

**PaODUKSI KARKAS DSN MOM EMM SAFI KSMUM  
ONQOLI jmmr PADA BOBOT ANAL DAN IAA  
PENGGEMUKAN YANG BERBEDA**

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**INTISARI**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui produksi karkas dan non karkas sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) jantan pada bobot awal dan lama penggemukan yang berbeda. Ternak yang digunakan 18 ekor sapi PO jantan dengan bobot awal sekitar 250 kg dan 300 kg yang dibagi secara acak menjadi 3 kelompok perlakuan lama penggemukan 2, 3, dan 4 bulan. Pakan yang diberikan sama yaitu sebanyak 3% dari bobot badan (dasar bahan kering) terdiri dari 70% konsentrat dan 30% rumput gajah (*Pennisetum purpureum*). Variabel yang diamati adalah produksi karkas, komponen karkas, dan non karkas. Data dianalisis dengan analisis variansi dilanjutkan uji *Duncan's Multiple Range Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bobot awal yang berbeda tidak mempengaruhi persentase karkas, non karkas, dan komponen karkas (daging, lemak, dan tulang). Lama penggemukan yang berbeda tidak mempengaruhi persentase karkas. Lama penggemukan 2 bulan menghasilkan persentase daging tertinggi dan persentase lemak terendah. Persentase tulang tidak berbeda nyata diantara lama penggemukan. Persentase non karkas dengan lama penggemukan 2 bulan lebih rendah dibandingkan lama penggemukan 3 bulan dan 4 bulan. Produksi karkas dan non karkas pada bobot awal 250kg dan 300kg tidak berbeda dan lama penggemukan yang terbaik adalah 2 bulan.

(Kata Kunci: Sapi PO Jantan, Karkas dan Non Karkas, Bobot Awal, Lama Penggemukan)

CARCASS AND NON CARCASS PRODUCTION OF MALE ONGOLE  
CROSSBRED CATTLE WITH VARIOUS INITIAL  
BODY WEIGHT AND FATTENING DURATION

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted to investigate the carcass and non carcass production of male Ongole Crossbred cattle with various initial body weight and fattening duration. Eighteen (18) male Ongole Crossbred cattle with average of body weight of 250kg and 300kg were used in this study, and were randomly divided into three (3) trial units, namely 2, 3, and 4 months fattening duration. The ration applied was 3% of body weight (dry-matter) consisting of 70% concentrate and 30% elephant grass (*Pennisetum purpureum*). The variables measurement were carcass production, carcass component and non carcass. The collected data were analysed by analysis of variance and Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The result indicated that initial body weight did not affect percentage of carcass, percentage of component of carcass (meat, fat, and bone), and percentage of non carcass. Fattening duration did not affect carcass. Fattening duration of 2 months had the highest percentage of meat and the percentage of fat was lowest. Fattening duration did not affect percentage of bone. Percentage of non carcass of fattening duration of 2 months was lower than 3 months and 4 months. Carcass and non carcass production did not significantly differ between initial body weight, and the fattening duration of 2 months was the best.

(Key Words : Male Ongole Crossbred Cattle, Carcass and Non Carcass, Initial Body Weight, Fattening Duration)