

SUPLEMENTASI NUKLEOTIDA DAN EKSTRAK KUNYIT DALAM PAKAN TERHADAP PERFORMANS DAN PERSENTASE KARKAS AYAM BROILER

ABSTRAK

Aditya Pamungkas
D2A020015

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pengaruh penambahan nukleotida dan ekstrak kunyit terhadap performans dan persentase karkas ayam broiler. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah 168 ekor ayam broiler jantan. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 3 taraf pemberian nukleotida (0 mg/kg pakan, 250 mg/kg pakan, dan 500 mg/kg pakan) dan 2 taraf pemberian ekstrak kunyit (0 mg/kg pakan dan 600 mg/kg pakan). Peubah yang diukur meliputi performans (Pertambahan Bobot Badan Harian, Indeks Performans (IP), Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR), persentase karkas, persentase daging, dan persentase tulang. Data yang diperoleh kemudian diuji secara statistik dengan analisis variansi. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa pemberian nukleotida dan ekstrak kunyit berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap performans dan persentase karkas ayam broiler. Hasil rata-rata pertambahan bobot badan sebesar 1112 ± 34 - 1369 ± 56 gram, FCR sebesar $1.68 \pm 0,07$ - $2.19 \pm 0,05$, IP sebesar $152 \pm 11,3$ - $226 \pm 10,3$, persentase karkas sebesar $62,10 \pm 3,32$ - $64,97 \pm 1,65\%$, persentase daging sebesar $67,12 \pm 1,74$ - $70,02 \pm 2,09\%$, persentase tulang sebesar $21,98 \pm 2,09$ - $24,88 \pm 1,74\%$. Kesimpulan bahwa penambahan nukleotida dan ekstrak kunyit belum mampu menghasilkan pertambahan bobot badan, FCR, indeks performa dan persentase karkas ayam broiler yang optimal, Perlakuan penambahan nukleotida 250 mg tanpa kunyit cenderung meningkatkan pertambahan bobot badan, FCR, indeks performa dan persentase karkas ayam broiler dan mampu mengantikan AGP.

Kata Kunci: nukleotida, kunyit, performan, karkas, broiler

SUPPLEMENTATION OF NUCLEOTIDES AND TURMERIC EXTRACT IN FEED ON PERFORMANCE AND PERCENTAGE OF BROILER CHICKEN CARCASS

ABSTRACT

Aditya Pamungkas

D2A020015

The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of adding nucleotides and turmeric extract on the performance and carcass percentage of broiler chickens. The material used in the study was 168 male broiler chickens. The study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 3 levels of nucleotide administration (0 mg/kg feed, 250 mg/kg feed, and 500 mg/kg feed) and 2 levels of turmeric extract administration (0 mg/kg feed and 600 mg/kg feed). The variables measured included performance (Daily Body Weight Gain, Performance Index (IP), Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR), carcass percentage, meat percentage, and bone percentage. The data obtained were then statistically tested with analysis of variance. The results of statistical analysis showed that the administration of nucleotides and turmeric extract had no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the performance and carcass percentage of broiler chickens. The average body weight gain was 1112 ± 34 - 1369 ± 56 grams, FCR was 1.68 ± 0.07 - 2.19 ± 0.05 , IP 152 ± 11.3 - 226 ± 10.3 , carcass percentage 62.10 ± 3.32 - $64.97 \pm 1.65\%$, meat percentage 67.12 ± 1.74 - $70.02 \pm 2.09\%$, bone percentage 21.98 ± 2.09 - $24.88 \pm 1.74\%$. Conclusion that the addition of nucleotides and turmeric extract has not been able to produce body weight gain, FCR, performance index and percentage optimal broiler chicken carcass, Treatment with the addition of 250 mg nucleotide without turmeric tends to increase body weight gain and, FCR, performance index and carcass percentage of broiler chickens and able to replace AGP.

Keywords: nucleotide, turmeric, performance, carcass, broiler