

STUDI KARAKTERISTIK SIFAT KUANTITATIF AYAM KAMPUNG UNGGUL BALITBANGTAN (KUB) BERDASARKAN WARNA BULU

Wildan Wisnu Pramudiya
16/399189/PT/07307

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat karakteristik eksterior kuantitatif berdasarkan warna bulu serta untuk mengetahui pengaruh pengelompokan warna terhadap performa ayam Kampung Unggul Balitbangtan (KUB). Diawal penelitian, ayam KUB umur 16 minggu (112 hari) sebanyak 50 ekor betina dikelompokkan menjadi 5 warna, diantaranya Abu-abu, Coklat-merah, Hitam, Hitam coklat dan Campuran (*mix*). Setiap kelompok terdiri dari 10 ekor betina. Karakteristik eksterior kuantitatif yang diamati diantaranya bobot badan, panjang sayap, panjang *shank*, lebar dada, dan lingkaran dada yang diukur dan dicatat setiap pengelompokan warna bulu. Pencatatan data dilakukan setiap seminggu sekali selama 10 minggu pemeliharaan. Data karakteristik eksterior khusus umur 16, 20 dan 25 minggu dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi pola searah untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan performa karakteristik eksterior kuantitatif disetiap kelompok warna dan dilakukan uji menggunakan *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) apabila terdapat perbedaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bobot badan pada umur 16, 20 dan 25 minggu berbeda nyata antar kelompok warna bulu ($P < 0,05$). Ayam dengan warna bulu abu-abu memiliki bobot badan paling tinggi dibanding kelompok warna lain. Lebar dada pada umur 20 minggu, Lingkaran dada pada umur 25 minggu dan Panjang sayap pada umur 16 minggu berbeda nyata antar kelompok warna bulu ($P < 0,05$). Ayam dengan kelompok warna bulu *mix* memiliki ukuran tubuh paling tinggi dibanding kelompok warna lain ($P < 0,05$). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa sifat kuantitatif berdasarkan bobot badan hasil pengelompokan warna, warna bulu abu-abu memberikan performa bobot badan lebih tinggi dibandingkan kelompok warna lain, sedangkan untuk ukuran tubuh lingkaran dada, lebar dada, panjang sayap dan panjang *shank* hasilnya bervariasi.

Kata kunci: Ayam KUB, Warna bulu, Data Kuantitatif

QUANTITATIVE CHARACTERISTIC STUDY ON KAMPUNG UNGGUL BALITBANGTAN (KUB) BIRDS BASED ON FEATHER COLOUR

Wildan Wisnu Pramudiya
16/399189/PT/07307

ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to characterize the quantitative exterior based on feather colour and to determine the effects of feather grouping on Kampung Unggul Balitbangtan (KUB) birds performance. Initially, Initially, fifty female birds aged fiveteen weeks (105 days) were divided into five colour groups : gray, reddish brown, black, brownish black and mixed. Each group was given ten female birds. Quantitative exterior characteriztics observed were body weight, wings length, shank length, chest width and chest circumference. Data was recorded once in a week during 10 weeks of the research. Data exterior characteriztics aged 16, 20 and 25 weeks were analyzed statistically by one way classification of variance analysis using a completely randomized design and followed by Duncan's multiple range test for all data with significant difference. Results showed body weight at sixteen weeks, twenty weeks, and twenty-five weeks was significantly different between group feather colour ($P < 0,05$). Birds with grey feather colour was highest body weight compared to other groups of feather colour ($P < 0.05$). Chest width at twenty weeks, chest circumference at twenty-five weeks, and length of wing at sixteen weeks was significantly different between group feather colour ($P < 0,05$). It can be concluded that quantitative characteristic based on feather colour on KUB birds give the highest body weigth on gray KUB birds, while the chest width, chest circumference highest, chest length and shank length were vary.

Keywords : KUB bird, Feather colour, Quantitative traits