

SUPLEMENTASI EKSTRAK DAUN KELOR (*Moringa oleifera*) TERHADAP PERFORMA BURUNG PUYUH FASE LAYER

(SUPPLEMENTAT OF MORINGA LEAF EXTRACT (*Moringa oleifera*) ON THE PERFORMANCE OF LAYER PHASE QUAIL)

Rizki Riswan Nur Agustian¹; Hj. Tintin Rostini²; Raga Samudera²

¹ Studi Peternakan Univ. Islam Kalimantan Muhammad Arsyad Al Banjari Kalimantan Selatan, NIM17410059

¹ Studi Peternakan Univ. Islam Kalimantan Muhammad Arsyad Al Banjari Kalimantan Selatan, NIDN0008097001

¹ Studi Peternakan Univ. Islam Kalimantan Muhammad Arsyad Al Banjari Kalimantan Selatan, NIDN0016056901

Email : rizris.agustian@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mempelajari dan menganalisis pengaruh suplementasi ekstrak daun kelor (*Moringa oleifera*) terhadap performa burung puyuh fase layer yang meliputi jumlah konsumsi ransum, jumlah konversi ransum, berat telur burung puyuh serta produksi telur burung puyuh. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan dimana (M0 Suplementasi 0% ekstrak daun kelor (kontrol), M1 Suplementasi 2% ekstrak daun kelor, M2 Suplementasi 4% ekstrak daun kelor, M3 Suplementasi 6% ekstrak daun kelor, M4 Suplementasi 8% ekstrak daun kelor). Sedangkan variabel yang diteliti adalah konsumsi ransum, konversi ransum, jumlah produksi telur burung puyuh, dan berat telur burung puyuh. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis ragam menunjukkan bahwa penambahan suplementasi ekstrak daun kelor (*Moringa oleifera*) tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap konsumsi ransum, konversi ransum dan berat telur burung puyuh dimana rata-rata konsumsi ransum masih dalam angka 24,48 sampai 25,14 gram/ekor/hari, sedangkan pada konversi ransum rata-rata tertinggi pada perlakuan M0 dimana rata-rata konversi ransum sebesar 3,70 dan rata-rata terendah pada perlakuan M4 sebesar 2,88 dan pada berat telur di setiap perlakuan masih menunjukkan di angka 10,07 sampai dengan 10,33. Namun berpengaruh nyata terhadap produksi telur dimana rata-rata tertinggi produksi telur yaitu pada perlakuan M4 sebesar 83,03 dan rata-rata terendah pada perlakuan M0 sebesar 65,98. Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa suplementasi ekstrak daun kelor ke dalam air minum pada burung puyuh berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap konversi ransum, dan produksi telur. Namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap konsumsi ransum dan berat telur burung puyuh.

Kata Kunci : *Burung Puyuh, Daun Kelor, Ransum, Berat Telur, Produksi*

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to study and analyze the effect of moringa leaf extract (*Moringa oleifera*) supplementation on the performance of layer phase quail which includes the amount of feed consumed, the amount of feed conversion, quail egg weight and quail egg production. This research used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) experimental method with 5 treatments and 4 replications where (M0 Supplementation 0% moringa leaf extract (control), M1 Supplementation 2% moringa leaf extract, M2 Supplementation 4% moringa leaf extract, M3 Supplementation 6% moringa leaf extract, M4 Supplementation 8% moringa leaf extract). While the variables studied were ration consumption, ratio conversion, number of quail egg production, and quail weight. Data analyzed using analysis of variance showed that the addition moringa leaf extract supplementation (*Moringa oleifera*) had no significant effect on feed consumption, feed conversion and quail egg weight where the average feed consumption was still 24,48 to 25,14 grams/head/day, while the average feed conversion was the highest in treatment M0 where the average feed conversion was

3,70 and the lowest average was in treatment M4 2,88 and egg production in each treatment still showed at 10,07 to 10,33. However, it had a real effect on egg production, where the highest average egg was in the M4 treatment 83,03 and the lowest average was in the M0 treatment 65,98. From this research it can be concluded that supplementation of moringa leaf extract into drinking water for quail has a very significant effect on feed conversion and egg production. However, it had no real effect on feed consumption and quail egg weight.

Keywords: Quail, Moringa leaves, Rations, Egg weight, Production

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