

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF USING BROMELAIN ENZYME PRODUCTION WASTE AS A FEED ADDITIVE IN THE RATION ON THE PERFORMANCE OF JOPER CHICKEN IN THE STARTER PHASE

By

Nur Aini

This study aims to determine the effect of using bromelain enzyme waste as a feed additive in rations on ration consumption, body weight gain, ration conversion, and income over feed cost in joper chicken starter phase. This research was conducted in February—April 2022, in Poultry Coop, Nutrition and Fodder Laboratory, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD), with 3 treatments and 6 replications, each replication consisted of 4 chickens, so the total chicken used was 72 chickens. The treatments were P0 : ration without the addition of bromelain enzyme production waste, P1 : ration with 1% bromelain enzyme production waste, and P2 : ration with 2% bromelain enzyme production waste. The data obtained were analyzed for variance at the 5% level. The results showed that the provision of rations with the addition of bromelain enzyme production waste had no significant effect ($P>0,05$) on ration consumption, body weight gain, ration conversion, and income over feed cost. 1% treatment showed better results on ration consumption, body weight gain, ration conversion, and income over feed cost in joper chicken starter phase.

Keywords: Body weight gain, Bromelain enzyme production waste, Income over feed cost, Joper chicken, Ration consumption, and Ration conversion.

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN LIMBAH PEMBUATAN ENZIM BROMELIN SEBAGAI FEED ADDITIVE PADA RANSUM TERHADAP PERFORMA AYAM JOPER FASE STARTER

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan dosis penggunaan limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin sebagai *feed additive* pada ransum terhadap konsumsi ransum, pertambahan berat tubuh, konversi ransum, dan *income over feed cost* pada ayam joper fase *starter*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Februari—April 2022, di Kandang unggas Laboratorium Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL), dengan 3 perlakuan dan 6 ulangan, setiap ulangan terdiri dari 4 ekor ayam, sehingga total ayam yang digunakan adalah 72 ekor. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P0 : ransum tanpa penambahan limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin, P1 : ransum dengan limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin 1%, dan P2 : ransum dengan limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin 2%. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian ransum dengan penambahan limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin berpengaruh tidak nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap konsumsi ransum, pertambahan berat tubuh, konversi ransum, dan *income over feed cost*. Perlakuan 1% menunjukkan hasil yang lebih baik terhadap konsumsi ransum, pertambahan berat tubuh, konversi ransum, dan *income over feed cost* pada ayam joper fase *starter*.

Kata kunci : Ayam joper, *Income over feed cost*, Konsumsi ransum, Konversi ransum, Limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin, dan Pertambahan berat tubuh.