

PEMBERIAN PROBIOTIK BAKTERI ASAM LAKTAT PADA PUYUH PETELUR JANTAN PENGARUHNYA TERHADAP PRODUKSI KARKAS

Bramantio Adi Nugroho
10/302125/PT/05932

INTISARI

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari probiotik Bakteri Asam Laktat (BAL) pada bobot potong, bobot karkas dan bagian karkas puyuh petelur jantan. Sembilan puluh dua *day old quail* (DOQ) yang tidak divaksin dibagi secara acak ke dalam empat kelompok perlakuan suplementasi kultur campuran probiotik BAL *Lactobacillus murinus* (Ar3), *Streptococcus thermophilus* (Kd2), dan *Pediococcus acidilactici* (Kp6). Keempat kelompok tersebut yaitu (P0) kelompok puyuh kontrol yang tanpa pemberian probiotik dan (P1), (P2), (P3) diberikan suplementasi probiotik secara oral sebanyak 10^7 , 10^8 and 10^9 CFU/ml/ekor/hari. Semua kelompok perlakuan direplikasi menjadi empat, dengan enam burung setiap replikasi. Pakan diformulasikan tanpa antibiotik dan diberikan secara *ad libitum*. Pada akhir percobaan, 16 puyuh yang telah disembelih diukur untuk mendapatkan data bobot potong, bobot karkas dan bagian karkas (dada, paha, sayap dan punggung). Data dianalisis dengan analisis variansi dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasilnya terbukti bahwa bobot potong, bobot karkas dan bobot dada berbeda secara nyata dipengaruhi oleh Bakteri Asam Laktat (BAL) probiotik ($P < 0,05$)

Kata Kunci: *Coturnix japonica*, Bakteri Asam Laktat (BAL), Karkas, Dada

ADMINISTERED PROBIOTICS LACTIC ACID BACTERIA TO MALE LAYING QUAIL ITS INFLUENCE ON CARCASS PRODUCTIVITY

Bramantio Adi Nugroho
10/302125/PT/05932

ABSTRACT

The experiment was carried out to determine the effect of probiotic Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB) on slaughtered weight, carcass weight and carcass parts of male laying quail. Ninety six unvaccinated day old quails were assigned randomly into four treatment supplemented groups of mixed culture probiotics LAB *Lactobacillus murinus* (Ar3), *Streptococcus thermophilus* (Kd2), and *Pediococcus acidilactici* (Kp6). The fourth treatments were (P0) one group of unsupplemented birds as control and (P1), (P2), (P3) were supplemented orally with that those probiotics as much as 10^7 , 10^8 and 10^9 CFU/ml/bird/day respectively. All of treatment groups were replicated into four, with six birds each. The antibiotic-free diet was formulated and provided *ad libitum*. At the end of experiment, 16 the euthanasia of quail were measured to obtain data of slaughtered weight, carcass weight and carcass parts (breast, thigh, wing and back). The data were analyzed by analysis of variance followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results evidenced that the slaughtered weight, carcass weight and breast weight were significantly affected by the Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB) probiotics ($P < 0,05$).

Key word: *Coturnix japonica*, Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB), Carcass, Breast