

EVALUASI KARAKTERISTIK KARKAS, BAGIAN-BAGIAN KARKAS DAN HASIL IKUTAN AYAM KAMPUNG SUPER DAN AYAM PETELUR JANTAN

Siti Muniroh Nur Azizah
10/305520/PT/05975

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan karakteristik karkas, bagian-bagian karkas, dan hasil ikutan ayam kampung super jantan dan ayam petelur jantan. Sampel yang digunakan adalah 10 ekor ayam kampung super jantan dan 10 ekor ayam petelur jantan yang dipanen pada umur yang sama yaitu 60 hari. Persentase karkas diperoleh dari menimbang berat karkas dibagi berat potong dikali 100%, persentase bagian-bagian karkas diperoleh dengan menghitung berat masing-masing bagian karkasnya (dada, punggung, sayap, atau paha) dibagi dengan berat karkas. Persentase hasil ikutan diketahui dengan menghitung berat masing-masing bagian hasil ikutan (darah, bulu, kepala, cecker, hati, ampela, jantung, limfa, usus, atau lemak abdominal) dibagi dengan berat potong. Data hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan analisis statistik *independent sample t-test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan jenis ayam menyebabkan perbedaan yang sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) pada persentase karkas, persentase bagian dada dan punggung tetapi menunjukkan hasil yang tidak berbeda nyata pada berat potong, persentase sayap dan persentase paha. Data komponen hasil ikutan pada ayam kampung super jantan dan ayam petelur jantan menunjukkan berbeda sangat nyata ($P < 0,05$) pada persentase darah, bulu dan kepala, tetapi menunjukkan hasil yang tidak berbeda nyata pada persentase cecker, hati, ampela, usus, jantung, limfa dan lemak abdominal. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah perbedaan jenis ayam mempengaruhi karakteristik karkas, bagian-bagian karkas dan hasil ikutan.

Kata kunci: Ayam kampung super jantan, Ayam petelur jantan, Karkas, Bagian-bagian karkas, Hasil ikutan

EVALUATION OF CARCASS CHARACTERISTICS, CARCASS, AND BY PRODUCT COMPONENT OF NATIVE CHICKEN CROSS BRED AND MALE LAYER CHICK

Siti Muniroh Nur Azizah
10/305520/PT/05975

ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to evaluate the differences of carcass characteristics, carcass, and by product component of male native chicken cross bred and male layer chick. Samples of this research used were 10 male native chicken cross breeds and 10 male layer chick. Chicken samples were reared in the same condition for both male native chicken cross bred and male layer chick, and harvested at 60 day age. Carcass percentage was determined by calculated weight of carcass divided slaughter weight and multiplied by 100%. The percentage of carcass component was calculated by carcass weight component compared to carcass weight in 100% (breast, back, wing, or thigh). By product component was calculated by comparativ of by product weight with slaughtered weight (blood, feather, head, shank, liver, gizzard, heart, spleen, intestine, or abdominal fat). Data of research was analyzed by *independent sample t-test*. The result showed that there were very significant differences ($P < 0,01$) between male native chicken cross bred and male layer chick on carcass, breast, and back percentage, there were no significant differences between male native chicken cross bred and male layer chick on slaughter weight, wing and thigh percentage. By product data showed there were significant differences ($P < 0,05$) between male native chicken cross bred and male layer chick on blood, feather, and head percentage, while there were no significant differences between male native chicken cross bred and male layer chick on shank, liver, gizzard, intestine, heart, spleen, and abdominal fat percentage. In conclusion the differences of chickens type (male native chicken cross bred and male layer chick) affected on carcass characteristic, carcass and by product component.

Keyword: Male native chicken cross bred, Male layer chick, Carcass, Carcass component, By product