

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN PABRIKAN PADA FASE STARTER AYAM JAWA SUPER YANG DIPELIHARA MASYARAKAT BANJARARUM-KULON PROGO TERHADAP PRODUKSI KARKAS DAN ORGAN DALAM

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INTISARI

Produktivitas ayam jawa super perlu diimbangi dengan pemenuhan pakan yang optimal terutama pada fase *starter*. Pakan pabrian yang digunakan peternak sudah cukup banyak dan beragam hasilnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian berbagai pakan pabrian pada fase *starter* terhadap produksi karkas dan organ dalam ayam jawa super yang dipelihara oleh masyarakat di Desa Banjararum, Kecamatan Kalibawang, Kulon Progo selama 10 minggu. Penelitian ini menggunakan ayam jawa super sebanyak 300 ekor yang terbagi dalam 15 kandang dengan masing-masing kandang berisi 20 ekor ayam. Perlakuan pada penelitian menggunakan kode pakan pabrian yaitu JC, MH, dan CJ. Data yang dikumpulkan pada akhir pemeliharaan untuk penelitian meliputi berat potong, berat karkas, persentase karkas, persentase hati, persentase lemak *abdominal*, berat usus halus, dan panjang usus halus. Data yang telah diperoleh kemudian dilakukan analisis variasi berdasarkan rancangan acak lengkap pola searah (*one way completely randomize design*) dengan *Statistical Package for Social Science* (SPSS). Perbedaan rerata diuji dengan *Least Significant Difference* (LSD). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian berbagai pakan pabrian pada fase *starter* memberikan pengaruh yang tidak nyata terhadap berat potong, berat karkas, persentase karkas, persentase hati, persentase lemak *abdominal*, berat usus halus dan panjang usus halus. Berat potong JC, MH, dan CJ berturut turut 1065,0; 1088,33; dan 1091,67 g/ekor, sedangkan berat karkas JC, MH, dan CJ berturut turut 690,0; 628,33; dan 601,0 g/ekor serta persentase karkas JC, MH, dan CJ berturut turut 65,44; 57,65; 55,04%. Persentase hati JC, MH, dan CJ berturut turut 2,71; 2,34; dan 2,36%, sedangkan persentase lemak *abdominal* JC, MH, dan CJ berturut turut 0,35; 1,04; dan 0,69%. Berat usus halus JC, MH, dan CJ berturut turut 33,73; 32,74; dan 28,59 g/ekor, sedangkan panjang usus halus JC, MH, dan CJ berturut turut 139,50; 152,33; dan 143,33 cm/ekor. Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian berbagai pakan pabrian yang berbeda-beda pada fase *starter* ayam jawa super tidak mempengaruhi produksi karkas dan organ dalam pada umur 10 minggu

Kata kunci: Ayam jawa super, Berat karkas, Pakan Pabrian, Fase *starter*

THE EFFECT OF PROVIDING COMMERSIAL FEED IN THE STARTER PHASE ON THE CARCASS PRODUCTION AND INTERNAL ORGAN OF SUPER JAVANESE CHICKENS RAISED BY COMMUNITY IN BANJARARUM-KULON PROGO

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ABSTRACT

The productivity of the super Javanese chicken needs to be balanced with optimal feed fulfillment, especially during the starter phase. The commercial feed used by farmers is already quite varied and abundant in results. This study aims to determine the effect of various commercial feeds given during the starter phase on carcass and internal organ production of super Javanese chickens raised by the community in Banjararum Village, Kalibawang District, Kulon Progo for 10 weeks. This study used 300 super Javanese chickens divided into 15 cages with 20 chickens in each cage. The treatments used in the study were coded as JC, MH, and CJ commercial feed. The data collected at the end of the study included the weight of the cut, carcass weight, carcass percentage, liver percentage, abdominal fat percentage, small intestine weight, and small intestine length. The data were analyzed using a one-way completely randomized design with Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The mean differences were tested using Least Significant Difference (LSD). The results showed that providing various types of commercial feed in the starter phase did not have a significant effect on the weight of the cut, carcass weight, carcass percentage, liver percentage, abdominal fat percentage, small intestine weight, and small intestine length. The JC, MH, and CJ commercial feed had the following values for weight of cut: 1065,0; 1088,33; and 1091,67 g/chicken, carcass weight: 690,0; 628,33; and 601,0 g/chicken, and carcass percentage: 65,44; 57,65; and 55,04%, respectively. The liver percentage was 2,71; 2,34; and 2,36% for JC, MH, and CJ commercial feed, respectively. The abdominal fat percentage was 0,35; 1,04; and 0,69% for JC, MH, and CJ commercial feed, respectively. The small intestine weight was 33,73; 32,74; and 28,59 g/chicken, respectively, while the small intestine length was 139,50; 152,33; and 143,33 cm/chicken for JC, MH, and CJ commercial feed, respectively. It can be concluded that providing various types of commercial feed in the starter phase did not affect carcass production and internal organ of super Javanese chickens at 10 weeks.

Keyword: Jowo super chicken, Carcass weight, Commercial feed, Starter phase.