

ABSTRACT

Wibowo, Rudi. 2013. The Influence of Dry Fermented Cassava Probiotics in Animal Feed Rations on Consumption, Body Weight and Added Broiler Feed Conversion. Thesis Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor I: Dr. Hj. drh. Bayyinatul Muchtaromah, M.Sc. Advisor II: Dr. H. Ahmad Barizi M.A

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Broilers consumed animal protein to meet the needs of the community, but compliance efforts hampered because feed prices more expensive. One alternative feed material is dried cassava. Dried cassava has not been found because of the low protein content (1.88%) and high crude fiber content (15.62%). The efforts to increase the protein made by fermenting cassava using probiotics. Fermentation result expected to increase the protein content and reduced crude fiber. Research purposes to determine the effect on feed intake, weight gain and feed conversion.

Type of research is experimental using completely randomized design (CRD) 4 treatment thats are 0%, 10%, 15%, and 20% and 5 replications. The samples used were 20 chickens were seen daily feed intake, body weight gain once a week and feed conversion at the end of the study. The data were tested by One way ANOVA. If there are significant difference test followed by a real honest (HSD) 5%.

The results significantly ($P < 0,05$) on feed intake, body weight gain and feed conversion. The Mean of feed consumption in treatment P0, P1, P2 and P3 are 2293.61, 2393.60, 2219.20 and 2027.80 g / week. While the treatment of body weight gain P0, P1, P2, and P3 are 1331.00, 1253.40, 950.30 634.20 g / week and the feed conversion of 1.73 per treatment; 1.91; 2.33; 3.22 . Based on these data, the use of cassava as much as 10% effective in improving feed intake, body weight gain and in achieving low conversion.