

The Effect of Fermented Palm Kernel Meal in Feed on the Intestinal Profile of Ayam Joper

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ABSTRACT

Ayam Joper is a chicken resulting from a cross between a male native chicken and a laying hen. This study aimed to determine the effect of fermented palm kernel meal in feed on the small intestinal profile of Ayam Joper. The study was conducted from September to November 2024. The research design used was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 4 replications, each treatment consisting of 10 chickens. The treatments used palm kernel meal fermented using sheep rumen fluid, consisting of P0 (control) without addition, P1 10% unfermented palm kernel cake, and P2, P3, P4 feed containing 10%, 20%, and 30% fermented PKC, respectively. The parameters observed were the length and weight of the small intestine including the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum, as well as the length and weight of the cecum. The research method used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The research data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) if there was a significant treatment effect ($P < 0.05$). The results showed a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on the weight of the jejunum and ileum, but no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on the length of the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum, as well as the length and weight of the cecum. The conclusion of this study is that the inclusion of fermented palm kernel meal in the feed of Ayam Joper was able to increase the weight of the jejunum and ileum, but had no effect on the length of the small intestine, caecum length, or cecum weight.

Key words : *Ayam Joper, Palm Kernel Cake, fermentation, caecum, intestine profile*