

***BROILER PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE WHICH IS PROVIDED BY
DIFFERENT SUGAR CONCENTRATION DURING FEEDING***

Siti Latifah

Poultry Business Management Study Program
Department of Animal Husbandry

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the performance of broiler production given the difference in the concentration of sugar water during stopping feed. Brown sugar contains simple carbohydrates in the form of sucrose which is able to supply an easily absorbed energy source. Brown sugar has the function to increase stamina so that the chicken is not weak due to lack of energy. The method used is a completely randomized design (CRD) unidirectional pattern. The use of different brown sugar in each treatment is P0 (control), P1 (5% sugar / liter of water), P2 (10% sugar / liter of water), P3 (15% sugar / liter of water). Testing parameters consisted of feed consumption, body weight gain, feed conversion, and performance index. The results showed that the treatment of differences in the concentration of sugar water during stopping feed affected (> 0.05) on body weight gain. Provision of 5% brown sugar in drinking water produces the highest body weight gain (1634.24 grams / head). But no significant effect on feed consumption, feed conversion, and performance index.

Keywords: broiler, sugar water, brown sugar, performance, stopping feed