

**PENGARUH KONDISI BULU TERHADAP *RESIDUAL FEEDING*
DAN ESTIMASI HERITABILITASNYA
PADA AYAM KAMPUNG**

Ida Suryani (02786/PT)

Intisari

Penelitian irii bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh genotip dan umur produksi terhadap konsumsi pakan harian, berat telur harian, pertairibahan berat badart harian, *residual feeding* dan estimasi heritabilitasnya. Materi yang digunakan terdiri dari 30 ekor induk *ayairt* kampung, masing-masing 10 ekor ayam kampung Legund, Walik dan Normal. Pola pemeliharaan secara intensif dalam kandang battery selama 20 minggu masa produksi (22 sampai 42 minggu) dibagi mertjadi periode waktu per 4 minggu, dengan pemberian pakan produksi Lohman (2700 Real ME/kg, 1? % CP/kg). Data observasi diartalisis dengan rancangan split-plot dan apabila terdapat perbedaan nyata diuji dengan *Dumcan's Multiple Range Test*. Estimasi heritabilitas *residual feeding* dianalisis berdasarkan rancangan aeak lengkap pola tersarang (hirarkhis). Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa genotip berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap berat telur harian dan *residual feeding* harian. Umur produksi juga berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap konsumsi pakan realistik, berat telur harian, konsumsi pakan teoritis harian, dan *residual feeding*. Nilai heritabilitas *residual feeding* tertinggi pada periode umur 34-38 minggu ($0,78 \pm 0,64$). Dari hasil penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa genotip dan umur produksi berpengaruh terhadap penampilan phenotip pada ayam kampung.

(Kata kunci : Ayam Kampung, Kondisi Bulu, *Residual Feeding*, Heritabilitas).

THE EFFECT OF FEATHER CONDITION ON RESIDUAL FEEDING
AND ESTIMATION ITS HERITABILITY
OF NATIVE LAYING HENS

Ida Suryani (02786/PT)

Abstract

The experiment was conducted to study the effect of feather genotypes on feed consumption, egg mass production, body weight gain, residual feeding and to estimate the heritability value of residual feeding. In this experiment were used 30 native laying hens consisted of Hacked Neck, Frizzle, and Normal hens.

The hens were reared intensively in the cages for 20-wks laying period (22 to 42 weeks of age) in 5 time segments of 4 wks each, and fed a commercial diet (2700 Real ME/kg, 17 % CP/kg). The data were analysed by split plot design of variance analyses and the significant difference of means were tested by Duncan's Multiple Range test. The heritability of residual feeding was estimated by the analysis of variance of completely nested random pattern (hierarchical). The results showed that the effect of genotype was found highly significant difference ($P < 0.01$) on egg mass production and residual feeding. The laying period segments significantly ($P < 0.01$) influenced the feed consumption, egg mass production, expected feed consumption and residual feeding. The estimation of heritability of residual feeding was found highly at 34 to 38 weeks of age (0.78 ± 0.64). The conclusion showed that the performance of laying hens was affected by feather genotypes and the laying periods.

(Key word : Native Laying Hens, Feather Condition, Residual Feeding, Heritability).