



ANALISIS PRODUKSI KARKAS DAN NON KARKAS ITIK HIBRIDA JANTAN PADA UMUR POTONG YANG BERBEDA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perbedaan umur pemotongan terhadap produksi karkas dan non karkas itik Hibrida jantan. Penelitian dilakukan selama enam bulan menggunakan 30 ekor itik berumur 8, 10 dan 12 minggu, yang mana setiap umur terdiri dari 10 ekor. Pemeliharaan dilaksanakan di Tegal Jatimulyo, Jambidan, Banguntapan, Bantul. Sementara itu, proses penyembelihan dilaksanakan di Rumah Potong Hewan Fakultas Peternakan UGM dengan metode halal. Pengamatan pengaruh perbedaan umur potong terhadap produksi karkas dan non karkas meliputi bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas, persentase komponen karkas (dada, punggung, paha, dan sayap) serta persentase komponen non karkas (jantung, hati, ampela, usus, cecker, dan kepala). Data penelitian ini dianalisis dengan metode ANOVA dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap Pola Searah. Data yang signifikan ($P < 0,05$) akan diuji lebih lanjut menggunakan uji DMRT dengan software personal komputer IBM SPSS versi 26.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa umur potong berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas, persentase komponen karkas kecuali dada dan sayap, serta berpengaruh pada persentase komponen non karkas kecuali hati, usus, dan cecker. Bobot potong itik Hibrida pada umur potong berbeda berturut-turut yaitu 1365.60 ± 46.13 g; 1454.00 ± 19.06 g; dan 1501.00 ± 19.90 g. Adapun bobot karkas itik Hibrida pada umur potong berbeda berturut-turut yaitu 688.83 ± 55.18 g; 764.66 ± 38.44 g; dan 794.86 ± 28.44 g. Persentase karkas itik Hibrida pada umur potong berbeda berturut-turut yaitu $50.64 \pm 0.95\%$; $52.58 \pm 0.41\%$; dan $52.99 \pm 0.48\%$. Sementara itu, persentase non karkas itik Hibrida pada umur potong berbeda berturut-turut yaitu $26.72 \pm 1.96\%$; $27.92 \pm 2.14\%$; dan $28.71 \pm 1.45\%$. Kesimpulan yang dapat diambil dari penelitian ini yaitu semakin bertambahnya umur (8, 10, dan 12 minggu), semakin meningkatkan bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas, persentase komponen karkas kecuali dada dan sayap, serta meningkatkan persentase komponen non karkas kecuali hati, usus, dan cecker.

Kata kunci: Itik Hibrida, Persentase Karkas, Persentase Non Karkas, Umur Potong



ANALYSIS OF CARCASS AND NON CARCASS PRODUCTION OF MALE HYBRID DUCKS AT DIFFERENT SLAUGHTER AGE

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the effect of differences in slaughter age on carcass and non-carcass production of male hybrid ducks. The research was conducted for six months using 30 ducks aged 8, 10 and 12 weeks, of which each age consisted of 10 ducks. Maintenance was carried out in Tegal Jatimulyo, Jambidan, Banguntapan, Bantul. Meanwhile, the slaughtering process was carried out at the Faculty of Animal Science Abattoir UGM using halal methods. Observations of the influence of differences in slaughter age on carcass and non-carcass production include slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, percentage of carcass components (breast, back, thighs and wings) and percentage of non-carcass components (heart, liver, gizzard, intestines, ducks feet, and head). This research data was analyzed using the ANOVA method in a Unidirectional Completely Randomized Design. Significant data ($P < 0.05$) will be tested further using the DMRT test with IBM SPSS version 26.0 personal computer software. The results showed that slaughter age had a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, percentage of carcass components except breast and wings, and also had an effect on the percentage of non-carcass components except liver, intestines and ducks feet. The slaughter weight of Hybrid ducks at different slaughter ages was 1365.60 ± 46.13 g; 1454.00 ± 19.06 g; and 1501.00 ± 19.90 g. The carcass weights of hybrid ducks at different slaughter ages were respectively 688.83 ± 55.18 g; 764.66 ± 38.44 g; and 794.86 ± 28.44 g. The percentage of hybrid duck carcasses at different slaughter ages was $50.64 \pm 0.95\%$; $52.58 \pm 0.41\%$; and $52.99 \pm 0.48\%$. Meanwhile, the percentage of non-carcass hybrid ducks at different slaughter ages was $26.72 \pm 1.96\%$; $27.92 \pm 2.14\%$; and $28.71 \pm 1.45\%$. The conclusion that can be drawn from this research was that the increasing age (8, 10, and 12 weeks), the increasing slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, percentage of carcass components except breast and wings, and increasing the percentage of non-carcass components except liver, intestines, and ducks feet.

Keywords: Hybrid Ducks, Slaughter Age, Carcass Percentage, Non-Carcass Percentage