

# **PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI TEPUNG TEMULAWAK DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP PERFORMAN PUYUH PETELUR**

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## **INTISARI\*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tepung temulawak dalam ransum terhadap performan puyuh petelur meliputi konsumsi pakan, penambahan berat badan, produksi telur, berat telur, dan konversi pakan. Ternak uji berjumlah 120 ekor puyuh petelur umur 12 minggu yang dibagi menjadi 4 kelompok perlakuan, yaitu P1 : ransum basal tanpa temulawak, P2 : ransum basal + 0,2% tepung temulawak, P3 : ransum basal + 0,4% tepung temulawak, dan P4 : ransum basal + 0,6% tepung temulawak. Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak 3 kali. Ransum basal yang diberikan setiap kelompok sama dengan merk SP-22 produksi dari PT. Sinta Prima Feedmil. Penelitian berlangsung selama 28 hari. Variabel yang diamati konsumsi pakan, penambahan berat badan, produksi telur, berat telur, dan konversi pakan. Analisis data dengan *analisis of variansi* (ANOVA) single factor. Dari hasil penelitian didapat rerata konsumsi pakan P1: 680,87, P2: 746,43, P3: 681,36, dan P4: 686,30 g/ekor. Rerata penambahan berat badan P1: 21,03, P2: 24,10, P3: 20,50, dan P4: 21,10 g/ekor. Rerata produksi telur P1: 84,28%, P2: 89,29%, P3: 82,74%, dan P4: 88,57%. Rerata berat telur P1: 11,40, P2: 11,32, P3: 11,41, dan P4: 11,21 g/butir. Rerata konversi pakan P1: 2,56, P2: 2,64, P3: 2,58 dan P4: 2,47. Hasil analisis variansi konsumsi pakan dan penambahan berat badan menunjukkan perbedaan nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ), sedangkan pada produksi telur, berat telur, dan konversi pakan tidak berbeda nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ). Disimpulkan bahwa suplementasi tepung temulawak dalam ransum puyuh petelur paling optimal digunakan 0,2%.

Kata kunci: Puyuh, temulawak, performan puyuh petelur

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# **THE EFFECT OF TEMULAWAK MEAL SUPPLEMENTATION IN RATION ON QUAIL PERFORMANCE**

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## **ABSTRACT\*)**

The research was oriented to know the effect of temulawak meal in feed layer quail performance include feed consumption, weight gain, egg production, egg weight, and feed conversion. Quail layer much 120 tails aged 12 weeks were divided into 4 treatment, namely P1: basal feed without temulawak, P2: basal feed + 0,2% temulawak meal, P3: basal feed + 0,4% temulawak meal, and P4: basal feed + 0,6% temulawak meal. Each treatment is repeated 3 repetitions. The ration given by each treatment is the same as the SP-22 productions from PT. Sinta Prima Feedmil. Research lasted 28 days. The observed variable is feed consumption, average weight gain bodies, average egg production, average egg weight, and feed conversion. Data analysis using analysis of variance (ANOVA) single factor. From the results of the research it was obtained that the average feed consumption of P1: 680.87, P2: 746.43, P3: 681.36, and P4: 686.30 g / tail. Average weight gain bodies P1: 21.03, P2: 24.10, P3: 20.50, and P4: 21.10 g / tail. Average egg production P1: 84.28%, P2: 89.29%, P3: 82.74%, and P4: 88.57%. Average egg weight P1: 11.40, P2: 11.32, P3: 11.41, and P4: 11.21 g / egg. Average feed conversion P1: 2,56, P2: 2,64, P3: 2,58, and P4: 2,47. The results of the analysis of variance in feed consumption and weight gain displaying significant differences ( $P < 0.05$ ), while egg production, egg weight, and feed conversion were not significantly different ( $P > 0.05$ ). It was concluded that the use of temulawak supplementation in the most optimal laying quail ration is used 0,2%.

Keywords: Quail, temulawak, quail layer, performance

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