

## RINGKASAN

**NANDYA RESTU PARAMITHA.** Penelitian berjudul “Penggunaan berbagai probiotik cair terhadap produksi telur dan konsumsi pakan pada puyuh betina”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengkaji penggunaan berbagai probiotik cair terhadap peningkatan produksi telur dan konsumsi pakan pada puyuh. Penelitian dilaksanakan mulai tanggal 1 September sampai 19 November 2018 di Ketapang Farm dan Laboratorium Ilmu Nutrisi Makanan Ternak Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto.

Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah puyuh betina umur 30 hari sebanyak 100 ekor, 3 jenis probiotik cair komersial, dan pakan yang di ransum sendiri. Kandang yang digunakan berjumlah 20 petak. Perlakuan yang digunakan adalah P0 : air minum tanpa penambahan probiotik, P1 : air minum dengan penambahan probiotik A 2ml/liter air, P2 : air minum dengan penambahan probiotik B 2ml/liter air, P3 : air minum dengan penambahan probiotik C 2ml/liter air. Pakan yang digunakan mengandung energi 3032,5 kkal dan protein kasar sebesar 22, 16%. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan dengan uji lanjut uji BNJ.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan yang diberikan berpengaruh tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap konsumsi pakan dan produksi telur puyuh. Data yang diperoleh dari rata-rata konsumsi pakan berturut-turut P0, P1, P2, P3 yaitu  $19,77 \pm 0,59$ ,  $18,87 \pm 1,92$ ,  $20,02 \pm 1,56$ ,  $19,52 \pm 0,89$  gram/ekor/hari dan rata-rata produksi telur berturut-turut P0, P1, P2, P3 yaitu  $78,4 \pm 23,45$ ,  $72,4 \pm 29,23$ ,  $83 \pm 30,26$ ,  $70 \pm 20,89$  butir. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan pemberian probiotik cair 2ml/1liter air belum mampu meningkatkan konsumsi pakan dan produksi telur.

Kata Kunci : Probiotik cair, burung puyuh, konsumsi pakan, produksi telur

## SUMMARY

**NANDYA RESTU PARAMITHA.** The study entitled “The use of variety liquid probiotics on feed consumption and egg production in female fertilizer”. The purposes of this research is to evaluate the use of varied liquid probiotics to increased of eggs production and feed consumption in quail. The research began from 1<sup>st</sup> of September until 19<sup>th</sup> of November 2018 in Ketapang Farm Feed and Nutrition Laboratory Faculty of Animal Science, Jenderal Soedirman University, Purwokerto.

The materials used in this research were female quails aged 30 days as many as 100, 3 types of commercial liquid probiotics and feed made in self . The cage used as much as 20 units. The treatments used in this research were P0 : drinking water without addition of probiotics, P1 : drinking water with addition of probiotics A 2ml/liter water, P2 : drinking water with addition of probiotics B 2ml/liter water, P3 : drinking water with addition of probiotics C 2ml/liter water. The research used Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 5 replications. The dataacquired was analyzed by the analysis of variance and honesty significance difference test (HSD).

Results showed that the treatment that was given is not significance ( $P>0.05$ ) with the feed consumption and the quail eggs production. The data from the results of the study feed consumption were obtained as P0, P1, P2, P3 is  $19,77\pm 0,59$ ,  $18,87\pm 1,92$ ,  $20,02\pm 1,56$ ,  $19,52\pm 0,89$  grams/head/day and the average egg production was collected together P0, P1, P2, P3 which were  $78,4 \pm 23,45$ ,  $72,4 \pm 29,23$ ,  $83\pm 30,26$ ,  $70\pm 20,89$  items. The conclusion from this research showed that giving the liquid probiotics 2ml/1liter water could not increase the feed consumption and the eggs production.

**Key words:** Liquid probiotics, quails, feed consumption, egg production.