

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN TEPUNG LIMBAH UDANG DALAM RANSUM DENGAN PERSENTASE YANG BERBEDA TERHADAP KONSUMSI RANSUM, PERTAMBAHAN BERAT TUBUH, DAN KONVERSI RANSUM AYAM PEDAGING (*BROILER*)

Oleh

GAGAS ROWO RAHARJO

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tepung limbah udang dalam ransum dengan persentase yang berbeda terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan berat tubuh, dan konversi ransum ayam pedaging (*broiler*), mengetahui tingkat persentase terbaik penggunaan tepung limbah udang dalam ransum terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan berat tubuh, dan konversi ransum ayam pedaging (*broiler*). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Juni-Juli 2022, bertempat di UPT *Teaching and Research* Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian. Parameter yang diukur pada penelitian ini yaitu jumlah konsumsi ransum, penambahan berat tubuh, dan konversi ransum. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dengan 3 ulangan, perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu P0 : Ransum komersil 100% (kontrol); P1 : Ransum komersil 100% + 4% tepung limbah udang dalam ransum, P2 : Ransum komersil 100% + 8% tepung limbah udang dalam ransum, P3 : Ransum komersial 100% + 12% tepung limbah udang dalam ransum. Data dianalisis statistik dengan analisis *analysis of variance* (Anova) pada taraf nyata 5% dan atau 1% dengan uji lanjut Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemberian tepung limbah udang berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan berat tubuh dan konversi ransum, dan persentase penambahan tepung terbaik sebesar 4%.

Kata kunci: tepung limbah udang, *broiler*, konsumsi ransum, konversi, dan penambahan berat tubuh

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF FEEDING SHRIMP WASTE MEAL IN RATIONS WITH DIFFERENT PERCENTAGES ON RATE CONSUMPTION, BODY WEIGHT GAIN, AND RATION CONVERSION OF BROILERS

By

GAGAS ROWO RAHARJO

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of giving shrimp waste flour in rations with different percentages on ration consumption, body weight gain, and conversion of broiler rations, determine the best percentage level of use of shrimp waste flour in the ration on ration consumption, body weight gain, and conversion of broiler rations. This research was conducted in June-July 2022, located at UPT Teaching and Research, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture. The parameters measured in this study were the amount of ration consumption, body weight gain, and ration conversion. This study used an experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments with 3 replications, the treatment used was P0: 100% commercial ration (control); P1: Commercial ration 100% + 4% shrimp waste flour in rations, P2: Commercial ration 100% + 8% shrimp waste flour in rations, P3: Commercial ration 100% + 12% shrimp waste flour in rations. Data were analyzed statistically by analysis of variance (Anova) at a significant level of 5% and/or 1% with a follow-up test of Less Significant Difference (LSD). The results showed that the administration of shrimp waste flour had a significant effect ($P < 0,01$) on ration consumption, body weight gain and ration conversion, and the best percentage of flour addition was 4%.

Keywords: shrimp waste flour, broiler, ration consumption, conversion, and body weight gain