dan 0,5% masing – masing memberikan pengaruh yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap pH daging.

Kata kunci: Broiler, pH daging, *acidifier*, natrium difomat, bakteri.

ABSTRACT

Effect of Dietary Natrium Diformate (*Acidifier*) Supplementation on Meat- pH of Broiler

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The use of antibiotics as feed additives and growth promoters widely used in the poultry industry. However, the use antibiotics can increase the resistance of pathogenic bacteria to antibiotics and lead to residues of antibiotics in broiler meat products. Organic acid as an antimicrobial agent can be used to replace antibiotics in broiler's feed. The study was conducted to determine the effect of organic acid supplementation on meat-pH of broiler. The study was conducted using 30 broiler DOC, reared for 35 days and fed a commercial feed with an additional organic acid, natrium diformate. Chickens were randomized and given three treatments, namely P0: control (feed without organic acids), P1: treatment 1 (feed with 0,3% of organic acids), and P2: treatment 2 (feed with 0,5% organic acids). At the end of the rearing, a necropsy was performed and then it was measured meat-pH used pH indicator paper. The data of pH in meat were analysed by the analysis of variance (ANOVA) and if there were significant influences it would be tested with *Duncan's* Multiple Range Test. The results showed that the lowest average meat-pH found in P0, followed by P2, and the highest average meat-pH found in P1. Statistical analysis showed the addition of organic acid with a concentration of 0,3% and 0,5% in the feed respectively give a significant effect ($P < 0,05$) to the meat-pH.