The Effect Of Mung Bean Sprout (Vigna radiata) Waste Flour Supplementation In Diet On Microscopic Quality Of Bangkok Chicken Spermatozoa In Egg Yolk Ringer Lactate Diluent

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze the effect of mung bean sprout (Vigna radiata) waste flour supplementation in diet on microscopic quality of Bangkok chicken spermatozoa. A total of six 54-week-old male Bangkok chickens were randomly allocated into three treatment groups with six replications using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The treatments consisted of: P0 (control without supplementation), P1 (diet containing 5% sprout waste flour), and P2 (diet containing 10% sprout waste flour). Observed parameters included spermatozoa concentration (cells/ml), mass motility (%), viability (%), mortality (%), and sperm abnormality (%). Data were analyzed using ANOVA followed by Least Significant Difference (LSD) test at $\alpha = 5\%$ level. Results showed that supplementation of mung bean sprout waste flour up to 10% level did not significantly affect (P>0.05) all observed sperm quality parameters. However, the treatments maintained the microscopic quality of spermatozoa within normal range.

Keywords: sprout waste, Vigna radiata, semen quality, Bangkok chicken, antioxidant