

ABSTRAK

LINDA INDRIYANTI. Penggunaan Minyak *Safflower* (*Carthamus tinctorius* L) dan Inositol terhadap Bobot dan Persentase Karkas serta Non Karkas Ayam Sentul Jantan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengkaji pengaruh pemberian minyak *safflower* (*Carthamus tinctorius* L) dan inositol terhadap bobot dan persentase karkas serta non karkas ayam Sentul jantan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada 20 September 2019 sampai 14 Februari 2020 di *Experimental Farm* dan Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian yaitu ayam Sentul jantan kelabu sebanyak 81 ekor umur 8 minggu yang diperoleh dari Balai Pengembangan Pembibitan Ternak Unggas Jatiwangi. Pemeliharaan dilakukan selama 8 minggu. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 9 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu R₀= pakan kontrol (0% minyak *safflower* dan 0% inositol); R₁= pakan kontrol + minyak *safflower* 0,5%; R₂= pakan kontrol + minyak *safflower* 1%; R₃= pakan kontrol + inositol 0,5%; R₄= pakan kontrol + inositol 1%; R₅= pakan kontrol + minyak *safflower* 0,5% dan inositol 0,5%; R₆= pakan kontrol + minyak *safflower* 0,5% dan inositol 1%; R₇= pakan kontrol + minyak *safflower* 1% dan inositol 0,5%; R₈= pakan kontrol + minyak *safflower* 1% dan inositol 1%. Hasil analisis variansi penggunaan minyak *safflower* dan inositol dalam pakan berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap bobot dan persentase karkas serta non karkas ayam Sentul jantan. Disimpulkan penggunaan minyak *safflower* dan inositol dalam pakan mampu meningkatkan bobot karkas sebesar 3,6% dan menurunkan bobot non karkas sebesar 2,5%.

Kata kunci : minyak *safflower*, inositol, bobot dan persentase, karkas, non karkas.

ABSTRACT

LINDA INDRIYANTI. The used of *Safflower Oil (Carthamus tinctorius L)* and Inositol to Weight and Percentage of Carcass and Non-Carcass Male Sentul Chickens. The aim of research was to assess the effect of *safflower oil (Carthamus tinctorius L)* and inositol on the weight and percentage of carcass and non carcass of male Sentul chicken. The research was conducted from September 20th 2019 to February 14th 2020 in Experimental Farm and Animal Nutrition and Feed Laboratory of the Faculty of Animal Science, Jenderal Soedirman University. Subject of this research was 81 gray Sentul male chickens, aged 8 weeks, from the Jatiwangi Poultry Breeding Development Center. The maintenance was conducted for 8 weeks. The research design used was an experimental method with a complete random design (CRD) with 9 treatments and 3 replications. Treatments to be tasted was R₀ = control feed (0% *safflower* oil and 0% inositol); R₁ = control feed + 0.5% *safflower* oil; R₂ = control feed + *safflower* oil 1%; R₃ = control feed + 0.5% inositol; R₄ = Control feed + 1% inositol; R₅ = control feed + 0.5% *safflower* oil and 0.5% inositol; R₆ = control feed + *safflower* oil 0.5% and inositol 1%; R₇ = control feed + *safflower* oil 1% and inositol 0.5%; R₈ = control feed + *safflower* oil 1% and inositol 1%. Results of variance analysis showed that the used of *safflower* oil and inositol in feed had no significant effect ($P > 0,05$) on the weight and percentage of carcass and non carcass of male Sentul chicken. In conclusion, the used of *safflower* oil and inositol in feed can increase carcass weight by 3,6% and decrease non carcass weight by 2,5%.

Keywords: *safflower* oil, inositol, weight and percentage, carcass, non carcass.

