The Effect of Adding Bacillus Subtilis Xylanase Enzyme to Feed on the Percentage of Carcass and Abdominal Fat of Kampung Chicken

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the addition of the xylanase enzyme Bacillus subtilis on the percentage of carcass and abdominal fat in native chickens. The materials in this study were the xylanase enzyme Bacillus subtilis and native chickens. This research method used an experimental model with a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) test. This study used 200 native chickens with 4 treatments and 5 replications, each replication consisting of 10 native chickens. The treatments in this study were P0 (control), P1 (2ml/kg), P2 (4ml/kg), P3 (6ml/kg). The parameters observed were final body weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, abdominal fat weight and abdominal fat percentage. The results showed that the results of the administration of the xylanase enzyme Bacillus subtilis did not affect the percentage of carcass and abdominal fat percentage of native chickens. The conclusion of this study is that the addition of the xylanase enzyme Bacillus subtilis to the body weight and abdominal fat percentage of free-range chickens had no significant effect (P>0.05) and no significant effect (P>0.05) on the percentage of free-range chicken carcasses. The research that has been carried out shows that the addition of the xylanase enzyme Bacillus subtilis cannot increase the percentage of free-range chicken carcasses and cannot reduce the percentage of free-range chicken abdominal fat.

Keywords: Free-range chicken, xylanase enzyme, Bacillus subtilis, carcass, abdominal fat