

RINGKASAN

JULIAN PRATAMA. Penelitian dengan judul “Suplementasi Tepung Biji Alpukat pada Pakan terhadap Warna Kuning Telur dan *Haugh unit* Telur Puyuh (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*)”. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengkaji level terbaik suplementasi tepung biji alpukat pada pakan ditinjau dari *haugh unit* telur dan warna kuning telur puyuh. Materi penelitian terdiri dari 100 ekor puyuh betina jenis (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*). Bahan pakan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari jagung, dedak padi, bungkil kedelai, tepung ikan, tepung biji alpukat, minyak kelapa sawit, kalsium karbonat (CaCO_3), *premix*, *lisin*, dan *metionin*.

Penelitian dilakukan secara eksperimen menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan, setiap unit percobaan terdiri dari 5 ekor puyuh fase grower. Perlakuan tersebut terdiri dari R_0 : Pakan basal tanpa suplementasi tepung biji alpukat 0%, R_1 : Pakan basal + tepung biji alpukat 3 %, R_2 : Pakan basal + tepung biji alpukat 6 %, R_3 : Pakan basal + tepung biji alpukat 9 %. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi. Hasil rata-rata *haugh unit* telur dari perlakuan R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3 berturut-turut adalah $88,65 \pm 1,874$; $86,92 \pm 0,864$; $90,25 \pm 1,552$; $89,01 \pm 2,350$ dan rata-rata warna kuning telur dari perlakuan R_0, R_1, R_2, R_3 berturut-turut adalah $6,44 \pm 1,014$; $6,4 \pm 0,490$; $6,84 \pm 0,841$; $6,4 \pm 0,510$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa suplementasi tepung biji alpukat berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap *haugh unit* telur dan warna kuning telur puyuh. Kesimpulan penelitian adalah suplementasi tepung biji alpukat hingga level 9% pada pakan puyuh menghasilkan nilai HU dan warna kuning telur yang relatif sama.

Kata kunci: Suplementasi, Puyuh Betina, Tepung Biji Alpukat, *Haugh Unit* dan Warna Kuning Telur.

SUMMARY

JULIAN PRATAMA. The research entitled "Supplementation of Avocado Seed Flour on Feed on Egg Yolk and Haugh Quail Egg Unit (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*)". The aim of the study was to examine the best level of supplementation of avocado seed flour in feeds from haugh units egg and colour of quail yolk. The research material consisted of 100 heads of female quail (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*). The feed ingredients were used in this study consisted of corn, rice bran, soybean meal, fish meal, avocado seed flour, palm oil, calcium carbonate (CaCO₃), premix, lysine and methionine.

The study was conducted experimentally using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 5 replications, each unit of experiment consists of 5 quail grower phase. The treatment consisted of R₀: Basal feed without supplementation of avocado seed flour, R₁: Basal feed + 3% avocado seed flour, R₂: Basal feed + 6% avocado seed flour, R₃: Basal feed + 9% avocado seed flour. The data obtained were analyzed using variance analysis. The results of the average haugh units of treatment R₀, R₁, R₂, R₃ were 88.65 ± 1.874; 86.92 ± 0.864; 90.25 ± 1.552; 89.01 ± 2.350 respectively and the average yolk color were 6.44 ± 1.014; 6.4 ± 0.490; 6.84 ± 0.841; 6.4 ± 0.510 respectively.

The results showed that effect of supplementation of the avocado seed flour had no significant effect (P > 0.05) on haugh units egg and colour of quail yolk. It can be concluded that supplementation of avocado seed flour to a level of 9% in quail feed produced HU values and relatively the same yolk color.

Keywords: Supplementation, Female Quail, Avocado Seed Flour, Haugh Units Egg and Colour of Quail Yolk.