EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE AND DOSE OF ANTIOXIDANT FROM OKRA WASTE ON PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF LAYER-PHASE QUAIL

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ABSTRACT

Environmental temperatures that are too hot can interfere with the productivity performance of laying quail resulting in decreased egg production. Okra contains natural antioxidants because there are compounds that are beneficial to livestock as additives to feed supplements, namely flavonoids which function as antistress so that livestock are resistant to heat stress. The purpose of this study was to determine the interaction between temperature and dose of okra waste flour as a source of natural antioxidants on the production performance of laying quail in the layer phase. The research was conducted using 168 laying quails using the experimental method of Factorial Completely Randomized Design with 2 factors, namely Factors A and B. 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 7 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). With parameters of feed consumption, feed conversion, egg production, and egg weight. The results of variance of the use of doses of okra waste flour at levels of 1 to 3% at 31°C did not affect the production performance of laying quail in the layer phase.

Keywords**:** *Okra, Antioxidant, Quail Performance*