ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN MULTIENZIM DAN SPIRULINA TERHADAP PERFORMA PUYUH JANTAN YANG DIBERI RANSUM KOMERSIL YANG DIKOMBINASIKAN DENGAN DEDAK

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan multienzim dan spirulina terhadap performa puyuh jantan yang diberi ransum komersil dikombinasikan dengan dedak. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada September--Oktober 2025, di Rumah Puyuh Mandiri, Kecamatan Kemiling, Kota Bandar Lampung. Desain penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan, sehingga terdapat 20 petak percobaan, setiap petak berisi 10 ekor burung puyuh jantan, sehingga total yang digunakan 200 ekor puyuh jantan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P0 (ransum basal), P1 (ransum basal + multienzim 0,0001 g/kg), P2 (ransum basal + spirulina 0,5%), P3 (Ransum basal + multienzim 0,0001 g/kg + spirulina 0,5%). Data dianalisis dengan *analysis of variance* (Anova) dan uji lanjut beda nyata terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan multienzim dan spirulina dalam ransum memberikan pengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap konsumsi dan konversi ransum. Perlakuan dengan penambahan spirulina sebesar 0,5% menghasilkan konsumsi ransum tertinggi, yaitu 68,42±0,44 g/ekor/minggu. Sementara itu, perlakuan kontrol (tanpa penambahan multienzim dan spirulina) menunjukkan konversi ransum terbaik dengan nilai paling rendah, yaitu 3,05±0,20. Namun tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap pertambahan berat tubuh.

Kata Kunci: Puyuh jantan, Multienzim, Spirulina, Dedak, *Performa*.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MULTIENZYME AND SPIRULINA SUPPLEMENTATION ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MALE QUAILS FEED A COMMERCIAL DIET COMBINED WITH RICE BRAN

By

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This study aimed to determine the effect of adding multienzymes and spirulina on the performance of male quails fed a commercial ration combined with bran. The research was conducted from September to October 2025 at Independent Quail Farm, Kemiling District, Bandar Lampung City. The experimental design used was a completely randomized design (CRD) with four treatments and five replications, So there were 20 experimental plots, each plot containing 10 male quail, so that a total of 200 male quail were used. The treatments applied were P0 (basal ration), P1 (basal ration + multienzyme at 0.0001 g/kg), P2 (basal ration + spirulina at 0.5%), and P3 (basal ration + multienzyme at 0.0001 g/kg + spirulina at 0.5%). The data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (Anova) followed by the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test. The results showed that the addition of multienzymes and spirulina in the ration had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on feed intake and feed conversion. The treatment with 0.5% spirulina resulted in the highest feed intake, at 68.42±0.44 g/head/week. The control treatment (without multienzyme and spirulina) showed the best feed conversion ratio, with the lowest value of 3.05±0.20. However, it had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on body weight gain.

Key Words: Male quail, Multienzyme, Spirulina, Rice bran, Performance.