

PENGARUH MEMANDIKAN AYAM KAMPUNG YANG SEDANG MENERAM TERHADAP FERTILITAS DAN DAYA TETAS

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh memandikan ayam kampung yang sedang mengeram terhadap fertilitas dan daya tetas. Ayam betina umur tujuh bulan sebanyak 12 ekor dimasukkan dalam kandang baterai dibagi menjadi empat kelompok perlakuan dengan tiga ulangan menggunakan tiga ekor ayam. Kelompok 1 tidak mandi (TM), kelompok 2, 3, dan 4 ayam mandi setiap hari (MSH), mandi selang satu hari (MSS), dan mandi selang dua hari. Perlakuan memandikan ayam dilakukan selama memasuki fase mengeram. Setelah bertelur kembali ayam diinseminasi tiga hari sekali selama siklus produksi. Parameter yang diamati produksi telur (butir/ekor), lama istirahat bertelur (hari), lama hari produksi (hari), fertilitas (%), dan daya tetas (%). Data yang dikumpulkan dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola faktorial sedangkan lama istirahat bertelur menggunakan pola searah, dan dilanjutkan uji beda rerata dengan Duncan's Range Multiple Test (DMRT) apabila perlakuan menunjukkan perbedaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan memandikan ayam kampung yang sedang mengeram yaitu tidak mempengaruhi produksi telur ayam kampung pada perlakuan TM, MSH, MSS dan MSD secara berturut-turut yaitu 13.83, 17.00, 12.83, dan 19.50 butir/ekor, lama hari produksi yaitu 18.83, 23.33, 17.00, dan 24.33 hari, lama istirahat bertelur yaitu 82.00, 77.33, dan 35.33 hari, fertilitas yaitu 72.72, 71.56, 78.15, dan 72.57%, dan daya tetas yaitu 68.08, 71.05, 72.66 dan 71.05%. Fertilitas dan daya tetas pada siklus produksi satu berbeda nyata dibanding siklus dua secara berturut-turut untuk fertilitas 64.52, dan 82.97% sedangkan daya tetas 64.23, dan 77.65%. Tidak ada interaksi antara perlakuan memandikan ayam kampung dengan siklus produksi ($P > 0,05$). Kesimpulan penelitian ini bahwa perlakuan memandikan ayam kampung yang sedang mengeram tidak meningkatkan produksi, fertilitas, daya tetas telur dan lama istirahat bertelur serta lama hari produksi, tetapi siklus produksi meningkatkan fertilitas dan daya tetas serta tidak ada interaksi antara perlakuan dengan siklus produksi.

Kata Kunci : Ayam Kampung, Memandikan, Fertilitas, Daya Tetas.

THE EFFECT OF DEEPING FREQUENCIES ON NATIVE CHICKEN DURING BROODINESS ON FERTILITY AND HATCHABILITY

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to investigate the effect of deeping frequencies on native chicken during broodiness on fertility and hatchability. This research was conducted by using the factorial complete random design and followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Twelve hens of seventh month age were randomly divided into four treatment groups of three replicates with one hen each. The treatments was TM (without deeping), the second, third and fourth group (MSH, MSS and MSD) were deeping for every 1, 2 and 3 days. The treatment were applied during broodiness. The Artificial Insemination were conducted during the egg production cycle every three day until pause of laying. The data collected were egg production (egg/hen), fertility (%), hatchability (%), the length of production days (day), and the length pause of laying (day). The results showed that the treatment had not significant effect on egg production, fertility, hatchability, the length of production days and the length of laying. The egg production were 13.83, 17.00, 12.83, and 19.50 egg/hen, the fertility were 72.72, 71.56, 78.15 and 72.57%, the hatchability were 68.08, 71.05, 72.66 and 71.05%, the length of production were 18.83, 23.33, 17.00, and 24.33 day, the length pause of laying were 82.00, 77.33, 35.33, and 42.66 day for TM, MSH, MSS and MSD respectively. There had significant effect on the fertility on egg production cycle one and two were 64.52, and 82.97% and hatchability were 64.23 and 77.65%. There was no interaction between body deeping toward egg production cycle ($P>0,05$). It can be concluded that deeping frequency had not increase egg production, fertility, hatchability and length of production but fertility increase on egg production cycle tons.

Key words : Deeping, Native Chicken, Fertility, Hatchability.