

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH WAKTU PEMBERIAN MULTIENTZIM MELALUI AIR MINUM TERHADAP BOBOT USUS HALUS, PANJANG USUS HALUS, DAN BOBOT *GIBLET* PADA AYAM KAMPUNG ULU

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh waktu pemberian multienzim melalui air minum terhadap bobot usus halus, panjang usus halus, dan bobot *giblet* ayam kampung ULU. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 30 Januari--20 Maret 2025 di kandang *Open House*, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) menggunakan 200 ekor ayam kampung ULU dan dibagi menjadi 20 petak kandang percobaan, dengan 5 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan waktu pemberian multienzim meliputi P0; kontrol tanpa multienzim, P1; multienzim minggu ke 1--2, P2; minggu ke 2--4, P3; minggu ke 4--6, dan P4; minggu ke 1--7. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan Anova (*Analysis of Variance*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh waktu pemberian multienzim dengan dosis 0,05g/l air tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap peubah yang diamati, sehingga tidak terdapat waktu pemberian multienzim yang terbaik untuk bobot usus, panjang usus halus, dan bobot *giblet* ayam kampung ULU.

Kata kunci : waktu pemberian, multienzim, bobot usus halus, panjang usus halus dan bobot *giblet* ayam kampung ULU.

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF MULTIENZYME ADMINISTRATION TIME THROUGH DRINKING WATER ON , SMALL INTESTINE WEIGHT, SMALL INTESTINE LENGTH, AND GIBLET WEIGHT IN ULU NATIVE CHICKENS

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This study aims to determine the effect of the time of administration of multienzymes through drinking water on the weight of the small intestine, the length of the small intestine, and the weight of the giblet of ULU native chickens. This study was conducted on January 30--March 20, 2025 at the Open House pen, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) using 200 ULU native chickens and divided into 20 experimental cages, with 5 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments given the time of administration of multienzymes include P0; control without multienzymes, P1; multienzymes weeks 1--2, P2; weeks 2--4, P3; weeks 4--6, and P4;. weeks 1--7. The data obtained were analyzed using Anova (Analysis of Variance). The results of the study showed that the administration times through of multienzymes at a dose of 0.05g/l of water had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on the observed variables, so there was no best time for administering multienzymes for the intestinal weight, small intestine length, and giblet weight of ULU native chickens.

Keywords: administration timing, multienzyme, weight of the small intestine
small intestine length, giblet weight, ULU native chickens