Effect of Okra Waste Flour as a Source of Natural Antioxidants in Feed on Reproductive Performance of Laying Quail at Sexually Ripe Time

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ABSTRACT

The increasingly temperature of the earth can affect productivity and can make quail experience stress. Okra waste is one alternative that can be used as a source of antioxidants in overcoming stress in quail. The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between the effect of feeding okra waste flour as a source of natural antioxidants on the reproductive performance of laying quail at sex maturity. The study was conducted using DOQ (Day Old Quail) as many as 192 birds using the experimental method of Factorial Completely Randomized Design with 2 factors, namely Factors A and B. Factor A (temperature) consisting of factors A and B, respectively. Factor A (temperature) consisting of 2 treatments A1 (room temperature) and A2 (heat stress temperature). Factor B (feed) consisted of 4 treatments, namely B0 (control), B1 (feed containing 1% okra waste flour), B2 (feed containing 2% okra waste flour), B3 (feed containing 3% okra waste flour) with 3 replicates and each replicate contained 8 quails. The data obtained were analyzed by Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if there was a significant difference continued with Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Parameters observed were quail age at sex maturity, quail body weight at sex maturity, egg weight at sex maturity. The results of the analysis of variance of the addition of okra waste flour feed at a cage temperature of 28 ° C and a heat stress temperature of 31 ° C on the performance of quail at sex maturity obtained results that were not significantly different (P>0.05). Feeding okra waste flour up to 3% at heat stress temperature (31°C) has not been able to affect the performance of quail at sex maturity.

***Keywords**: Okra, Antioxidant, Sex Maturity, Quail*