

PENGARUH BANGSA DAN UMUR TERHADAP PERSENTASE KARKAS DAN NON KARKAS SAPI (BRAHMAN CROSS DAN BALI) DI RUMAH POTONG HEWAN TAPOS, JAWA BARAT

Rahmat Rianto
11/319856/PT/06195

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh bangsa dan umur terhadap persentase hasil karkas dan non karkas sapi. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Rumah Potong Hewan Tapos, Jawa Barat. Materi penelitian yang digunakan adalah sebanyak 120 ekor sapi yang terdiri dari sapi Brahman cross (BX) I₁, I₂, dan I₃ masing-masing 20 ekor, sapi Bali I₁, I₂, dan I₃ masing-masing 20 ekor. Data yang diambil dalam penelitian ini adalah berat karkas, persentase karkas, berat daging, persentase daging, berat tulang, persentase tulang, *Meat Bone Ratio* (MBR), persentase hati, persentase kaki, persentase kulit, persentase kepala, dan persentase paru-paru. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis variansi menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola faktorial (2x3) dan dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bangsa sapi Bali memiliki persentase karkas yang lebih tinggi daripada sapi Brahman cross (BX), namun untuk bobot potong, bobot karkas, bobot daging, persentase daging, bobot tulang, dan persentase tulang lebih tinggi bangsa sapi Brahman cross daripada bangsa sapi Bali. Untuk komponen non karkas dapat disimpulkan bahwa bangsa sapi Brahman Cross memiliki persentase kepala, kulit, kaki yang lebih tinggi daripada bangsa sapi Bali. Sapi I₃ memiliki bobot potong, bobot karkas, bobot tulang, dan persentase tulang yang lebih tinggi daripada sapi I₁ dan I₂. sedangkan sapi I₂ memiliki bobot daging, persentase daging, bobot tulang, dan rasio daging tulang yang lebih tinggi daripada sapi I₁ dan I₃. Terdapat interaksi bangsa dan umur terhadap bobot potong, bobot karkas, bobot daging, persentase tulang, dan *meat bone ratio*.

Kata kunci : Bangsa, Umur, Karkas dan Non karkas

**THE EFFECT OF CATTLE BREED (BRAHMAN CROSS DAN BALI)
AND AGE ON PERCENTAGE OF CARCASS AND NON
CARCASS IN TAPOS SLAUGHTER
HOUSE, WEST JAVA**

Rahmat Rianto
11/319856/PT/06195

ABSTRACT

The research aims to investigate the influence of breed and age on the percentage of cattle carcasses and non-carcasses. This research was conducted at Tapos Slaughter House, West Java. Samples of this research were 120 cattle's consisted by Brahman cross (BX) I₁, I₂, and I₃ 20 cattle each, Bali cattle I₁, I₂, and I₃ 20 cows each. The variables collected including weight of carcass, bone, meat; percentage of carcass, meat, bone, lung, heart, foot, skin, head; and meat bone ratio (MBR). The data were continued analyzed using completely randomized factorial design (2x3) and the differences between means were tested by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed that the Balinese cattle had a higher percentage of carcass than Brahman cross (BX), but for weight of slaughter, carcass, bone, meat; percentage of meat, and bone of Brahman cross cattle higher than Bali cattle. For non-carcass components, the results of this study can be concluded that the Brahman Cross cattle had higher percentage of head, skin, legs than the Bali cattle. Weight of slaughter, carcass, bone and bone percentage of cattle I₃ were higher than I₁ and I₂ cattle, while I₂ cattle had weight of meat, bone; meat percentage, and MBR were higher than cattle I₁ and I₃. There are interactions between breed cattle and age on weight of slaughter, carcass, meat; bone percentage, and MBR.

(Key words: Breed, Age, Carcass, Non carcass)