

EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL MAGGOT BSF IN FEED ON WEIGHT GAINS IN JOPER VILLAGE CHICKEN

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ABSTRACT

Most of the activities of human daily activities produce waste. Waste that is not managed properly will have a bad impact on health and the environment. Generally, the final processing of waste in Indonesia is by open dumping and landfill methods. In recent years, BSF maggots have been developed which are being studied a lot because they can consume organic waste. In addition, BSF maggot has a fairly high protein content that can be used as a mixture of animal feed. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of BSF maggot in the feed mixture on the weight gain of joper native chickens.

The type of research used in this study is a quasi-experimental design (Quasi-Experimental Design). The research design used in this study was a non-factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) method with 2 treatments and 9 replications. The treatments used were 90% ration and 10% BSF magot and 90% factory feed and 10% BSF maggot. Then as a control using feed rations and manufacturers each - each 100%.

The results of the study on the administration of BSF maggot into the mix of Joper native chicken feed for 30 days showed that 90% factory feed and 10% BSF maggot had the highest body weight yield of Joper native chickens. While 100% ration feed has the lowest body weight yield.

Organic waste containing protein such as chicken, fish, and meat can be used as BSF maggot feed. If BSF maggot eats organic waste that contains protein, automatically BSF maggot has a higher protein content.

Keywords: Maggot BSF, Joper Local Chicken, Feed