

**PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI TEPUNG KUNYIT DALAM RANSUM
TERHADAP KINERJA KALKUN UMUR 6 – 12 MINGGU**

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INTISARI^{*)}

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh tepung kunyit dalam ransum terhadap kinerja kalkun meliputi konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan dan konversi pakan dan *income over feed cost*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama enam minggu mulai dari 1 Februari-14 Maret 2020. Dua puluh tujuh ekor kalkun umur 45 hari dibagi secara acak kedalam tiga perlakuan. Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak tiga kali dan setiap ulangan menggunakan tiga ekor kalkun. Tiga perlakuan tersebut dibedakan berdasarkan pemberian level tepung kunyit yaitu: P0 (0%), P1 (0.5%), dan P2 (1%) Variabel yang diamati meliputi konsumsi pakan, penambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan dan *income over feed cost*. Rancangan percobaan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap pola searah. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis variansi menggunakan SPSS 2017 dan analisis kovariansi. Hasil yang didapatkan dari penelitian untuk rata – rata dari setiap perlakuan adalah: konsumsi pakan P0 (79.25), P1 (84.60), P2 (84.39) g/ekor/hari; Pertambahan bobot badan P0 (30.4), P1 (30.1), P2 (28.7) g/ekor/hari; Konversi pakan P0 (2.6), P1 (2.8), dan P2 (2.9) dan *IOFC* P0 (22466.94), P1 (22696.53), P2 (17287.7) Rp/ekor. Hasil analisis meunjukkan bahwa penambahan tepung kunyit kedalam ransum kalkun tidak berbeda nyata ($P>0.05$) terhadap semua variabel yaitu konsumsi pakan, kenaikan berat badan dan konversi pakan. Disimpulkan dari penelitian adalah penambahan tepung kunyit sampai level 1% dalam ransum tidak mempengaruhi kinerja kalkun.

Kata kunci: Tepung kunyit, kalkun, performan

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THE EFFECT OF TURMERIC FLOUR SUPPLEMENTATION IN RATION ON PERFORMANCE OF TURKEY 6 TO 12 WEEKS AGE

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ABSTRACT*)

This study aimed to determine the effect of turmeric flour in the ration on turkey performance includes feed consumption, body weight gain and feed conversion, and income over feed cost. This research was conducted for six weeks starting from 1 February to 14 March 2020. Twenty seven turkeys age 45 days were randomly divided into three treatments. Each treatment was repeated three times and each repetition used three turkeys. The three treatments are differentiated based on the level of turmeric flour namely : P0 (0%), P1 (0.5%), dan P2 (1%). Variables observed include feed consumption, body weight, feed conversion and income over feed cost. The experimental design used a Completely Randomized Design one way pattern. The data obtained were analyzed by analysis of variance using SPSS 2017 and covariance analysis. The results obtained from the study for the average of each treatment are: feed consumption P0 (79.25), P1 (84.60), P2 (84.39) g / head / day; body weight P0 (30.4), P1 (30.1), P2 (28.7) g / head / day; Conversion of feed P0 (2.6), P1 (2.8), and P2 (2.9) and IOFC P0 (22466.94), P1 (22696.53), P2 (17287.7) Rp / head. The result of the analysis showed that the addition of turmeric flour into turkey ration was not significantly different ($P > 0.05$) on all variables, namely feed consumption, body weight gain and feed conversion. It was concluded from the study that the addition of turmeric flour to the level of 1% in the ration did not effect the performance of turkey.

Keywords : Turmeric Flour, Turkey, Performance

*)Abstract Thesis of S1 Animal Husbandry, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University of Yogyakarta, 2020.