PENGARUH PEMBERIAN INFUS BUAH PEAYA MUDA (Carica papaya) TERHADAP JUMLAH CACING PARASIT PADA AYAM KAMPUNG (Buras) SECARA IN-VIVO

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Non-racial chicken is one of the local chickens that has been widely known among villagers which then are considered to have high quality. This is considered high a in terms of its seed, feeding, and the management system. One of the managerial factors determining the success of its breeding is the ability of its farmer to avoid the common diseases in chicken in which one of them is parasite worm.

Based on the percentage of the infected non racial chicken, it is seen that the quality management of other chicken still need to be improved in order to meet the qualified standard. This is done by placing those chickens in such well maintained area, in terms of its feeding and its environment. The most influential barrier faced by those farmers are the physical condition of the chicken itself in which they show no progress in terms of weight though they have been fed well. Those are caused by the digestive disease decreasing the ability of the chicken to absorb food extract (Poerwati, 2001).

The young papaya (carica papaya) has the best papain substance figuring at 50% from its enzyme produced. The papain enzyme is the protealitic enzyme which can destroy the worm cell in the digestion channel. It is found out that the enzyme is believed to be able to destroy part of the worm body in which believed reducing the body capacity to absorb the food extract. When it his is done, it is believed that the nutrition supply on the body is protected causing its inability to absorb food extract (wahyu W, 2005).

This study is conducted on June, 25th 2008 until August 3rd in desa kebonagung Dusun Sonosari, in pakisaji district of Malang regency by using 24 non racial chickens chosen by simple random sampling.

The result of the study from Duncan’s testing shows that the use of young papaya infuse (Carica papaya) by 50%, 60%, and 70% in concentration by in vivo method shows the significant effect of the number of parasite worms in non-racial chicken body. Meanwhile, based on the on the duncan’s testing in 70% concentration will give the most positive effect on the number of the parasite worm in non racial chicken in vivo figuring at 52 of parasite worms.