

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN MULTIENTZIM DAN SPIRULINA TERHADAP BOBOT HIDUP, BOBOT KARKAS DAN BOBOT *GIBLET* 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 bobot hidup, bobot karkas, dan bobot *giblet* puyuh jantan yang diberi ransum komersil yang dikombinasikan dengan dedak. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada September–Oktober 2025 di Rumah Puyuh Mandiri, Kecamatan Kemiling, Kota Bandar Lampung. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan, menggunakan 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%), dan P3 (ransum basal + multienzim 0,0001 g/kg + spirulina 0,5%). Data dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan multienzim dan spirulina berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap bobot hidup dan bobot karkas, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap bobot *giblet*. Hasil uji lanjut BNT menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan P2 (spirulina 0,5%) menghasilkan bobot hidup sebesar $131,08 \pm 1,27$ g/ekor dan bobot karkas sebesar $91,55 \pm 0,89$ g/ekor, yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan perlakuan lainnya. Perlakuan multienzim maupun kombinasi multienzim dan spirulina tidak memberikan hasil yang lebih optimal serta tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap bobot *giblet*.

Kata kunci: Bobot karkas, Dedak padi, Multienzim, Puyuh jantan, Spirulina.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MULTIENTZYME AND SPIRULINA SUPPLEMENTATION ON LIVE WEIGHT, CARCASS WEIGHT, AND *GIBLET* WEIGHT OF MALE QUAIL FED COMMERCIAL DIETS COMBINED WITH RICE BRAN

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This study aimed to determine the effect of multienzyme and spirulina supplementation on live weight, carcass weight, and giblet weight of male quail fed commercial diets combined with rice bran. The research was conducted from September to October 2025 at Rumah Puyuh Mandiri, Kemiling District, Bandar Lampung City. A Completely Randomized Design (CRD) was applied, consisting of four treatments and five replications, involving 200 male quails. The treatments were P0 (basal diet), P1 (basal diet + multienzyme 0,0001 g/kg), P2 (basal diet + spirulina 0,5%), and P3 (basal diet + multienzyme 0,0001 g/kg + spirulina 0,5%). Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), followed by the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test. The results showed that multienzyme and spirulina supplementation significantly affected ($P < 0,05$) live weight and carcass weight, but had no significant effect ($P > 0,05$) on *giblet* weight. The LSD test indicated that treatment P2 (spirulina 0,5%) produced the highest live weight ($131,08 \pm 1,27$ g/bird) and carcass weight ($91,55 \pm 0,89$ g/bird), which were higher than those of the other treatments. Multienzyme supplementation and its combination with spirulina did not produce better results and had no significant effect on giblet weight.

Keywords: Carcass weight, Multienzyme, Male quail, Rice bran, Spirulina.