

RINGKASAN

MUHAMMAD RIFKI FAUZI. Penelitian yang dilaksanakan sejak 2 Mei 2015 hingga 10 Juni 2015 di Selo Arum *Farm* dan Laboratorium Ilmu Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman Purwokerto, ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan prebiotik (FOS (*fructooligosaccharide*), GOS (*galactooligosaccharide*) dan Inulin) dalam pakan terhadap konsumsi pakan dan pertumbuhan itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan.

Materi yang digunakan adalah 100 ekor itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Sebagai perlakuan adalah Pakan basal (R₀), pakan basal + 0,2 % FOS (R₁), pakan basal + 0,2% GOS (R₂) dan pakan basal + 0,2% Inulin (R₃). Data yang terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis variansi.

Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan penggunaan prebiotik (FOS, GOS dan Inulin) dalam pakan itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi pakan dan pertumbuhan.

Rataan hasil konsumsi pakan adalah 104,14 g (R₀); 102,13 g (R₁); 101,52 g (R₂); 102,09 g (R₃), dan rata-rata hasil pertumbuhan adalah 1205 g (R₀); 1182 g (R₁); 1195,5 g (R₂); 1239,5 g (R₃). Penelitian ini berkesimpulan bahwa penggunaan prebiotik FOS, GOS, dan Inulin dalam ransum itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan menghasilkan konsumsi pakan dan pertumbuhan yang relatif sama.

Kata kunci: itik tegal jantan, prebiotik, konsumsi pakan dan pertumbuhan.

SUMMARY

MUHAMMAD RIFKI FAUZI, entitled "Use of Prebiotics In Tegal ducks ration Males Age 2 Months Against Feed Consumption and Growth". Conducted from 2 May to 10 June 2015 at Seloarum Farm and Science and Nutrition Laboratory Faculty of Animal Husbandry Jenderal Soedirman University Purwokerto, this research aimed to determine the effects of using prebiotics (FOS, GOS, and inulin) in feed on the feed consumption and growth of male Tegal ducks.

The material used were 100 eight-week-old male Tegal ducks (*Anas platyrhincos*). The treatments were basal feed (R₀), basal feed + 0.2% FOS (R₁), basal feed + GOS 0.2% (R₂), basal feed + Inulin 0.2% (R₃) that were given twice-a-day in the morning and the afternoon as much as 100 g /duck/ day and drinking water, *ad libitum*. The research used experimental method that was designed by using the Completely Randomized Design (CRD). Parameters being measured were the ducks' feed consumptions and growths.

The data which were analyzed using analysis of variances showed that the use of prebiotics in the diet did not affect significantly ($P > 0.05$) on the feed consumption and growth.

The results of feed consumptions, on average, were 104.14 g (R₀); 102.13 g (R₁); 101.52 g (R₂); 102.09 g (R₃), those of growth, on average, were 1205 g (R₀); 1182 g (R₁); 1195.5 g (R₂); 1239.5 g (R₃). The conclusion of this research is that the additions of prebiotic types of FOS, GOS, and Inulin in feed for eight-week male Tegal ducks resulted in relatively similar feed consumption and growth.

Keywords: tegal male ducks, prebiotic, feed consumption and growth.