

**ANALISIS USAHA PEMBERIAN BAKTERI ASAM LAKTAT (BAL)
PADA AYAM PEDAGING TERHADAP PERSENTASE BERAT KARKAS
DAN PERSENTASE LEMAK ABDOMINAL**

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ABSTRACT

This study aim to know the economic analysis in broiler which giving lactic acid bacteria to increase percentage of carcass weight and percentage of abdominal fat. This study used DOC *strain Cobb* about 30 heads were completely randomized into three treatments, each treatment consisted by 10 heads. The treatment was T0, T1 and T2 which is commercial feed and water without probiotic), commercial feed and water adding LAB 10^6 CFU/ml, and commercial feed and water adding LAB 10^8 CFU/ml. Data analysis was performed using *Multivariate Analysis Variance* (MANOVA) and economic analysis was performed using descriptive analysis. The result showed that each treatment does not show a significant effect ($p>0,05$) on percentage of carcass weight. Percentage of abdominal fat showed significant effect ($p<0,05$) between T0 and T2, but T0 and T1 does not show significant effect. The results of economic analysis show that fixed costs has the same value, considering all factors that are protected from each coverage. The differences cost because there is an additional cost of lactic acid bacteria in T1 and T2, so the total cost increases. The highest sales revenue is T0 and affect the profit, which T0 gets the highest profit, because of high carcass production and low abdominal fat and low total cost. The highest CM is T0 to cover fixed cost.

Keywords: carcass, abdominal fat, lactic acid bacteria, broiler