

RINGKASAN

Wily Permana Sidik. 2023. Pengaruh Penambahan *Lactobacillus sp.* dalam Pakan sebagai *Feed Additive* terhadap Performa Ayam Petelur. Dibawah bimbingan Sari Suryanah dan Nilawati Widjaya.

Penelitian mengenai “Pengaruh Penambahan *Lactobacillus sp.* dalam Pakan sebagai *Feed Additive* terhadap Performa Ayam Petelur”, telah dilaksanakan selama 35 hari yaitu tanggal 11 Maret 2023 sampai dengan 14 April 2023. Penelitian dilakukan di Dea Farm milik Bapak H. Ento Adang dan Bapak H. Ade Koswara Desa Cidolog Kecamatan Cidolog Kabupaten Sukabumi Jawa Barat.

Penggunaan antibiotik sebagai *feed additive* sebaiknya dikurangi karena dikhawatirkan residunya dapat terserap dalam tubuh dan tertimbun pada daging atau telur serta berdampak negatif pada konsumen yang mengkonsumsinya, alternatif lain yang dapat digunakan adalah menggantikan antibiotik dengan *Lactobacillus sp.* sebagai *feed additive*. *Lactobacillus sp.* dapat meningkatkan kesehatan saluran pencernaan serta berpengaruh positif pada performa ayam petelur yang mencakup konsumsi pakan, produksi telur harian dan konversi pakan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan *Lactobacillus sp.* terhadap performa ayam petelur dan mengetahui berapa persen penambahan *Lactobacillus sp.* agar performa ayam petelur optimal. Metode penelitian dilakukan secara eksperimen dengan rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL), yang terdiri atas 5 perlakuan yaitu P0 (Pakan komersil 100% + 0% *Lactobacillus sp.*), P1 (Pakan komersil 100% + 0,2% *Lactobacillus sp.*), P2 (Pakan komersil 100% + 0,4% *Lactobacillus sp.*), P3 (Pakan komersil 100% + 0,6% *Lactobacillus sp.*) dan P4 (Pakan komersil 100% + 0,8% *Lactobacillus sp.*). Setiap perlakuan diulang 4 kali dan setiap ulangan terdiri atas 4 ekor ayam petelur. Peubah yang diamati yaitu konsumsi pakan, produksi telur harian dan konversi pakan.

Berdasarkan hasil dan pembahasan dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa penambahan *Lactobacillus sp.* dalam pakan berpengaruh nyata terhadap konsumsi pakan, namun berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap produksi telur harian dan konversi pakan. Penambahan 0,6% *Lactobacillus sp.* ke dalam pakan menghasilkan konsumsi pakan, produksi telur harian dan konversi pakan yang terbaik.

Kata kunci : *Lactobacillus sp.*, *feed additive*, ayam petelur, konsumsi pakan, produksi telur harian, konversi pakan.

SUMMARY

Wily Permana Sidik. 2023. *The Effects of Addition of Lactobacillus sp. in Diet as a Feed Additive to the Performance of Laying Hens. Under the guidance of Sari Suryanah and Nilawati Widjaya.*

Research on "The Effect of Adding Lactobacillus sp. in Diet as a Feed Additive to the Performance of Laying Hens", has been carried out for 35 days, namely March 11, 2023 to April 14, 2023. The research was conducted at Dea Farm owned by Mr. H. Ento Adang and Mr. H. Ade Koswara Cidolog Village, Sub-district Cidolog, Sukabumi Regency, West Java.

The use of antibiotics as feed additives should be reduced because it is feared that the residues can be absorbed in the body and accumulate in meat or eggs and have a negative impact on consumers who consume them. Another alternative that can be used is to replace antibiotics with Lactobacillus sp. as a feed additive. Lactobacillus sp. can improve the health of the digestive tract and have a positive effect on the performance of laying hens which includes feed consumption, daily egg production and feed conversion.

This study aims to determine the effect of adding Lactobacillus sp. on the performance of laying hens and find out what percentage of the addition of Lactobacillus sp. so that the performance of laying hens is optimal. The research method carried out experiment with the design used is the Complete Randomized Design (CRD), which consists of 5 treatments, namely P0 (commercial feed 100% + 0% Lactobacillus sp.), P1 (commercial feed 100% + 0,2% Lactobacillus sp.), P2 (commercial feed 100% + 0,4% Lactobacillus sp.), P3 (commercial feed 100% + 0.6% Lactobacillus sp.) and P4 (commercial feed 100% + 0,8% Lactobacillus sp.). Each treatment is replicated 4 times and each replication consists of 4 laying hens. The observed variables are feed consumption, daily egg production and feed conversion.

Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that the addition of Lactobacillus sp. in diet has a significant effect on feed consumption, but no significant effect on daily egg production and feed conversion. Addition of 0.6% Lactobacillus sp. in diet showed the best performance on feed consumption results, daily egg production and feed conversion.

Keywords : *Lactobacillus sp., feed additive, laying hens, feed consumption, daily egg production, feed conversion.*