ABSTRACT

Iwanah, Fine. 2012. The Influence of Using Waste Milk Fish in Ration as a Substitute of Fish Meal for Feed Consumption, Body Weight Gain and Broiler Feed Convertion. Thesis. Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, State Islamic University (UIN) of Malang Maulana Malik Ibrahim. Advisor I: Ir. Liliek Hariani, AR. M.P. Advisor II: M. Imamuddin, M.A

Key Words: Waste Milk Fish (*Chanos chanos* Forsk), Fish Meal, Feed Consumption, Body Weight Gain, Feed Convertion

Dependence of the imported component for building blocks of ration which more expensive cause deterioration of the poultry industry. Problems that often occur is lack of presence of local fish meal were not able to compete with imported fish meal. fish meal is one of authors ration which must exist because it has a high protein value and essential amino acids needed by the poultry price of fish meal to be one of the considerations farmers to use it as the building blocks of rations. The bounced higher of feed costs causing farmers rarely use fish meal. to reduce the cost of poultry feed Another alternative is needed to replace fish meal.

This research was conducted on 18th of may until 28th ofjune 2012 in cage chicken farm in Ujungpangkah wetan village, Ujungpangkahsub-district, Gresik regency. This study aims to find out influence the use of milkfish (Chanos chanos Forsk) in the ration as a substitute for fish meal on feed consumption, body weight gain, and conversion of broiler. The research design used in this study is a completely randomized design (RAL) with 4 treatments and each treatment consisted of five replicates. ration preparation method used is trial and error (method of trial and error). materials used in this study is 20 chickens broiler grower period aged 2 to 5 weeks with an average initial body weight of 646,4 g. cage used is a cage litter made of bamboo by size 80X80X80 (length x width x height) and the contents of each plot in a chicken data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance and if there is a real difference followed by LSD test 5%.

Milk fish waste has many nutrients that important for broilers, among others: protein, calcium and phosphorus. The levels of protein, calcium and phosphorus after test them to have the Proximate analysis results is 46,69%; 4,97%; and 3,86%. while the results of the proximate and mineral feed (protein, calcium and phosphorus) wastes have been added milkfish with the concentration 0%, 5%, 7,5% dan 10% is 19%, 1,145%, 0,662%, 19%, 1,186%, 0,7%, 19,79%, 1,29%, 0,767% and 20%, 1,339%, 0,83%.

Based on results of statistical analysis showed that the use of waste milk fish (*Chanos chanos* Forsk) in broiler rations at grower period for the feed consumption does not happen real difference in any provision of waste with a different concentration as much as: 0%, 5%, 7,5% dan 10%. however different or influence with significant effect on body weight gain and feed conversion. average feed consumption sequentially from P0, P1, P2, and P3 at the treatment is

426.064; 417.99; 380.68 and 382.73 gr / week. average weight gain sequentially from P0, P1, P2, and P3 at the treatment is 980,5; 1254,9; 1373,4; and 1141,8. average feed conversion sequentially from P0, P1, P2, and P3 at the treatment is 2.42; 1.81; 1.57; and 1.86. the conclution is that milk fish waste can be used as the substitution of fish meal in the ration as much as 7,5% because it can increase feed consumption, body weight gain and improve feed conversion of broiler at grower period.