

PRODUKSI KARKAS DAN GIBLEY AYAM JOPER JANTAN DAN BETINA YANG DIPOTONG PADA UMUR YANG BERBEDA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis kelamin dan umur potong pada produksi karkas dan *gibley* ayam Joper. Penelitian menggunakan 6 ekor ayam Joper jantan dan betina yang dipelihara selama 11 minggu pada kandang baterai koloni. Pemotongan dilakukan pada umur 9, 10, dan 11 minggu. Penelitian dilaksanakan sejak 4 Agustus hingga 15 November 2022. Pemeliharaan dilakukan di Imogiri, Bantul mulai dari DOC hingga umur 11 minggu. Proses penyembelihan dilakukan dengan metode halal untuk memperoleh karkas dan *gibley*. Data akan dianalisis dengan pola analisis variansi (ANOVA) dan akan dilanjutkan dengan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada variabel dengan perbedaan yang signifikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis kelamin memiliki pengaruh nyata pada bobot potong, bobot karkas, dan bobot hati ayam Joper. Umur potong memiliki pengaruh nyata pada bobot potong, bobot hati, bobot jantung, persentase jantung, bobot empedal, dan persentase empedal ayam Joper. Interaksi yang nyata antara jenis kelamin dan umur potong terdapat pada bobot potong dan bobot jantung ayam Joper. Kesimpulan yang dapat diambil adalah ayam Joper jantan memiliki bobot potong, karkas, hati, jantung dan empedal serta persentase hati yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan ayam Joper betina. Produksi karkas akan meningkat seiring bertambahnya umur, sedangkan produksi *gibley* akan menurun. Jenis kelamin dan umur potong memiliki interaksi pada bobot potong dan jantung ayam Joper.

Kata kunci: Ayam Joper, Karkas, *Gibley* Ayam, Umur Potong

CARCASS AND GIBLET PRODUCTION OF MALE AND FEMALE JOPER CHICKENS SLAUGHTERED AT DIFFERENT AGES

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the effect of gender and age at slaughter on the production of carcasses and giblets of Joper chickens. The research used 6 male and female Joper chickens, which were raised for 11 weeks in colony battery cages. Slaughter was carried out at the ages of 9, 10, and 11 weeks. The study was conducted from August 4th to November 15th, 2022, in Imogiri, Bantul. Maintenance was carried out from day-old chicks (DOC) to 11 weeks of age. The slaughtering process was performed using halal methods to obtain carcasses and giblets. Data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) and further tested with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT) for variables with significant differences. The results of the study showed that gender had a significant influence on the weight of the cut, carcass weight, and liver weight of Joper chickens. Age at slaughter had a significant effect on cut weight, liver weight, heart weight, heart percentage, gizzard weight, and gizzard percentage of Joper chickens. There was a significant interaction between gender and age at slaughter in the cut weight and heart weight of Joper chickens. In conclusion, male Joper chickens had higher cut weight, carcass weight, liver weight, heart weight, gizzard weight, and liver percentage compared to female Joper chickens. Carcass production increased with age, while giblet production decreased. Gender and age at slaughter interacted significantly in the cut weight and heart weight of Joper chickens.

Keywords: Carcass, Chicken Giblet, Joper Chicken, Slaughter Age