

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN PABRIKAN BERBEDA TERHADAP PRODUKSI KARKAS, GIBLET, DAN LEMAK ABDOMINAL AYAM JAWA SUPER BETINA OLEH MASYARAKAT SEMAMU GUNUNGKIDUL

Devi Budi Ariana
20/462687/PT/08604

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan pabrikan pada ayam betina Joper terhadap produksi karkas, *giblet*, dan lemak abdominal ayam selama 10 minggu. Sebanyak 135 ekor ayam joper dibagi dalam 9 kandang sebagai pengulangan serta diberikan pakan yang berbeda sebagai perlakuan dengan kode pakan PJ, PN, dan PM. Data yang dikumpulkan antara lain bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas, persentase hati, persentase lemak abdominal, persentase *gizzard*, dan panjang usus. Data yang diperoleh dilakukan analisis menggunakan ANOVA berdasarkan Rancangan Acak Pola Searah dengan perangkat lunak *personal computer* (SPSS) versi 27.0. Apabila menunjukkan hasil yang berbeda secara signifikan maka akan dilanjutkan dengan *uji Least Significant Different*. Hasil analisis secara berturut-turut pada perlakuan PJ, PN, dan PM menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pakan pabrikan yang berbeda memberikan pengaruh yang tidak nyata terhadap bobot potong ($795,66 \pm 21,12$; $766,66 \pm 10,78$; dan $784,00 \pm 23,30$), bobot karkas ($513,66 \pm 24,00$; $509,00 \pm 19,07$; dan $507,00 \pm 25,23$), persentase karkas ($64,33 \pm 1,30$; $66,37 \pm 1,72$; dan $64,65 \pm 2,15$), persentase hati ($2,27 \pm 0,13$; $2,01 \pm 0,22$; dan $2,11 \pm 0,04$), persentase *gizzard* ($2,92 \pm 0,22$; $2,84 \pm 0,18$ dan $2,88 \pm 0,08$), persentase lemak *abdominal* ($0,75 \pm 0,10$; $0,72 \pm 0,09$; dan $0,70 \pm 0,13$), panjang usus ($141 \pm 1,52$; $144 \pm 2,51$; dan $1423,60$). Dari hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa pemberian berbagai pakan pabrikan pada ayam Joper betina tidak mempengaruhi nyata terhadap produksi karkas, *giblet*, dan lemak abdominal.

Kata kunci: Ayam Jawa Super, Pakan Pabrikan, *Giblet*, Karkas

**THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURED FEEDS ON CARCASS,
GIBLET, AND ABDOMINAL PRODUCT FATS OF FEMALE JAWA
SUPER CHICKENS WERE KEPT FARMER IN
SEMANU GUNUNGKIDUL SOCIETY**

Devi Budi Ariana
20/462687/PT/08604

ABSTRACT

The productivity of female Joper chickens needs to be supported by providing optimal feed. This study aims to determine the effect of giving commercial feed to female Joper chickens on carcass production, giblets, and abdominal fat over 10 weeks. The study used 135 Joper chickens in 9 cages. The treatments used feed codes PJ, PM, and PN. Data collected included slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, liver percentage, abdominal fat percentage, gizzard percentage, and small intestine length. The data were analyzed by ANOVA based on Completely Randomized Design using the (SPSS) software version 27.0. If the results show significant differences, they will be followed by the Least Significant Difference test. The average slaughter weight of PJ, PN and PM treatments was 795.66; 766.66; and 784.00 g/chicken. The average carcass weight of PJ, PN and PM treatments was 513.66; 509.00; and 507.00 g/chicken. The average carcass weight of PJ, PN and PM treatments was 64.53; 66.37; dan 64.65 %. The average liver percentages of PJ, PN, and PM treatments was 2.27; 2.01; 2.11 %. The average gizzard percentages of PJ, PN, and PM treatments was 2.92; 2.84; 2.88 %. The average abdominal fat of PJ, PN, and PM treatments was 0.75; 0.72; 0.70 %. Percentage of abdominal fat PJ, PN and PM treatments was 141; 144; 142 cm. From the research results can be concluded that giving various manufactured feeds to female Joper chickens had no significant effect on production of carcass, giblets and abdominal fat.

Key words: Joper Chicken, Manufactured Feed, Giblet, Carcass