

THE USE OF KENIKIR (*Cosmos caudatus* Kunth) AND SAMBILOTO (*Andrographis paniculate* Nees) LEAVES IN FEED ON BROILER PERFORMANCE AND CARCASS QUALITY

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ABSTRACT

*This study was conducted to determine the use of kenikir leaves (*Cosmos caudatus* Kunth) and sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculate* Nees) in feed on the performance and quality of broiler carcasses. This research was carried out in various cages of the Jember State Polytechnic livestock using 200 broiler chickens. This study used an experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 5 replications (8 chickens in each replication). Data were analyzed by Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). If the results were significantly different ($P < 0.05$), then continued with the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The treatments given were, P0 (control), P1 (commercial feed and kenikir leaves, sambiloto 0.25%), P2 (commercial feed and kenikir leaves, sambiloto 0.50%), P3 (commercial feed and kenikir leaves, sambiloto 0,75%) and P4 (commercial feed and kenikir leaf, sambiloto 1%) The parameters measured were feed consumption, body weight gain, feed conversion, carcass weight, carcass percentage, abdominal fat weight and abdominal fat percentage. Based on the results of the study, it could be concluded that the use of kenikir and sambiloto leaves in feed had a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on feed conversion and carcass percentage but had no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on feed consumption, body weight gain, body weight gain. carcass, abdominal fat weight and percentage of abdominal fat.*

Keyword: *Broiler Chicken, Kenikir Leaf, Sambiloto Leaf, Production Performance, Carcass Quality*