

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH JINTAN HITAM (*Nigella sativa*) DENGAN DOSIS YANG BERBEDA DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP PERFORMA AYAM KAMPUNG ULU BETINA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian jintan hitam (*Nigella sativa*) dengan dosis yang berbeda dalam ransum dan untuk mengetahui level pemberian jintan hitam (*Nigella sativa*) yang terbaik terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan berat tubuh, konversi ransum, dan mortalitas ayam kampung ULU betina. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Desember 2022--Februari 2023 di Kandang Laboratorium Lapang Terpadu, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL), dengan 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan yang masing-masing ulangan terdiri dari 5 ekor ayam kampung ULU betina. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P0 : ransum tanpa penambahan ekstrak *Nigella sativa* (kontrol), P1 : ransum dengan penambahan 36 mg/kg berat tubuh/hari ekstrak *Nigella sativa*, P2 : ransum dengan penambahan 72 mg/kg berat tubuh/hari ekstrak *Nigella sativa*, P3 : ransum dengan penambahan 144 mg/kg berat tubuh/hari ekstrak *Nigella sativa*. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA (*Analysis of Variance*) pada taraf 5% dan uji lanjut Polinomial ortogonal. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan jintan hitam (*Nigella sativa*) dalam ransum tidak berpengaruh ($P>0,05$) terhadap konsumsi ransum, penambahan berat tubuh, konversi ransum, dan mortalitas.

Kata kunci: Ayam kampung ULU betina, Jintan hitam (*Nigella sativa*), Performa

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF BLACK CUMIN (*Nigella sativa*) WITH DIFFERENT DOSES IN THE RATION ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FEMALE ULU NATIVE CHICKENS

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This study aims to determine the effect of giving black cumin (*Nigella sativa*) with different doses in the ration and to determine the best level of black cumin (*Nigella sativa*) administration on ration consumption, body weight gain, ration conversion, and mortality of female ULU native chickens. This research was carried out from December 2022 to February 2023 in the Integrated Field Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD), with 4 treatments and 3 replications, each of which consisted of 5 female ULU native chickens. The treatments given were P0 : ration without the addition of *Nigella sativa* extract (control), P1 : ration with the addition of 36 mg/kg body weight/day of *Nigella sativa* extract, P2 : ration with the addition of 72 mg/kg body weight/day of *Nigella sativa* extract, P3 : ration with the addition of 144 mg/kg body weight/day *Nigella sativa* extract. The data obtained were analyzed using ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) at the 5% level and the advanced test used was the Orthogonal Polynomial test. The results showed that the addition of black cumin (*Nigella sativa*) to the ration had no effect ($P>0.05$) on ration consumption, body weight gain, ration conversion, and mortality.

Key words: Black Cumin (*Nigella Sativa*), Female ULU Native Chicken, Performance