Effect Of Concentrate Substitution With The Mole Fermentation Of Snail (Local Microorganisms Achatina Fulica) As A Source Of Protein On The Performance Of Super Village Chicken

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ABSTRACT

MOL Fermentation Snails are known to have a high protein content and several complete amino acids. Sources of protein can be used as chicken feed ingredients. This study aims to determine the effect of concentrate substitution with snail MOL fermentation as a source of protein on the performance of super free-range chicken. The experimental design used was Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test, using 150 super free-range chickens. Concentrate substitution with snail MOL fermentation each treatment had a different concentration, P0 (control), P1 (5 ml/kg feed to replace 9% concentrate), P2 (10 ml/kg feed to replace 18% concentrate), P3 (15 ml /kg feed to replace 26% concentrate), P4 (20 ml/kg feed to replace 35% concentrate), and P5 (25 ml/kg feed to replace 43% concentrate). Parameters observed were feed consumption, body weight gain (PBB), and feed conversion. The results showed that the concentrate substitution treatment with snail MOL fermentation as a protein source in feed had a significant effect (P<0.05) on body weight gain (PBB), feed consumption, and not significant effect (P>0,05) on feed consumption

Keywords: Snail MOL Fermentation, Concentrate Substitution, Production Performance