

**KAJIAN TENTANG AKTIVITAS FOSFATASE ALKALIS DAN
PERTUMBUHAN PADA BURUNG PUYUH BETINA PERIODE GROWER
AKIBAT PERBEDAAN PROTEIN DAN MINERAL Ca RANSUM**

**(A Study of Alkalis Phosphate Activity And Growth of Female Quail of Grower
Period Caused By Difference of Ca Ransum Mineral And Protein)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian ransum yang berbeda level protein dan kalsiumnya terhadap aktivitas fosfatase alkalis dan pertumbuhan pada burung puyuh betina periode grower. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus sampai September 2006 di Laboratorium Ilmu Makanan Ternak, Jurusan Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang. Analisis kalsium, fosfor dan AFA darah di Balai Laboratorium Kesehatan Semarang. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 3 perlakuan dan 6 ulangan, yaitu T1 (20% protein, 1,1% Ca), T2 (22% protein, 1,4% Ca), dan T3 (24% protein, 1,7% Ca). Data Analisis ragam, apabila pengaruh perlakuan nyata ($p < 0.05$) dilanjutkan uji wilayah ganda Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian ransum dengan level protein dan kalsium berbeda nyata ($p < 0.05$) menurunkan kalsium dan fosfor darah, tetapi tidak terhadap aktivitas fosfatase alkalis darah dan penambahan bobot badan. Kalsium darah T1 (9,783 mg/dl) nyata ($p < 0,05$) lebih tinggi dibanding dengan T2 (7,617 mg/dl) dan T3 (5,967 mg/dl). Fosfor darah T1 (12,503 mg/dl) dan T2 (12,480 mg/dl) tidak nyata tetapi T1 dan T2 nyata ($p < 0,05$) lebih tinggi dari T3 (9,098 mg/dl).

Kata kunci: Burung puyuh, Protein, Ca, P dan AFA darah

ABSTRACT

Purpose of the research is to know the impact of ransum feeding of different level protein and calcium to alkalis phosphate activity and the growth of female quail of grower period. The research was conducted in August until September 2006 in the laboratory of Livestock Science, Nutrition And Livestock Departement, Faculty of Feeding of Diponegoro University, Semarang. The analysis of calcium, phospore and blood AFA

was conducted in Health Laboratory Center, Semarang. The research uses complete Random Design with 3 treatment and 6 repetition, they are T1 (20% protein, 1,1% Ca), T2 (22% protein, 1,4% ca), and T3 (24% protein, 1,7% Ca). The data is analyzed design, if the treatment impact is reliable ($p < 0.05$) it resumes Duncan double area test. Result of the research shows that the difference level protein and calcium of ransum feeding of riil difference ($p > 0.05$) decreases calcium and blood phosphore, but it doesn't decrease to the blood alkalis phosphate activity ang weight gain. Blood calcium of T1 (9,783 mg/dl) of real ($p < 0.05$) is higher than T2 (7,617 mg/dl) and T3 (5,967 mg/dl. Blood phosphore of T1 (12,503 mg/dl) and T2 (12,480 mg/dl) of non real but T1 and T2 of real ($p < 0.05$) is higher than T3 (9,098 mg/dl).

Keywords: Quail, Protein, Ca, P and Blood AF