

Effect of Provision of Fiber-Glucan Enriched Banana Cob Flour from *Saccharomyces Serevisiae* on Feed on Broiler Carcass Quality

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ABSTRACT

*This study at to determine the effect of giving banana cob flour enriched with -glucan fiber from *Saccharomyces serevisiae* on feed on broiler carcass quality. The method in this study is an experiment with a completely randomized design consisting of 5 treatments and 4 replications. Each contained 10 chickens, so the replicate number of broilers used in this study was 200. Chickens were reared for 35 days. The levels of -glucan administration from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* with banana hump flour media in the feed were 0, 25, 50, 75 and 100 ppm. Drinking water was given ad libitum at the age of 1 to 15 days using BR 1 and given at the age of 16 to 37 days. The research parameters were live weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, and abdominal fat. Data analysis using ANOVA. The results of the research on carcass quality showed that the effect of giving banana cob flour enriched with -glucan fiber from *Saccharomyces serevisiae* in feed on broiler carcass quality had a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on live and carcass weight, but had no significant effect on carcass percentage and belly fat percentage. ($P > 0.05$). The results showed that the effect of giving banana hump flour enriched with glucan fiber from *Saccharomyces serevisiae* in feed on broiler carcass quality had a significant effect on live weight and carcass weight with glucan concentrations of 25-100 ppm.*

Keywords : *Broiler meat, Carcass Quality, Banana Cob Flour, -glucan, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae**