ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the addition of bile acid in the feed on the percentage of broiler carcasses and abdominal fat, and to determine the optimal concentration of bile acid in the feed to increasing broiler carcasses production. Using an experimental method with a Complete Random Design (CRD), with 4 treatments and 5 repetition, each repetition consists of 10 broilers, so needs 200 broilers. The treatments used consisted of P0 as a control (without bile acid), P1 with a dose of bile acid (0.5 g/kg feed), P2 with a dose bile acid (1.0 g/kg feed), P3 with a dose bile acid (1.5 g/kg feed). The parameters observed consisted of carcass weight, percentage of carcass, and percentage of abdominal fat. This research uses Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The results showed that the addition of bile acid to the feed had no significant effect on carcass weight, percentage of carcass, and percentage of abdominal fat. The results of the study concluded that the addition of bile acid to feed at a dose of 0.5 g/kg feed, 1.0 g/kg feed, and 1.5 g/kg feed did not affect the quality of the broiler carcass.

Keywords: feed, bile acid, carcass, quality, broiler