

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN ALFALFA (*Medicago sativa* L.) TERHADAP BOBOT POTONG, PRODUKSI DAN PERSENTASE BAGIAN-BAGIAN KARKAS PADA ITIK PEDAGING

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.) terhadap bobot potong, produksi karkas dan persentase bagian-bagian karkas pada itik pedaging. Penelitian ini menggunakan 108 ekor *day old duck* dengan 3 perlakuan dan 6 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri dari P0 = pakan komersil 100%, P1 = pakan komersil 95% + alfalfa *fresh* 5%, P2 = pakan komersil 90%+alfalfa *fresh* 10%. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 40 hari dengan dilakukan penimbangan setiap minggunya. Variabel yang diamati dalam penelitian ini meliputi bobot potong, berat karkas, persentase karkas, bobot dan persentase bagian-bagian karkas. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap pola searah. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis varian. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa pemberian alfalfa sampai level 10% tidak berpengaruh terhadap bobot potong, berat karkas, persentase karkas dan bagian-bagian karkas pada itik hibrida umur 40 hari. Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian alfalfa *fresh* sampai level 10% tidak mempengaruhi produksi karkas itik pedaging umur 40 hari.

Kata kunci: Alfalfa *fresh*, Bobot potong, Itik pedaging, Produksi karkas

**THE EFFECT OF GIVING ALFALFA (*Medicago sativa* L.) ON
SLAUGHTER WEIGHT, PRODUCTION AND PERCENTAGE
OF CARCASS PARTS IN DUCK**

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to determine the effect of dietary alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.) supplementation on slaughter weight, carcass production and the percentage of carcass parts in broiler ducks. This study used 108 *day old ducks* with 3 treatments and 6 replications. The treatments consisted of P0 = 100% commercial feed, P1 = 95% commercial feed +alfalfa *fresh* 5%, P2 = 90% commercial feed +alfalfa *fresh* 10%. The research was conducted for 40 days by weighing it every week. The variables observed in this study included cut weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, weight and percentage of carcass parts. This study used oneway ANOVA in a completely randomized design. Results of statistical analysis showed that giving alfalfa up to the level of 10% had no significant effect on slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage and carcass parts in hybrid ducks aged 40 days. Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that giving alfalfa *fresh* up to the level of 10% did not influence carcass production of 40 days old meat-type ducks.

Keywords: Alfalfa fresh, Carcass production, Meat-type duck, Slaughter weight