THE EFFECT OF CHITIN MANUFACTURING WASTE ON THE QUALITY OF BROILER DUCKS

(Anas platyrhynchos domestica)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the provision of chitin manufacturing waste on the quality of broiler duck (*Anas platyrhynchos domestica*) carcass on live weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage and abdominal fat percentage. The method used was the experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD), consisting of 5 treatments. Each treatment was repeated 4 times so that 20 units were obtained, with a total of 5 broiler ducks per unit, so this study used 100 ducks, with P0: Basal control feed, P1: Concentrate basal feed substituted with 0.2% chitin waste, P2: Concentrate basal feed substituted with 0.4% chitin waste, T3: Concentrate basal feed substituted with 0.6% chitin waste, P4: Concentrate basal feed substituted 0.8% chitin waste. Data analysis using ANOVA. The results showed that the administration of chitin manufacturing waste had no significant effect (P>0.05) on live weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage and abdominal fat percentage. The use of chitin production waste can reduce the percentage of fat in broiler ducks to a level of 0,2% - 0.6% compared to P0 (control feed).

Key words: Broiler ducks, Carcasses, Carcass quality, Chitin Production Waste.