



KARAKTERISTIK KARKAS DAN NON KARKAS AYAM HASIL PERSILANGAN MURUNG PANGGANG DAN KUB DENGAN JENIS KELAMIN DAN UMUR POTONG BERBEDA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis kelamin dan umur terhadap karakteristik karkas dan non karkas ayam persilangan Murung Panggang dan KUB. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 17 Desember 2022 sampai 10 Maret 2023. Lokasi pemeliharaan ayam di Kranggan, Sleman dan lokasi penelitian di Rumah Potong Hewan Fakultas Peternakan UGM. Sebanyak 28 ekor ayam digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Penyembelihan ayam menggunakan metode halal. Variabel karkas yang diamati yaitu dada, sayap, paha atas, paha bawah dan punggung. Variabel non karkas yang diamati yaitu darah, bulu, kepala dan leher, ceker, hati, ampela, jantung, dan usus bersih. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola faktorial 2x2. Pengolahan data menggunakan aplikasi *Statistical Program for Social Science* (SPSS) versi 29. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa jenis kelamin berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap persentase komposisi karkas dan non karkas kecuali bagian dada, punggung, darah, bulu dan hati. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa umur berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap persentase komposisi karkas dan non karkas kecuali punggung, darah dan bulu. Berdasarkan penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa ayam jantan memiliki bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas dan komposisi karkas serta komposisi non karkas kecuali darah, bulu dan hati lebih tinggi dibandingkan betina. Bertambahnya umur ternak meningkatkan bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas, komposisi karkas, persentase komposisi karkas kecuali darah, bulu, hati. Terdapat interaksi antara jenis kelamin dan umur potong ayam terhadap persentase hati dan usus bersih.

(Kata kunci: Ayam Persilangan Murung Panggang dan KUB, Jenis Kelamin, Umur, Karakteristik Karkas dan Non Karkas)



CHARACTERISTICS OF CARCASS AND NON-CARCASS FROM CROSS-BREEDING MURUNG PANGGANG AND KUB CHICKENS WITH THE DIFFERENT SEX AND AGE

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of sex and age on carcass and non-carcass characteristics of crossbreed Murung Panggang and KUB chickens. The research was carried out from 17 December 2022 to 10 March 2023. The chicken rearing location was in Kranggan, Sleman and the research location was the UGM Faculty of Animal Husbandry Slaughterhouse. Total of 28 chickens were used in this study. Slaughter of chickens using the halal method. Carcass variables observed were breast, wings, upper thigh, lower thigh, and back. Non-carcass variables observed were blood, feathers, head and neck, claws, liver, gizzard, heart, and clean intestines. The data obtained were analyzed using a 2x2 factorial completely randomized design (CRD). Data processing used the Statistical Program for Social Science (SPSS) application version 29. The results of data analysis showed that gender had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on the percentage of carcass and non-carcass composition except for the chest, back, blood, feathers, and liver. The results of data analysis showed that age had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on the percentage of carcass and non-carcass composition except back, blood, and feathers. Based on the research, it can be concluded that male chickens have higher slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, and composition as well as non-carcass composition except for blood, feathers and liver compared to females. Increasing age of livestock increases slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, carcass composition, carcass composition percentage except for blood, feathers, liver. There is an interaction between sex and slaughter age on the percentage of clean liver and intestines.

(Keywords: Crossbreeding of Murung Panggang and KUB Chickens, Sex, Age, Carcass and Non-Carcass Characteristics)