Effect of Addition of Rubber Seed Fermentation Using Rhizopus oligosporus and Neurospora sitophila on Carcass Percentage and Abdominal Fat in Native Chickens

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of adding rubber seed fermentation using the molds Rhizopus oligosporus and Neurospora sitophila on the percentage of carcass and abdominal fat in native chickens. This research used 90 native chickens with 3 treatments and 5 replications. Each repetition consisted of 6 chickens and 1 sample of chicken was taken, so there were 15 native chickens used. The treatments in this study were P0 (control), P1 (Rhizopus oligosporus 5%), P2 (Neurospora cytophila 5%). Using the RAL (Completely Randomized Design) method and ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) test. If there is a significant difference (P < 0.05), the Ducan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) will be continued. The parameters measured were carcass percentage and abdominal fat percentage. Based on the results of this study, the addition of rubber seed fermentation using the mold Rhizopus oligosporus 5% and Neurospora sitophila 5% had no significant effect (P > 0.05) on carcass weight and carcass percentage but had a significant effect (P < 0.05) on abdominal fat weight and the percentage of abdominal fat in native chickens. The research that has been carried out shows that the addition of rubber seed fermentation using the molds Rhizopus oligosporus and Neurospora sitophila at a level of 5% is still not able to reduce the abdominal fat.of native chickens.

Keywords: native chicken, rubber seed, fermentation, carcass, abdominal fat