KADAR PROTEIN DAN LEMAK HATI BROILER PASCA TRANSPORTASI YANG DIBERI PROBIOTIK SELAMA PEMELIHARAAN

Choirul Badriah

ABSTRAK

Transportasi merupakan kegiatan penting dalam industri peternakan, namun respon tubuh selama transportasi dapat mengganggu proses metabolisme, sehingga berdampak terhadap kadar protein dan lemak hati. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian probiotik selama pemeliharaan dan kombinasi *starter* probiotik yang berpengaruh optimal terhadap peningkatan kadar protein dan penurunan kadar lemak hati broiler pasca transportasi. Penelitian menggunakan 20 sampel hati yang diambil dari hasil penelitian Balia, dkk. (2017) dengan judul "Pemanfaatan Biodiversitas Mikroorganisme dalam Produksi Pangan, Biopakan dan *by Product*" menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) terdiri dari 5 perlakuan (P0= tanpa pemberian probiotik, P1= probiotik *Lactobacillus plantarum* + *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, P2= probiotik *Lactobacillus plantarum* + *Trichosporon beigelii*, P3= probiotik *Cryptococcus humicolus* + *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, P4= probiotik *Cryptococcus humicolus* + *Trichosporon beigelii*) dan 4 ulangan. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap peningkatan kadar protein hati (P0= 14,65%; P1= 19,24%; P2= 17,66%; P3= 19,27% dan P4= 17,85%), namun berbeda nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap penurunan kadar lemak hati broiler pasca transportasi (P0= 3,54%; P1= 2,36%; P2= 2,92%; P3= 1,95% dan P4= 3,39%). Kesimpulan pemberian kombinasi *starter* probiotik selama pemeliharaan tidak berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan kadar protein, namun berpengaruh terhadap penurunan kadar lemak hati broiler pasca transportasi.

Kata kunci: protein, lemak, hati broiler, probiotik, transportasi.

PROTEIN AND LIPID LEVEL OF BROILER LIVER POST TRANSPORTATION GIVEN PROBIOTICS DURING MAINTENANCE

Choirul Badriah

ABSTRACT

The transportation is an important activity in the livestock industry, but then the response of the body during transportation could disrupt metabolic processes, in sum, it show the impact of protein and lipid liver levels. In this case, the aim of this research is to know the effect of probiotic during maintenance and combination of probiotic starter which has an optimum effect on the increase of protein content and decrease of post-transport broiler liver lipid level. This study used 20 liver samples taken from the results of the Balia study, et al. (2017) entitled "Utilization of Biodiversity of Microorganisms in Food Production, Biopakan and by Product" using experimental method with Completely Randomized Design (RAL) consisting of 5 treatments (P0 = no probiotics, P1 = probiotic *Lactobacillus plantarum* + *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, P2 = probiotic *Lactobacillus plantarum* + *Trichosporon beigelii*, P3 = probiotic *Cryptococcus humicolus* + *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, P4 = probiotic *Cryptococcus humicolus* + *Trichosporon beigelii*) and 4 replications. The result of statistical analysis showed that the treatment was not significantly different (P>0,05) to the increase of liver protein content (P0 = 14,65%; P1 = 19,24%; P2 = 17,66%; P3 = 19,27% and P4 = 17.85%), but significantly different (P<0,05) to the decrease of post-transport broiler liver (P0 = 3.54%; P1 = 2,36%; P2 = 2,92%; P3 = 1.95% and P4 = 3.39%). The conclusion of the combination of probiotic starter during maintenance was not significantly different from the increase of protein content, but then, it was different from the post broiler liver lipid content.

Keywords: protein, lipid, liver broiler, probiotics, transportation.