

Amelia Sari, 2019, **Pengaruh Dosis Probiotik Cair 1% hingga 5% terhadap Pertambahan Berat Badan dan Konversi Pakan Itik Pedaging**, dibawah bimbingan Drs. Agus Supriyanto, M.Kes. dan Sugiharto, S.Si., M.Si., Departemen Biologi, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

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### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh variasi dosis konsentrasi probiotik cair terhadap berat badan itik pedaging serta konversi pakan (FCR) itik pedaging. Penelitian ini bersifat eksperimental dengan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL). Probiotik terdiri atas beberapa mikroba yaitu *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*, *Lactobacillus casei*, *Streptococcus thermophilus* dan *Bifidobacterium bifidum*. Dalam penelitian ini ada lima perlakuan yaitu P0 (Pakan,tanpa probiotik), P1(Pakan + Probiotik 1% per kg pakan), P2 (Pakan + Probiotik 2% per kg pakan), P3 (Pakan + Probiotik 3% per kg pakan), P4 (Pakan + Probiotik 4% per kg pakan), dan P5 (Pakan + Probiotik 5% per kg pakan). Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari 5 ulangan. Pemberian probiotik dilakukan satu kali dalam seminggu. Penimbangan berat badan itik dilakukan satu kali dalam seminggu dengan masa pemeliharaan selama 60 hari. Berdasarkan uji statistik *One Way Anova* menunjukkan bahwa pemberian variasi konsentrasi probiotik tidak memberikan perbedaan signifikan terhadap peningkatan berat badan itik pedaging maupun penurunan nilai konversi pakan (FCR). Hasil berat badan tertinggi yaitu pada perlakuan P2 (Pakan + Probiotik 2% per kg pakan) dengan nilai rata-rata  $1404,6 \pm 136,17$  g. Nilai konversi pakan yang paling rendah juga terdapat pada perlakuan P2 yaitu sebesar  $3,34 \pm 0,31$ .

**Kata kunci** : itik pedaging, berat badan itik, pakan, probiotik, FCR

Amelia Sari, 2019, **The Effect of Dosage of Probiotic 1% to 5% in Body Weight Gain and Feed Conversion of Broiler Ducks**, this research is under guidance of Drs. Agus Supriyanto, M.Kes. and Sugiharto, S.Si., M.Si., Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, Airlangga University, Surabaya.

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## ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of variations in the dose of liquid probiotic concentrations on broiler duck weight and feed conversion (FCR) of broiler ducks. This research was experimental using a completely randomized design (CRD). Probiotics consist of several microbes, namely *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*, *Lactobacillus casei*, *Streptococcus thermophilus* and *Bifidobacterium bifidum*. In this study there were five treatments, namely P0 (Feed, without probiotics), P1 (Feed + Probiotics 1% per kg of feed), P2 (Feed + Probiotics 2% per kg of feed), P3 (Feed + Probiotics 3% per kg of feed), P4 (Feed + Probiotics 4% per kg of feed), P5 (Feed + Probiotics 5% per kg of feed). Each treatment consisted of 5 replications. Probiotics have been given once a week. Weight weighing is done once a week with a maintenance period of 60 days. Based on the One Way Anova statistical test, it was shown that giving variations in the concentration of probiotics did not give a significant difference to increase in broiler duck weight or decrease in the feed conversion value (FCR). The results of the highest body weight were in the treatment of P2 (Feed + Probiotics 2% per kg of feed) with an average value of  $1404.6 \pm 136.17$  grams. The lowest feed conversion value is also found in P2 treatment which is equal to  $3.34 \pm 0.31$ .

**Keywords:** broiler duck, duck weight, feed, probiotics, FCR