

RINGKASAN

ABDULLOH IBNU ABI ABDILLAH. Penelitian berjudul “Penggunaan Kombinasi Herbal Dan Sinbiotik Dalam Pakan Itik Lokal Jantan Terhadap Bobot Dan Persentase Organ-Organ Asesoris”. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Pancurawis Farm Purwokerto pada tanggal 24 Februari sampai dengan 7 april 2017. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji penggunaan herbal dan sinbiotik terhadap bobot dan persentase organ asesoris (hati, pankreas dan empedu). Materi yang digunakan itik lokal jantan umur 3 minggu sebanyak 60 ekor dipelihara selama 6 minggu. Penelitian dilaksanakan dengan metode eksperimen *in vivo* dan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan empat perlakuan dan lima ulangan setiap ulangan terdiri dari tiga ekor itik lokal jantan. Perlakuan yang di uji adalah R_0 = Penggunaan herbal dan sinbiotik sebanyak 0% (sebagai kontrol), R_1 = Penggunaan herbal dan sinbiotik sebanyak 1,5%, R_2 = Penggunaan herbal dan sinbiotik sebanyak 3% dan R_3 = Penggunaan herbal dan sinbiotik sebanyak 4,5%. Peubah yang dicatat dan di amati adalah Objek yang diamati meliputi bobot dan persentase hati, pankreas dan empedu. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan herbal sinbiotik dalam pakan berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap bobot dan persentase hati, berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) pada bobot dan persentase pankreas dan berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) pada bobot dan persentase empedu. Rataan bobot hati Itik hasil penelitian R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , berturut-turut adalah 25,20 g, 27,22 g, 28,34 g, 31,08 g. Rataan persentase hati adalah 2,12%, 2,09%, 2,17%, 2,16%. Rataan bobot pankreas Itik hasil penelitian R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , berturut-turut adalah 3,34 g, 3,00 g, 4,10 g, 3,64 g. Rataan persentase pankreas adalah 0,29%, 0,23%, 0,31%, 0,25%. Rataan bobot empedu Itik hasil penelitian R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , berturut-turut adalah 2,02 g, 1,88 g, 2,46 g, 2,78 g. Rataan persentase empedu adalah 0,17%, 0,14%, 0,19%, 0,19%. Kesimpulannya adalah penggunaan herbal dan sinbiotik sampai level 4,5% dalam pakan menghasilkan bobot dan persentase hati, pankreas dan empedu yang relatif sama.

SUMMARY

ABDULLOH IBNU ABI ABDILLAH. “The use of herbs and synbiotic in feed of local duck male of weights and percentages of accessories organs” was implemented in Pancurawis Farm Purwokerto from February 24 until April 7, 2016. This research aimed was to reviewing the effect of herb and synbiotic in feed on the weights and percentages of accessories organs (liver, pancreas and bile). The materials used were male local ducks aged 3 weeks as many as 60 birds, kept for six weeks. The study was conducted using in vivo experimental method and completely randomized design (CRD) with four treatments and five replications, each replication consisted of three male local ducks. The treatments in the test were R_0 = Use of herbs and synbiotic as much as 0% (as a control), R_1 = Use of herbs and synbiotic as much as 1,5%, R_2 = Use of herbs and synbiotic as much as 3%, R_3 = Use of herbs and synbiotic as much as 4,5%. The results of analysis of variance showed that the uses of herbs and synbiotic in male local duck rations were not significant ($P>0.05$) on weight and percentage of liver, the effect was not significant ($P>0.05$) on weight and percentage of pacreas and the effect was not significant ($P>0.05$) on weight and percentage of bile. The average weights of liver of the research were 25,20 g, 27,22 g, 28,34 g, 31,08 g for R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 respectively . The average percentages of the research were 2,12%, 2,09%, 2,17%, 2,16%. The average weights of pancreas of the research were 3,34 g, 3,00 g, 4,10 g, 3,64 g for R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 respectively . The average percentages of the research were 0,29%, 0,23%, 0,31%, 0,25%. The average weights of bile of the research were 2,02 g, 1,88 g, 2,46 g, 2,78 g for R_0 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 respectively . The average percentages of the research were 0,17%, 0,14%, 0,19%, 0,19%. The conclusion of the research is the provision of herbs and synbiotic until level 4,5% in the feed produces relatively similar weight and percentage of liver, pancreas and bile.