

**PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN TEPUNG MAGGOT BSF
(*Hermetia illucens*)DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP
PERFORMA ITIK LOKAL
FASE STARTER**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November sampai dengan Desember 2019. Pembuatan tepung maggot berlangsung dikandang (LSM) Bumi Hijau dan pemeliharaan di kandang percobaan (LSM) Bumi Hijau. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui seberapa tinggi level pemberian tepung maggot BSF (*Hermetia illucens*) dalam ransum yang optimal terhadap penambahan bobot badan, konsumsi ransum dan konversi ransum itik manila. Penelitian menggunakan metode experimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Apa bila terdapat perbedaan pengaruh diantara perlakuan maka dilanjutkan dengan uji (Ducen) *ad libitum*. Parameter yang diamati pada penelitian ini adalah penambahan bobot badan, konsumsi ransum, dan konversi ransum itik manila. Terdapat 4 jenis perlakuan (R0 = ransum kontrol, R1 = Jagung 30% + Dedak 30% + Ampas tahu 23% + Maggot 5% + Tepung Ikan 10% + premix 2%, R2 = Jagung 30% + Dedak 30% + Ampas tahu 23% + Maggot 10% + Tepung Ikan 5% + Premix 2%, R3 = Jagung 30% + Dedak 30% + Ampas tahu 17% + Maggot 15% + Tepung Ikan 6% + Premix 2% dan 4 ulangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan tepung maggot dengan persentase 5%, 10%, dan 15% berpengaruh nyata dan tidak nyata terhadap penambahan bobot badan, konsumsi ransum, konversi ransum itik manila fase starter. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, disarankan untuk pemanfaatan tepung maggot dalam ransum itik manila fase starter dengan batasan penggunaan 15% perlu dilakukan penelitian tentang pengetahuan pengolahan tepung maggot untuk meningkatkan nilai protein agar dapat menghasilkan penambahan bobot badan, konsumsi ransum, konversi ransum itik manila fase starter.

Kata kunci : Itik manila, tepung maggot, penambahan bobot badan, konsumsi ransum, konversi ransum

**THE EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL BSF MAGGOT FLOUR
(*Hermetia illucens*) IN RANSUM ONITIC
LOCAL PERFORMANCE
THE STARTER PHASE**

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ABSTRAK

This research was carried out from November to December 2019. Making maggot flour took place in Bumi Hijau's (LSM) cage and maintenance in experimental cages (LSM) Green Earth. The research objective was to determine how high the level of BSF maggot flour (*Hermetia illucens*) in the optimal ration for body weight gain, ration consumption and ration conversion of manila ducks. This research used experimental method with completely randomized design (CRD). If there is a difference in the effect between treatments, then proceed with the (Ducen) test *ad libitum*. The parameters observed in this study were body weight gain, ration consumption, and ration conversion of manila ducks. There are 4 types of treatment (R0 = contro ration, R1 = 30% corn + 30% bran + 23% tofu dregs + 5% maggot + 10% fish meal + 2% premix, R2 = 30% corn + 30% bran + tofu dregs 23% + 10% Maggot + 5% Fish Flour + 2% Premix, R3 = 30% Corn + 30% Bran + 17% Tofu Dregs + 15% Maggot + 6% Fish Flour + 2% Premix and 4 repetitions. that the addition of maggot flour with a percentage of 5%, 10%, and 15% had a significant and insignificant effect on body weight gain, ration consumption, conversion of starter phase manila ducks. Based on the research results, it is suggested to use maggot flour in starter phase manila ducks ration. with a 15% usage limit, it is necessary to conduct research on knowledge of maggot flour processing to increase the value of protein in order to produce weight gain, ration consumption, conversion of starter phase of manila ducks

Key words: Manila ducks, maggot flour, body weight gain, ration consumption, ration conversion