

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN LIMBAH PEMBUATAN ENZIM BROMELIN SEBAGAI *FEED ADDITIVE* PADA RANSUM TERHADAP PERFORMANS AYAM JOPER FASE *GROWER*

Oleh

Eva Apriliana

Tujuan dari penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan limbah dari pembuatan enzim bromelin dalam bentuk tepung terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan berat tubuh, konversi ransum, dan *income over feed cost* ayam joper fase *grower*. Metode pada penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah yang terdiri dari 3 perlakuan penggunaan limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin (0%, 1%, dan 2%) dengan 6 ulangan. Uji lanjut yang digunakan adalah uji polinomial ortogonal. Materi penelitian yang digunakan yaitu ayam joper umur 5--8 minggu dengan bobot tubuh $191,96 \pm 37,14$ g/ekor pada awal minggu ke-5 dan limbah dari pembuatan enzim bromelin. Setiap satuan percobaan terdiri atas 4 ekor ayam, sehingga total ayam yang digunakan sebanyak 72 ekor. Limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin yang digunakan diperoleh dari PT Bromelain Enzyme, Lampung Tengah. Hasil analisis ragam menunjukkan bahwa limbah dari pembuatan enzim bromelin berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap penambahan berat tubuh, tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap konsumsi ransum, konversi ransum, dan *income over feed cost* ayam joper fase *grower*. Hasil uji lanjut polinomial ortogonal dengan persamaan ($\hat{Y} = -10,98x^2 + 16,11x + 89,26$; $r = 0,68$; dan $R^2 = 0,46$) menunjukkan pengaruh terhadap penambahan berat tubuh dengan titik optimal level pemberian limbah pembuatan enzim bromelin 0,73% yang diperkirakan dapat menghasilkan penambahan berat tubuh sebesar 107,52 g/ekor/minggu. Level penggunaan limbah dari pembuatan enzim bromelin 1% memberikan pengaruh lebih baik dibandingkan dengan level 0% dan 2% terhadap penambahan berat tubuh ayam joper.

Kata kunci: Ayam joper, Enzim bromelin, *Income over feed cost*, Konsumsi ransum, Pertambahan berat tubuh

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF USING WASTE FROM THE MANUFACTURE OF BROMELAIN ENZYME AS A FEED ADDITIVE IN FEED ON THE PERFORMANCE OF JOPER CHICKEN IN THE GROWER PHASE

By

Eva Apriliana

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of adding waste from the manufacture of bromelain enzymes in the form of flour to feed intake, body weight gain, feed conversion, and income over feed cost of joper chickens in the grower phase. The method in this study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with a unidirectional pattern consisting of 3 treatments using bromelain enzyme manufacturing waste (0%, 1%, and 2%) with 6 replications. The further test used is polynomial orthogonal test. The research material used was 5--8 weeks joper chicken with a body weight of 191.96 ± 37.14 g/head at the beginning of the 5th weeks and waste from the manufacture of bromelain enzymes. Each experimental unit consisted of 4 chickens, so the total of chickens used is 72 heads. The bromelain enzyme production waste used was obtained from PT Bromelain Enzyme, Central Lampung. The results of analysis of variance showed that the waste from the manufacture of bromelain enzymes had a significant effect ($P < 0,05$) to body weight gain, but had no significant effect ($P > 0,05$) to feed intake, feed conversion, and income over feed cost of joper chickens in the grower phase. The results of the further test of polynomial orthogonal with the equation ($\hat{Y} = -10,98x^2 + 16,11x + 89,26$; $r = 0,68$; and $R^2 = 0,46$) shows the effect on body weight gain with the optimal point of administration of bromelain enzyme production waste is 0,73% which is estimated to produce a body weight gain of 107,52 g/head/week. Level of use of waste from the manufacture of 1% bromelain enzyme has a better effect than the level of 0% and 2% on body weight gain of joper chicken.

Keywords: Joper chicken, Bromelain enzyme, Income over feed cost, Feed intake, Body weight gain