

**PENGARUH PERBEDAAN TIPE KANDANG TERHADAP TINGKAT
MORTALITAS AYAM PEDAGING DI *TEACHING FARM*
PT. CIOMAS ADISATWA *FARM* PIAT KALITIRTO
BERBAH SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Tingkat mortalitas ayam pedaging dipengaruhi oleh dua faktor, faktor internal dan eksternal. Faktor internal antara lain bobot badan, umur, dan tipe ayam, faktor eksternal antara lain iklim, kebersihan lingkungan, penyakit, dan lingkungan, dan kandang. Tujuan penulisan tugas akhir ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh perbedaan tipe kandang terhadap tingkat mortalitas ayam pedaging di *teaching farm* PT. Ciomas Adisatwa *Farm* PIAT Kalitirto Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta. Pengambilan data dilakukan di kandang *open house* dan *close house* dengan metode survey kepada pengelola *farm* dan mengikuti kegiatan Praktek Kerja Lapangan (PKL) selama 2 minggu (5-19 Februari 2018). Manfaat penulisan tugas akhir ini sebagai bahan evaluasi bagi PT. Ciomas Adisatwa *Farm* PIAT Kalitirto Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta dalam mengatasi tingkat mortalitas yang ada di *teaching farm*. Hasil survey menunjukkan bahwa tingkat mortalitas ayam pedaging yang ada di kandang *open house* lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kandang *close house*. Kandang *open house* memiliki tingkat mortalitas 5,33% sedangkan kandang *close house* 3,88%. Hal ini didukung dengan lokasi kandang *close house* yang letaknya lebih tinggi dari kandang *open house* serta sanitasi kandang untuk menjaga keadaan di dalam kandang agar tetap stabil.

Kata kunci : Ayam pedaging, *close house*, kandang, mortalitas, *open house*

**THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF CAGES TO BROILER
MORTALITY RATE AT TEACHING FARM PT. CIOMAS ADISATWA
FARM PIAT KALITIRTO BERBAH SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

The mortality rate of broiler is influenced by two factors, internal and external factors. Internal factors include body weight, age, and chicken type. External factors such as climate, environmental hygiene, disease, environment, and cages. The purpose of this final task is to determine the effect of different types of cages to broiler mortality rate at teaching farm PT. Ciomas Adisatwa Farm PIAT Kalitirto Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta. The data were collected at open house and close house with survey method to farm manager and follow the activity of Field Work Practice (PKL) for 2 weeks (5-19 February 2018). The benefits of writing this final task as an evaluation for PT. Ciomas Adisatwa Farm PIAT Kalitirto Berbah Sleman Yogyakarta to overcome the existing mortality rate in teaching farm. The survey results showed that the mortality rate of broiler in the open house is higher than the closed house. Open house cage has a mortality rate of 5.33% while the enclosure close house 3.88%. This is supported by a closed house location that is located higher than open house cages and sanitary cages to keep the conditions inside the cage to remain stable.

Key word: Broiler, cage, close house, mortality, open house