THE EFFECT OF SUBSTITUTION OF COMMERCIAL FEED WITH KELOR (*Moringa oleifera*) LEAF MEAL ON THE PERCENTAGE OF CARCASS AND ABDOMINAL FAT IN BROILERS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research was to determine the effect of commercial feed substitution by kelor (*Moringa oleifera*) leaf meal on the percentage of carcass and abdominal fat in broilers. This research used 20 male broilers (CP707) at three weeks old were obtained from local breeding farm (PT. Charoen Pokphand). This research used Completely Randomized Design with four groups and five replications. P0 were control group, broiler feed without the substitution of kelor leaf meal, P1 were treatment group, feed with the substitution of 5% kelor leaf meal, group P2 treatment feed with the substitution of 10% kelor leaf meal, group P3 treatment feed with the substitution of 15% kelor leaf meal. Data were analyzed by *Analysis of Variant* (ANOVA) if there is a significant effect then proceed with *Duncan’s multiple range test* significance level of 5%. The result showed there was significantly differences (p<0.05) in used of kelor leaf meal to the percentage of carcass, whereas they influenced significantly to abdominal fat percentage of male broilers. Conclusion of this study was kelor leaf meal could not increase the percentage of carcass, but it could decrease the abdominal fat percentage. The best substitution for broiler was 10% kelor leaf meal in feed formulation.

Key words: *Moringa oleifera*, kelor leaf meal, carcass, abdominal fat, broiler