

ABSTRACT

RISKA MASITA DWIYANTI. A.2010453. Effect Of Giving Gamal Leaf Flour (*Gliricidia sepium*) on The Physical Quality of Quail Meat. Under Supervision of Burhanudin Malik and Dewi Wahyuni.

Quail is one of the poultry that has a relatively short maintenance life with a very fast growth rate. Feed is the main aspect in livestock business. Gamal plant (*Gliricidia sepium*) is one of the non-conventional feed ingredients that can be used as an alternative feed because it contains 25.44% protein. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of gamal leaf powder (*Gliricidia sepium*) in rations on the physical properties of quail meat. This study used 120 female quails with an average initial body weight of 8.00 ± 0.93 g/head. The study was conducted for 60 days from 28 May to 28 July 2022 at the Tri Jaya Farm poultry house, Lembur Pasir Village, Lembur Situ District, Sukabumi Regency. Physical quality test was conducted at the Large Ruminant Livestock Production Science Laboratory, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) and Chemistry Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Djuanda University. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 4 replications. The treatment consists of 100% commercial feed (R0), 99% commercial feed + 1% gamal leaf meal (R1), 98% commercial feed + 2% gamal leaf meal (R2), 97% commercial feed + 3% gamal leaf meal (R3) and 96% commercial feed + 4% gamal leaf meal (R4). Data were analyzed using the ANOVA test and Duncan's meal test. The results showed that there was no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the pH value, water binding capacity and cooking loss of quail meat. It is concluded that giving gamal leaf powder (*Gliricidia sepium*) by 1-4% was able to maintain the physical quality of quail meat.

Keywords: *Physical Quality, Gamal Leaf, Flavonoid, Feed Substitution*

ABSTRAK

RISKA MASITA DWIYANTI. A.2010453. Pengaruh Pemberian Tepung Daun Gamal (*Gliricidia sepium*) terhadap Kualitas Fisik Daging Burung Puyuh. Dibimbing oleh Burhanudin Malik dan Dewi Wahyuni.

Puyuh merupakan salah satu unggas yang memiliki umur pemeliharaan yang relatif pendek dengan laju pertumbuhan yang sangat cepat. Pakan adalah aspek utama dalam usaha peternakan. Tanaman gamal (*Gliricidia sepium*) merupakan salah satu bahan pakan non konvensional yang dapat digunakan sebagai pakan alternatif karena mengandung protein sebesar 25,44%. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji pengaruh tepung daun gamal (*Gliricidia sepium*) dalam ransum terhadap sifat fisik daging burung puyuh. Penelitian ini menggunakan burung puyuh betina sebanyak 120 ekor dengan bobot badan awal rata-rata $8,00 \pm 0,93$ g/ekor. Penelitian dilakukan selama 60 hari pada tanggal 28 Mei-28 Juli 2022 di kandang unggas Tri Jaya Farm, Desa lembur Pasir, Kecamatan Lembur Situ, Kabupaten Sukabumi. Uji kualitas fisik di Laboratorium Ilmu Produksi Ternak Ruminansia Besar, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) dan Laboratorium Kimia Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Djuanda. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 4 kali ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri atas Pakan Komersil 100% (R0), Pakan Komersil 99% + 1% Tepung daun gamal (R1), Pakan Komersil 98% + 2% Tepung Daun Gamal (R2), Pakan Komersil 97% + 3% Tepung Daun Gamal (R3) dan Pakan Komersil 96% + 4% Tepung Daun Gamal (R4). Data dianalisis menggunakan uji ANOVA dan uji lanjut Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada pengaruh nyata ($P > 0,05$) terhadap nilai pH, daya mengikat air dan susut masak daging burung puyuh. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah pemberian tepung daun gamal (*Gliricidia sepium*) sebanyak 1-4% mampu mempertahankan kualitas fisik daging puyuh.

Kata kunci: *Kualitas Fisik, Daun Gamal, Flavonoid, Substitusi Pakan*