

ABSTRAK

OCVIAN NUGROHO. Penelitian “Pengaruh Suplementasi Sumber Fitogenik Terhadap Konsumsi dan Konversi Pakan Ayam Niaga Petelur” telah dilaksanakan pada 10 Juli – 3 September 2023, bertempat di Eksperimental *Farm*, Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh suplementasi sumber fitogenik berupa tepung bawang putih, sambiloto, jahe dan campuran ketiganya terhadap konsumsi dan konversi pakan ayam niaga petelur. Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah rancangan acak lengkap yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan 5 kali ulangan, sehingga terdapat 25 unit percobaan. Setiap unit percobaan terdiri atas 4 ekor ayam niaga petelur. Materi penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah ayam niaga petelur *strain* Hyline Brown sebanyak 100 ekor berumur 50 minggu. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah penambahan sumber fitogenik yang terdiri atas P0 : Pakan basal (kontrol), P1 : Pakan basal + 2% tepung bawang putih, P2 : Pakan basal + 2% tepung sambiloto, P3 : Pakan basal + 2% tepung jahe dan P4 : Pakan basal + 2% campuran tepung bawang putih, sambiloto dan jahe. Peubah yang diukur meliputi konsumsi pakan dan konversi pakan. Analisis data menggunakan analisis variansi (ANOVA). Hasil rata-rata konsumsi pakan yaitu $118,91 \pm 0,67$ gram/ekor/hari. Hasil rata-rata konversi pakan yaitu $2,05 \pm 0,74$. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa suplementasi sumber fitogenik berupa tepung bawang putih, sambiloto, dan jahe berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi dan konversi pakan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa suplementasi sumber fitogenik memberikan respon yang sama dengan pakan kontrol.

Kata kunci: ayam niaga petelur, fitogenik, konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan

ABSTRACT

OCVIAN NUGROHO. The research "The Effect of Phytogenic Source Supplementation on Feed Consumption and Feed Conversion in Commercial Laying Hens" was conducted from 10 July - 3 September, 2023, at the Experimental Farm, Faculty of Animal Science, Jenderal Soedirman University, Purwokerto. The aim of the study was to examine the effects of phytogenic source supplementation, including garlic powder, andrographis powder, ginger powder, and a mixture of all three, on feed consumption and feed conversion in commercial laying hens. The research used a completely randomized design consisting of five treatments and five replications, resulting in 25 experimental units. Each experimental unit contained 4 commercial laying hens. The research material used was 100 Hyline Brown laying hens, aged 50 weeks. The treatments applied were: P0: Basal feed (control), P1: Basal feed + 2% garlic powder, P2: Basal feed + 2% andrographis powder, P3: Basal feed + 2% ginger powder, and P4: Basal feed + 2% mixture of garlic, andrographis, and ginger powders. The measured variables included feed consumption and feed conversion. Data analysis was performed using analysis of variance (ANOVA). The average feed consumption was $118,91 \pm 0,67$ gram/bird/day, and the average feed conversion ratio was $2,05 \pm 0,74$. The ANAVA results indicated that the supplementation of phytogenic sources, including garlic, andrographis, and ginger powders, did not significantly affect ($P > 0,05$) feed consumption or feed conversion. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that supplementation with a phytogenic source elicits the same response as the control feed.

Key words: commercial laying hens, phytogenic, feed consumption, feed conversion ratio

