

ABSTRAK

IMRON MUTAKIN. **Penggunaan berbagai macam probiotik cair terhadap bobot badan dan bobot telur burung puyuh.** Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Ketapang Farm, Desa Sokaraja Kulon, Kecamatan Sokaraja, Kabupaten Banyumas dan di Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji penggunaan berbagai macam probiotik cair terhadap bobot badan dan bobot telur burung puyuh. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 macam perlakuan dan 5 ulangan, setiap ulangan terdiri dari 5 ekor ternak puyuh sehingga terdapat 100 ekor puyuh. Perlakuan tersebut yaitu : P_0 = Tanpa penggunaan probiotik (kontrol), P_1 = Penggunaan probiotik cair A, P_2 = Penggunaan probiotik cair B, dan P_3 = Penggunaan probiotik cair C. Pakan yang diberikan berupa ransum dengan kandungan protein kasar (PK) 18,67 % dan energi 3032,5 Kcal. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis variansi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bobot badan puyuh umur 6 minggu yang mendapatkan probiotik cair melalui air minum memiliki hasil rata-rata $131,95 \pm 4,99$ g. Sedangkan, bobot telur puyuh yang mendapatkan probiotik cair melalui air minum memiliki hasil rata-rata $9,81 \pm 0,32$ g. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan berbagai macam probiotik cair melalui air minum tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap bobot badan dan bobot telur burung puyuh. Kesimpulan pemberian berbagai macam probiotik cair melalui air minum belum mampu meningkatkan bobot badan puyuh umur 6 minggu dan bobot telur puyuh.

Kata Kunci : Puyuh, Probiotik Cair, Ransum, Bobot Badan, Bobot Telur.

ABSTRACT

IMRON MUTAKIN. **The use of various kinds of liquid probiotics against the quail body weight and egg weight.** This research was carried out in Ketapang Farm, Sokaraja Kulon Village, Sokaraja District, Banyumas Regency and at the Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Jenderal Soedirman University, Purwokerto. The aim of this study is to examine the use of various kinds of liquid probiotics on quail body weight and egg weight. The research design used is a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 types of treatments and 5 replications, each replication consist of 5 quails so that there were 100 quails. The treatments are; P_0 = Without using any probiotics (control), P_1 = Using liquid probiotics A, P_2 = Using liquid probiotics B, and P_3 = Using liquid probiotics C. The feed which given is ration with 18,67 % of crude protein content and 3032,5 Kcal energy. The data are analyzed using variance analysis.

The results showed that the heaviest body weight of 6 weeks old quail who got liquid probiotics through their drinking water has an average yield of $131,95 \pm 4,99$ g. Meanwhile, the egg weight that obtained liquid probiotics through the drinking water has an average yield of $9,81 \pm 0,32$ g. The results of the variance analysis showed that the use of various kinds of liquid probiotics through drinking water had no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the body weight and egg weight. The conclusion of giving various kinds of liquid probiotics at drinking water has not been able to increase quail body weight at 6 weeks old and egg weight.

Keywords: Quail, Liquid Probiotics, Ration, Body Weight, Egg Weight.