

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan prebiotik (FOS (*fructo oligosaccharide*), GOS (*galacto oligosaccharide*) dan Inulin) dalam pakan terhadap konversi pakan dan *income over feed cost* itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 2 Mei 2015 sampai 10 Juni 2015 di Selo Arum Farm, Sokaraja. Materi yang digunakan adalah 80 ekor itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Sebagai perlakuan adalah Pakan basal (R_0), pakan basal + 0,2 % FOS (R_1), pakan basal + 0,2% GOS (R_2) dan pakan basal + 0,2% Inulin (R_3). Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis variansi di mana hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan penggunaan prebiotik (FOS, GOS dan Inulin) dalam pakan itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap konversi pakan dan *income over feed cost*. Rataan hasil konversi pakan adalah 2,77 g (R_0); 2,59 g (R_1); 2,79 g (R_2); 2,56 g (R_3), dan rata-rata hasil *income over feed cost* adalah Rp 846,80 (R_0); Rp 1216,11 (R_1); Rp 1327,55 (R_2); Rp 1223,77 (R_3). Kesimpulan penelitian penggunaan prebiotik FOS, GOS, dan Inulin dalam pakan itik Tegal jantan umur 2 bulan menghasilkan konversi pakan dan *income over feed cost* relatif sama.

Kata kunci: Itik Tegal jantan, prebiotik, konversi pakan, *income over feed cost*

SUMMARY

The study aimed to determine the effect of kinds of prebiotics (FOS, GOS, and inulin) in feed conversion and income over feed cost of male Tegal ducks age 2 months. The material used were 80 heads of (*Anas platyrhincos*) 2-month-old male Tegal ducks. The research had been conducted from May 2nd until June 10th, 2015 at Seloarum Farm and at the Laboratory Science and Nutrition, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, General Sudirman University, Purwokerto. 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 afternoon as much as 100g /head /day and drinking water, ad libitum. The research used experimental method which was designed by using the Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The parameters being measured were feed conversion and income over feed cost. The data, which were analyzed with the analysis of variances, showed that the use of prebiotics in the diet did not affect significantly ($P > 0.05$) on the feed conversion and income over feed cost. The results of feed conversion averaged 2,77 g (R₀); 2,59 g (R₁); 2,79 g (R₂); 2,56 g (R₃), and the results of income over feed cost averaged 846,80 g (R₀); 1216,11 g (R₁); 1327,55 g (R₂); 1223,77 g (R₃). This research concludes that the additions of prebiotic types of FOS, GOS and Inulin in eight-week-old male Tegal ducks feed resulted in relatively similar feed conversion and income over feed cost.

Keywords: Tegal Male Duck, Prebiotic, feed conversion, income over feed cost