

**KESAN ISIRUNG BUAH KERAS (*ALEURITES MOLUCCANA*
L. WILLD.) MENTAH TERHADAP PENGHASILAN KARKAS
DALAM AYAM PEDAGING PERINGKAT PEMBESAR
PENAMAT**

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted at the Poultry Unit, Faculty of Sustainable Agriculture, Universiti Malaysia Sabah. The objective of the study was to determine the effect of different parts of candlenut (*Aleurites moluccana* (L.) Willd.) on the production of carcass yield in broiler chickens. One hundred day-old chick, Cobb 500 were divided into 4 treatments which are R0 (basal diet containing no supplement), R1 (basal diet supplemented with 2.5% candlenut), R2 (basal diet supplemented with 2.5% candlenut oil) and R3 (basal diet supplemented with 2.5% candlenut waste). Every treatment has 5 replicates. Treatment is started to give in 21 days. The result that was obtained from all treatment was compared with the result obtained for basal diet containing no supplement. The parameter measure are live weight of chicken, percentage of chicken carcass yield, weight of chicken breast, chicken wing, chicken thigh, gizzard, liver and the abdominal fat pad of the chicken. Result showed that there was no significant between the treatment for the parameter of live weight of chicken, weight of chicken breast, chicken wing, chicken thigh, gizzard, liver and the abdominal fat pad of the chicken. However, there is significant difference for percentage of dressing ($p < 0.05$). In conclusion, supplementing of 2.5% different parts of candlenut kernel in broiler diet had influenced the carcass yield in broiler chickens.



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MENTAH TERHADAP PENGHASILAN KARKAS DALAM AYAM PEDAGING
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ABSTRAK

Kajian dijalankan di Unit Poultri, Fakulti Pertanian Lestari, Universiti Malaysia Sabah. Objektif kajian dilakukan adalah untuk menentukan kesan isirung bahagian buah keras yang berbeza terhadap penghasilan karkas pada ayam pedaging. 100 ekor ayam berumur satu hari dibahagikan kepada 4 rawatan iaitu R0 (diet kawalan), R1 (diet asas + 2.5% isirung buah keras), R2 (diet asas + 2.5% minyak buah keras), R3 (diet asas + 2.5% hampas buah keras). Setiap rawatan menggunakan 5 replikat. Rawatan diberikan setelah ayam mencapai umur 21 hari. Rekabentuk Rawak Lengkap (Completely Randomized Design) digunakan. Setiap dapatan kajian daripada setiap rawatan akan dibandingkan dengan rawatan kawalan iaitu ayam yang tidak diberikan sebarang makanan tambahan dari bahagian buah keras. Parameter yang di ambil kira adalah berat hidup ayam, peratusan persalinan karkas ayam, berat dada ayam, kepek ayam, peha ayam, hempedu, hati dan lemak dibahagian abdomen ayam. Kajian mendapati bahawa tidak terdapat perbezaan yang ketara antara rawatan bagi parameter berat hidup ayam, berat dada ayam, kepek ayam, peha ayam, hempedu, hati dan lemak dibahagian abdomen ayam. Namun peratusan persalinan ayam menunjukkan perbezaan yang ketara antara rawatan ($p < 0.05$). Kesimpulannya, penambahan 2.5% isirung buah keras pada bahagian yang berbeza dalam diet memberi sedikit kesan ke atas penghasilan karkas dalam ayam pedaging.

