

KANDUNGAN LEMAK PERUT, DAGING DAN HATI
AYAM KAMPUNG YANG MENDAPAT
PAKAN TRADISIONAL

Yuli Hartatik
02/163492/EPT/00111

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian tipe pakan tradisional terhadap lemak perut, lemak daging dan hati ayam kampung. Seratus lima puluh ekor anak ayam kampung unsex umur sehari dipelihara intensif selama 20 minggu dan dibagi menjadi lima kelompok perlakuan tipe pakan, yaitu P0 (bekatul 7 bagian, jagung giling 2 bagian, dan konsentrat 1 bagian), P1 (bekatul 7 bagian, ampas kelapa 2 bagian dan nasi 1 bagian), P2 (bekatul 7 bagian, ampas kelapa 2 bagian, ampas tahu 1 bagian), P3 (bekatul 7 bagian, ampas kelapa 2 bagian, dedak jagung 1 bagian), P4 (bekatul 7 bagian, ampas kelapa 2 bagian, kulit ari biji kedele 1 bagian). Pengambilan data meliputi berat lemak perut, kadar lemak daging dan berat hati. Data yang diperoleh diuji dengan analisis variansi pola searah, perbedaan rerata uji dengan *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan semua tipe pakan yang digunakan tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap lemak perut, kadar lemak daging, dan persentase berat hati. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tipe pakan tradisional yang diberikan pada ayam kampung tidak meningkatkan persentase lemak perut, analisis lemak daging dan persentase berat hati.

(Kata kunci : Ayam kampung, Tipe pakan, Produksi lemak, Daging, Hati)

PRODUCTION OF ABDOMINAL FAT, MEAT AND LIVER
OF LOCAL CHICKEN FED BY TRADITIONAL FEED

Yuli Hartatik
02/163492/RPT/00111

Abstract

This research was aimed to find out the effect of traditional type of feed on abdominal and meat fat, liver of local chicken. One hundred and fifty birds unsex of local chicken were grown intensively for 20 weeks. They were divided randomly into five groups of treatment traditional type of feed, they were P0 (7 parts of bran, 2 parts of corn mill, and 1 part of concentrate), P1 (7 parts of bran, 2 parts of coconut dregs, and 1 part of rice), P2 (7 parts of bran, 2 parts of coconut dregs, and 1 part of soybean dregs), P3 (7 parts of bran, 2 parts of coconut dregs, and 1 part of corn bran), and P4 (7 parts of bran, 2 parts of coconut dregs, and 1 part of soybean husk). The variables observed were weight of abdominal fat, analysis of meat fat and percentage of liver weight. The obtained data were tested by a one way analysis of variance. The mean difference were tested by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The result showed that all types of feed used in this research did not showed significance differences on weight of abdominal fat, analysis of meat fat and percentage of liver weight. It can be concluded that type's of traditional feed given to local chicken did not increase the weight of abdominal fat, analysis of meat fat and percentage of liver weight.

(Key words: Local Chicken, Type's of Feed, Meat and Liver)