

RINGKASAN

Penelitian dengan judul “Pengaruh Pemberian Tepung Daun Pepaya Terhadap Pertambahan Bobot Badan Dan Kadar Kolesterol Darah Itik Manila” telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 26 Februari sampai 26 Maret 2022. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tepung daun pepaya terhadap pertambahan bobot badan dan kadar kolesterol darah itik Manila. Materi penelitian yang digunakan adalah 20 ekor itik Manila umur lima minggu. Perlakuan tepung daun pepaya diberikan selama lima minggu pemeliharaan. Itik Manila ditempatkan dalam kandang percobaan dengan ukuran 70 cm x 70 cm x 45 cm sebanyak 20 unit. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah yang terdiri atas empat perlakuan yaitu P0 (kontrol), P1 (penambahan dua persen tepung daun pepaya), P2 (penambahan empat persen tepung daun pepaya), dan P3 (penambahan enam persen tepung daun pepaya). Setiap perlakuan terdiri dari lima ulangan. Parameter yang diukur adalah pertambahan bobot badan, dan kadar kolesterol darah. Pertambahan bobot badan itik Manila tertinggi diperoleh dari itik yang diberi ransum dengan penambahan tepung daun pepaya empat persen (P2). Semakin banyak penambahan tepung daun pepaya dalam ransum menghasilkan kadar kolesterol darah yang semakin rendah.

Kata Kunci : itik Manila, daun pepaya, pertambahan bobot badan dan kadar kolesterol darah

SUMMARY.

The research entitled "The Effect of Papaya Leaf Flour on Body Weight Gain and Blood Cholesterol Levels in Manila Ducks" was carried out from February 26 to March 26, 2022. This research aimed to determine the effect of giving papaya leaf flour on body weight gain and blood cholesterol levels in Manila Ducks. The research material used was 20 Manila ducks aged five weeks. Papaya leaf powder treatment was given for five weeks of maintenance. Manila ducks were placed in experimental cages with a size of 70 cm x 70 cm x 45 cm as many as 20 units. This research used an experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD) in a unidirectional pattern consisting of four treatments, namely P0 (control), P1 (addition of two percent papaya leaf flour), P2 (addition of four percent papaya leaf flour), and P3 (addition of six percent papaya leaf powder). Each treatment consisted of five replications. Parameters measured were body weight gain, and blood cholesterol levels. The highest increase in body weight of Manila ducks was obtained from ducks fed a ration with the addition of four percent papaya leaf flour (P2). The more addition of papaya leaf flour in the ration results in lower blood cholesterol levels.

Keywords : Manila duck, papaya leaves, body weight gain and blood cholesterol level