

Effect of Addition of Cassava Peel Waste and Soy Sauce Dregs as Energy and Protein Sources on the Physical Quality of Quail Eggs

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the addition of cassava peel waste and soy sauce pulp as a source of energy and protein on the physical quality of quail eggs. The research method used was the Complete Randomized Design (CRD) method using 175 quails. Then divided into 4 groups with different levels of provision of soy sauce and cassava peel flour, namely P0 = basal feed without the addition of soy sauce and cassava peel at 0%, P1 = basal feed + soy sauce (2,5%) and cassava peel at (2,5%), P2 = basal feed + soy sauce (5%) and cassava peel at (5%), P3 = basal feed + soy sauce (7,5%) and cassava peel at (7,5%). Each treatment was repeated 5 times so that there were 20 units with 10 quails per unit. The parameters observed were egg weight, yolk index, egg white index, yolk color, pH, and haugh unit (HU). The results of this study showed that the addition of cassava peel and soy sauce pulp did not have a significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the physical quality of quail eggs. The conclusion of this study showed that the addition of cassava peels and soy sauce dregs in a ratio of 1:1 up to 15% did not reduce the physical quality of the eggs..

Key words: quail, soy sauce dregs, cassava peel, eggs and physical quality of eggs.