

KOREKSI KANDUNGAN ASAM AMINO DARI KEBUTUHAN YANG DISUSUN SECARA KAFETARIA TERHADAP UKURAN TUBUH AYAM KAMPUNG SAMPAI UMUR 6 MINGGU

Freza Danurwenda
12/331529/PT/06220

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh koreksi asam amino metionin dan lisin dalam pakan terhadap ukuran tubuh ayam kampung yang meliputi panjang *shank*, panjang tulang dada dan lingkaran dada. Ayam kampung umur 1 hari sebanyak 288 ekor dibagi secara acak menjadi 4 kelompok perlakuan, yaitu P0, P1, P2 dan P3 secara berurutan yaitu kelompok ayam yang diberi pakan standar kafetaria, pakan standar NRC (1994), pakan standar kafetaria + DL-metionin 0,14% + L-lisin HCl 0,40% dan pakan standar kafetaria + DL-metionin 0,27% + L-lisin HCl 0,79%. Setiap kelompok perlakuan diulang 4 kali dan setiap ulangan terdiri dari 18 ekor ayam. Data yang diukur meliputi panjang *shank*, panjang tulang dada dan lingkaran dada yang dianalisis variansi dengan rancangan Acak Lengkap Pola Faktorial, dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa panjang *shank* P0, P1, P2 dan P3 yaitu masing-masing 3,41, 3,61, 3,80 dan 3,87 cm dan berpengaruh nyata. Ukuran lingkaran dada perlakuan P2 dan P3 menunjukkan signifikan ($p < 0,05$) lebih tinggi dibandingkan P0 dan P1 dikarenakan pemberian pakan yang dikoreksi asam amino metionin dan lisin. Lingkaran dada P0, P1, P2 dan P3 yaitu masing-masing 10,75, 10,95, 11,71 dan 12,05 cm. Ukuran panjang tulang dada perlakuan P2 dan P3 menunjukkan signifikan ($p < 0,05$) lebih tinggi dibandingkan P0 dan P1. Panjang tulang dada P0, P1, P2, dan P3 yaitu masing-masing 4,44, 4,52, 4,89 dan 5,01 cm. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pakan standar kafetaria + DL-metionin 0,27% + L-lisin HCl 0,79% memberikan pertumbuhan panjang *shank*, lingkaran dada dan panjang tulang dada yang lebih tinggi pada ayam kampung umur 6 minggu.

Kata kunci: Ayam Kampung, Lisin, Metionin, Ukuran Tubuh.

CORRECTION OF AMINO ACIDS CONTENT FROM REQUIREMENT NUTRIENT OF CAFETARIA FEEDING SYSTEM ON BODY SIZE OF NATIVE CHICKEN AT 6 WEEKS OF AGE.

Freza Danurwenda
12/331529/PT/06220

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of amino acid correction methionine and lysine in the diets of requirement nutrient of cafhetaria feeding system on length of the shank, the length of the breastbone and chest girth. Two hundred and eighty eight day old chickens were randomly assigned to 4 treatment groups with 4 replications and 18 day old chickens, each the treatments P0 and P1 the chickens with standard according cafetaria and standard NRC feed (1994). P3 and P4 fed with cafeteria standard diets + DL-methionine 0.14% + L-lysine HCl 0.40% and DL-methionine 0.27% + L-lysine HCl 0.79%. The data collection were shank length, chest length and chest girth. The data analyzed by variance analyzed from Completely Randomized Factorial Design, add followed by testing Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed that the shank lengths were 3.41, 3.61, 3.80 and 3.87 cm for P0, P1, P2 and P3 respectively and had significant effect. P2 and P3 treatment chest girth higher than P0 and P1 showed had significant ($p < 0.05$) due to trial critical methionine and lysine amino acid-corrected feed. Chest girth were 10.75, 10.95, 11.71 and 12.05 cm for P0, P1, P2 and P3 respectively. P2 and P3 length of the breastbone treatments showed significant ($p < 0.05$) higher than P0 and P1. The length of the breastbone were 4.44, 4.52, 4.89 and 5.01 cm for P0, P1, P2 and P3 respectively. It can be concluded that the nutrient requirement from cafeteria system + DL-methionine 0.27% + L-lysine HCl 0.79% made higher shank growth, chest girth and chest length in chicken 6 weeks.

Keywords: Native Chicken, Lysine, Methionine, Body Size.