

**PENGARUH UMUR PEMOTONGAN DAN LEVEL SERAT KASAR RANSUM
TERHADAP BOBOT ORGAN DALAM
ITIK LOKAL JANTAN**

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh umur pemotongan dan level serat kasar ransum terhadap bobot organ dalam itik lokal jantan. Penelitian ini menggunakan 64 ekor anak itik lokal jantan umur satu hari yang dipelihara secara intensif selama 10 minggu. Pemberian pakan pada umur 0 sampai 2 minggu menggunakan pakan BR 1, selanjutnya pada umur 3 sampai 10 minggu menggunakan pakan dengan level serat kasar 5% (R1), 10% (R2), 15% (R3), dan 20% (R4). Anak itik dibagi menjadi empat perlakuan, setiap perlakuan ransum diulangi menjadi empat ulangan dengan menggunakan empat ekor per ulangan. Data yang dikumpulkan meliputi bobot hati, empedal, jantung dan limpa. Data dianalisis secara statistik dengan rancangan *split-plot*, kemudian dilanjutkan uji rerata dengan *Duncan's Multiple Range Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa level serat kasar ransum berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap bobot hati, empedal, jantung, dan limpa. Semakin tinggi level serat kasar ransum semakin meningkatkan bobot empedal namun bobot hati semakin kecil, sedangkan bobot jantung dan limpa menjadi lebih tinggi pada level serat kasar 10%. Umur pemotongan berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap bobot organ dalam, semakin tua umur pemotongan semakin meningkatkan bobot organ dalam, namun tidak ada perbedaan yang nyata terhadap bobot organ dalam yang dipotong pada umur 8 dan 10 minggu.

Kata kunci : Itik lokal jantan, Level serat kasar ransum, Umur potong, Bobot hati, Empedal, Jantung dan limpa

THE EFFECT OF AGE OF SLAUGHTERING AND CRUDE FIBER LEVELS ON INTERNAL ORGANS OF MALE LOCAL DUCKS

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ABSTRACT

The aim of research was to know the effect, of age of slaughtering and crude fiber levels on internal organs of male local ducks. This research used 64 one-day old male local ducks which were raised intensively in 10 weeks. Ducks were fed by BR I ration at 0 to 2 weeks of age, then they were allowed by level of crude fiber ration namely 5% (R1), 10% (R2), 15% (R3), and 20% (R4). The ducks were divided in to four groups of treatment. Every treatment had four replications and consisted of four ducks each. The data collected included the weight of the liver, gizzard, heart, and spleen. The data were analyzed statistically using split-plot design, then they were tested by Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The results of the research showed that the crude fiber levels had a significant difference ($P < 0,05$) on liver weight, gizzard weight, heart weight and spleen weight. Increasing level of the crude fiber, increased gizzard weight and decreased liver weight, and the weight of the heart and the spleen was higher on the level 10%. The age of the slaughtering had significant influences on the weight of the internal organs. The longer slaughtering age resulted higher weight of internal organs, but there was no significant differences on the weight of the internal organs of the ducks slaughtered at the 8 and 10 weeks of age.

Key words : Male local duck, Crude fiber levels, Slaughtering age, Liver weight, Gizzard weight, Heart weight and spleen weight