PENGARUH RANSUM YANG MENGANDUNG DEDAK PADI FERMENTASI TERHADAP KECERNAAN BAHAN KERING DAN PROTEIN KASAR PADA AYAM BROILER

FENITA AYU SABRINA

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ransum yang mengandung dedak padi fermentasi terhadap kecernaan bahan kering dan protein kasar pada ayam broiler. Objek yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 20 ekor ayam ras pedaging berusia 35 hari. Penelitian dilakukan secara eksperimental menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL), yang terdiri atas 4 perlakuan yatu P0 (ransum menggunakan 10% dedak padi tanpa fermentasi), P1 (ransum menggunakan 10% dedak padi fermentasi), P2 (ransum menggunakan 20% dedak padi fermentasi), dan P3 (ransum menggunakan 30% dedak padi fermentasi). Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 5 kali. Data dianalisis menggunakan Sidik Ragam (ANOVA) dengan Uji Laju Jarak Berganda Duncan. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa ransum yang mengandung dedak padi fermentasi memberikan pengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$). Rata-rata nilai kecernaan bahan kering yaitu P0 (65,55%); P1 (66,97%); P2 (65,71%); P3 (78,91%) dan rata-rata nilai kecernaan protein kasar yaitu P0 (77,43%); P1 (78,20%); P2 (76,46%); P3 (85,46%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa ransum yang mengandung 30% dedak padi fermentasi menghasilkan kecernaan bahan kering dan kecernaan protein kasar yang terbaik.

Kata kunci: Dedak padi fermentasi, kecernaan bahan kering, kecernaan protein kasar, ayam broiler

THE EFFECT OF RATION CONTAINING FERMENTED RICE BRAN ON THE DIGESTIBILITY OF DRY MATTER AND CRUDE PROTEIN IN BROILER

FENITA AYU SABRINA

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of ration containing fermented rice bran on the digestibility of dry matter and crude protein in broilers. The objects used in this study were 20 broilers aged 35 days. The study was conducted using an experimental method using a completely randomized design (CRD) method, which consisted of 4 treatments, namely P0 (ration using 10% unfermented rice bran), P1 (ration using 10% fermented rice bran), P2 (ration using 20% fermented rice bran), and P3 (ration using 30% fermented rice bran). Each treatment was repeated 5 times. Data were analyzed using the variance (ANOVA) with the Duncan's multiple range test. The results of the analysis variance showed that the ration containing fermented rice bran had a significant effect (P<0,05). The average digestibility value of dry matter is P0 (65.55%); P1 (66.97%); P2(65.71%); P3 (78.91%), and the average digestibility of crude protein is P0 (77.43%); P1 (78.20%); P2 (76.46%); P3 (85.46%). Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that rations containing 30% fermented rice bran produce the best digestibility of dry matter and crude protein.

Keywords: Fermented rice bran, digestibility of dry matter and crude protein, broiler