

## PERSENTASE KARKAS DAN NON KARKAS SAPI SIMPO PADA BERBAGAI BOBOT POTONG DAN UMUR DI UPTD RPH DAN LABORATORIUM KESMAVET KOTA MAGELANG

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### INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bobot potong dan umur terhadap persentase karkas dan non karkas sapi SimPO di UPTD RPH dan Laboratorium Kesmavet Kota Magelang. Materi penelitian sebanyak 132 ekor sapi SimPO jantan dengan pengelompokan bobot potong 200-349kg dan 350-499kg. Setiap kelompok bobot potong tersebut dikelompokkan lagi berdasarkan kelompok umur kurang dari 3 tahun dan lebih dari 3 tahun. Data yang digunakan yaitu komponen karkas (bobot dan persentase karkas, bobot dan persentase daging, bobot dan persentase tulang, MBR) dan komponen non karkas (kaki, kepala, saluran pencernaan, jantung, paru-paru, ginjal, dan kulit). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis variansi menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola faktorial (2x2) dan dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa sapi SimPO dengan bobot potong 350-499kg dan umur lebih dari 3 tahun memiliki persentase karkas paling tinggi sebesar  $51,60 \pm 2,47\%$ . Sapi SimPO pada bobot 200-349kg dan umur kurang dari 3 tahun memiliki persentase non karkas paling tinggi yaitu persentase kepala, saluran pencernaan, jantung, ginjal dan kulit berturut-turut adalah  $7,13 \pm 0,63\%$ ;  $5,61 \pm 0,44\%$ ;  $0,45 \pm 0,30\%$ ;  $0,30 \pm 0,29\%$ ;  $9,09 \pm 0,55\%$ . Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa bobot potong dan umur berpengaruh terhadap karkas dan non karkas sapi SimPO. Terdapat interaksi positif antara persentase karkas, bobot daging, persentase kepala, saluran pencernaan, jantung, ginjal, dan kulit.

(Kata Kunci: Bobot potong, Umur, Karkas, Non karkas)

**PERCENTAGE OF CARCASS AND NON CARCASS OF SIMMENTAL  
CROSSBREED AT DIFFERENT SLAUGHTER WEIGHT AND AGE  
IN UPTD SLAUGHTER HOUSE AND VETERINERY  
LABORATORIUM MAGELANG**

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**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this research was to know the influence of slaughter weight and age on carcass percentage and non carcass Simmental crossbreed (SimPO) in UPTD Slaughter House and Veterinary Laboratorium Magelang. Samples of this research were 132 male cows by grouping slaughter weight 200-349kg and 350-499kg. Every group of slaughter weight by grouping age under and over 3 years old. The data that were collected including the carcass (weight and percentage of carcass, weight and percentage of meat, weight and percentage of bone, MBR) and non carcass (percentage of legs, head, alimentary tract, heart, lungs, kidneys, and leather). The data were continued analyzed using completely randomized factorial design (2x2) and the differences between means were tested by *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). The Results showed that slaughter weight 350-499kg and age over 3 years had highest percentage of carcass were  $51,60 \pm 2,47\%$ . Slaughter weight 200-349kg and under 3 years had highest percentage head, alimentary tract, heart, kidneys and leather that were  $7,13 \pm 0,63\%$ ;  $5,61 \pm 0,44\%$ ;  $0,45 \pm 0,30\%$ ;  $0,30 \pm 0,29\%$ ;  $9,09 \pm 0,55\%$ . According to the results of this study can be concluded that the slaughter weight and age affected on carcass and non carcass SimPO. There are positive interaction between slaughter weight and age on percentage of carcass, weight of meat, percentage of head, alimentary tract, heart, kidneys, and leather.

(Key words: Slaughter weight, age, carcass, non carcass)