

ABSTRAK

MOCHAMMAD LUTHFI PERMANA A.1610335. Gelugur Acid Leaf Flour (*Garcinia Antroviridis*) In Non Conventional Fermented Rations Against The Carcass Composition of Male Ducks Grower. Under the guidance of Elis Dihansih and Dewi Wahyuni.

Ducks are potential meat-producing waterfowl and are more resistant to diseases compared to chickens, so in the process of their maintenance are not at risk. This study aims to test the administration of gelugur acid leaf flour in non-conventional fermented rations against the carcass composition of male growers. The research was conducted in April-June 2020 at the poultry cage of the Livestock Study Program of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Djuanda Bogor. This study used 24 male duck growers, non-conventional ration feed and gelugur acid leaf flour this study using a complete randomized design (RAL) with 4 treatments 3 repeats. The data analyzed ANOVA and Duncan's advanced test. R1 research treatment (Fermented Non Conventional Ration + 0% Gelugur Acid Leaf Flour (Control), R2(Fermented Non Conventional Ration + 2% Gelugur Acid Leaf Flour), R3 (Fermented Non Conventional Ration + 4% Gelugur Acid Leaf Flour), R4(Fermented Non Conventional Ration + 6% Gelugur Acid Leaf Flour). The administration of gelugur acid leaf flour in non-conventional rations fermented to the composition of the carcass of male ducks tegal grower that is the influence on the thigh percent but does not affect the weight of carcasses, percent of the chest, percent of breast meat, percent of the breastbone, percent of the thigh meat, percent of thigh fat, percent of the femur, percent of abdominal fat, balance (meat and sternum), balance (meat and femur) , balance (meat and chest fat) and balance (meat and thigh fat). The administration of gelugur acid leaf flour (*garcinia antroviridis*) in non-conventional fermented rations against male tegal ducks in the grower period exerts an influence that can maintain the carcass composition of the thigh percent in the R4 treatment (6%).

Keywords: carcass composition, gelugur acid leaves, additions, tegal ducks, treatment.

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ABSTRAK

MOCHAMMAD LUTHFI PERMANA A.1610335. Pemberian Tepung Daun Asam Gelugur (*Garcinia Antroviridis*) Dalam Ransum Non Konvensional Terfermentasi Terhadap Komposisi Karkas Itik Jantan Grower. Dibawah bimbingan Elis Dihansih dan Dewi Wahyuni.

Itik adalah unggas air penghasil daging yang potensial dan lebih tahan terhadap penyakit dibandingkan dengan ayam, sehingga dalam proses pemeliharaannya tidak beresiko. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pemberian tepung daun asam gelugur dalam ransum non konvensional terfermentasi terhadap komposisi karkas itik jantan grower. Penelitian dilaksanakan bulan April-Juni 2020 di kandang unggas Program Studi Peternakan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Djuanda Bogor. Penelitian ini menggunakan 24 ekor itik jantan grower, pakan ransum non konvensional dan tepung daun asam gelugur penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan 3 ulangan. Data dianalisis ANOVA dan uji lanjut Duncan. Perlakuan penelitian R1 (Ransum Non Konvensional Terfermentasi + 0% Tepung Daun Asam Gelugur (Kontrol), R2(Ransum Non Konvensional Terfermentasi + 2% Tepung Daun Asam Gelugur), R3 (Ransum Non Konvensional Terfermentasi + 4% Tepung Daun Asam Gelugur), R4 (Ransum Non Konvensional Terfermentasi + 6% Tepung Daun Asam Gelugur). Pemberian tepung daun asam gelugur dalam ransum non konvensional terfermentasi terhadap komposisi karkas itik jantan tegal grower yaitu adanya pengaruh terhadap persen paha tetapi tidak mempengaruhi pada bobot karkas, persen dada, persen daging dada, persen lemak dada, persen tulang dada, persen daging paha, persen lemak paha, persen tulang paha, persen lemak abdominal, imbalanced (daging dan tulang dada), imbalanced (daging dan tulang paha), imbalanced (daging dan lemak dada) dan imbalanced (daging dan lemak paha). Pemberian tepung daun asam gelugur (*garcinia antroviridis*) dalam ransum non konvensional terfermentasi terhadap itik tegal jantan periode grower memberikan pengaruh yang dapat mempertahankan komposisi karkas terhadap persen paha pada perlakuan R4 (6%).

Kata kunci: komposisi karkas, daun asam gelugur, penambahan, itik tegal, perlakuan.

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