

PENGARUH KONDISI BULU DAN PENAMBAHAN TEMULAWAK DALAM AIR MINUM TERHADAP EFISIENSI PAKAN DAN PERTUMBUHAN AYAM KAMPUNG NORMAL DAN LEHER GUNDUL

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perbedaan kondisi bulu dan pemberian tepung temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.) melalui air minum terhadap pertumbuhan dan efisiensi pakan serta interaksinya pada ayam legund (*naked neck fowl*) dan ayam normal. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tiga macam perlakuan penambahan tepung temulawak melalui air minum yaitu 0 g/l, 5 g/l, dan 10 g/l. Pengaruh perbedaan kondisi bulu dihitung dengan membandingkan ayam legund dan ayam normal. Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan 45 ekor *Day Old Chick* (DOC) ayam legund dan 45 ekor DOC ayam normal. Data yang diambil meliputi data: berat badan, penambahan berat badan, konsumsi air minum, konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, dan efisiensi pakan. Data dianalisis statistik menggunakan rancangan Split-Plot. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan kondisi bulu pada ayam legund dan normal tidak mempengaruhi berat badan, penambahan berat badan, dan efisiensi pakan. Konsumsi pakan, konsumsi air minum, serta konversi pakan ayam legund lebih rendah ($P < 0,05$) jika dibandingkan ayam normal. Pemberian tepung temulawak tidak mempengaruhi konsumsi air minum, konversi pakan, dan efisiensi pakan. Pemberian 10 g/l tepung temulawak dalam air minum meningkatkan ($P < 0,05$) berat badan, penambahan berat badan, dan konsumsi pakan. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada interaksi antara pengaruh pemberian tepung temulawak melalui air minum dan pengaruh kondisi bulu pada berat badan, penambahan berat badan, konsumsi air minum, konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, dan efisiensi pakan. Dapat disimpulkan dari penelitian ini bahwa ayam legund memiliki kinerja pertumbuhan yang lebih baik dibandingkan ayam normal, terlebih ketika mendapatkan air minum dengan penambahan 10 g/l tepung temulawak.

(Kata Kunci: Kondisi Bulu, Temulawak, Efisiensi Pakan, Pertumbuhan, Ayam Legund)

THE EFFECTS OF FEATHER CONDITION AND ADDITION OF TURMERIC MEAL IN DRINKING WATER ON THE GROWTH AND FEED EFFICIENCY OF NORMAL NATIVE AND NAKED NECK CHICKENS

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ABSTRACT

Purpose of this research was to determine the effects of feather condition difference and addition of turmeric (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.) meal in drinking water on the growth and feed efficiency, as well as the interaction of both factors in naked neck chickens and normal chickens. This study was conducted with three treatments using three levels of turmeric addition: 0 g/l, 5 g/l, and 10 g/l in drinking water. The effects of feather condition were also compared between naked neck chickens and normal chickens. This study was done using 45 day old chick (DOC) naked neck chickens and 45 DOC normal chickens. The collected data includes: body weight, body weight gain, water intake, feed intake, feed conversion, and feed efficiency. Data were statistically analyzed by split-plot design. Result showed the difference on feather condition did not affect body weight, body weight gain, and feed efficiency. However, naked neck chickens consumed less feed and water ($P < 0.05$) and converted feed more efficiently ($P < 0.05$), when compared to those of normal chickens. The addition of turmeric meal did not affect water intake, feed conversion, and feed efficiency. The addition of 10 g/l turmeric meal in drinking water increased ($P < 0.05$) body weight, body weight gain, and feed intake. Result was also show that there was no interaction between the effects addition of turmeric in drinking water and the effects of feather condition on body weight, weight gain, water intake, feed intake, feed conversion, and feed efficiency. It can be concluded that naked neck chickens have higher growth performance than normal chickens, especially when given drinking water supplemented with 10 g/l turmeric meal.

(Key Words : Feather Condition, Turmeric, Feed Efficiency, Growth, Naked Neck Chicken)