Effect Of Giving Carrot Leaf Extract (Daucus carota L.) On The Chemical Quality Of Laying Hen Eggs

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This study was conducted with the aim of knowing the administration of Carrot Leaf Extract (Daucus carota L.) on the chemical quality of laying hen eggs. This study was conducted at CV. Gumukmas Multi Farm, Jember Regency, East Java, Animal Production Laboratory of Jember State Polytechnic and Chemical Quality Testing at the Nutrition Biochemistry Laboratory of the Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta. Using carrot leaf extract and 100 layer chickens with the Isa Brown strain. The method used in this study was a completely randomized design (CRD) with five treatments and four replications, resulting in 20 experimental units (five animals in one replication). This feed treatment used carrot leaf extract (EDW). The EDW given in this study were: 0%, 0.5%, 1%, 1.5%, and 2%. The parameters observed were egg pH, ash content, protein, and fat content. Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if the results had a significant effect (P <0.05), then it would be continued with Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results of the study showed that the administration of carrot leaf extract (Daucus carota L.) had an effect on decreasing fat content and could increase ash content and protein content. Conversely, the egg pH did not have a significant effect. This study can be concluded that the administration of carrot leaf extract in feed has an effect on ash content, protein content, and fat content. The 1.5% concentration had the highest ash content with an average of 3.81%, the lowest fat content with an average of 26.12%, and the 2% concentration had the highest protein content with an average of 48.57%.

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