

PENGARUH FREKUENSI MEMANDIKAN AYAM KAMPUNG SETELAH MEMASUKI FASE MENERAM TERHADAP PRODUKSI TELUR

Muhammad Titiyan Satria

11/320217/PT/06205

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh frekuensi memandikan ayam kampung setelah memasuki fase mengeram terhadap produksi telur. Ayam kampung betina umur 7 bulan sebanyak 12 ekor dibagi menjadi empat kelompok perlakuan secara acak dan dimasukkan ke dalam kandang baterai. Setiap kelompok terdiri dari tiga ulangan dan setiap ulangan terdiri dari 1 ekor ayam kampung. Kelompok 1 perlakuan tidak dimandikan (Kontrol), kelompok 2, 3, dan 4 dimandikan setiap 1, 2, dan 3 hari berturut-turut untuk MSH, MSS, dan MSD. Perlakuan memandikan ayam dilakukan setelah memasuki fase mengeram atau berhenti bertelur pada siklus produksi ke-I. Parameter yang diamati adalah produksi telur (butir/ekor), lama hari produksi (hari), intensitas peneluran (%), lama istirahat bertelur (hari), dan bobot telur (g/ekor/butir). Pengumpulan data dilakukan sampai siklus produksi ke-II berhenti. Data dianalisis menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola faktorial, dilanjutkan dengan uji beda mean DMRT (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa memandikan ayam kampung setelah memasuki fase mengeram tidak mempengaruhi produksi telur yaitu 13.83, 17.00, 12.83, dan 19.80 butir, lama hari produksi 18.83, 23.33, 17.00, dan 24.33 hari, intensitas peneluran 73.13, 75.43, 81.34 dan 83.91 %, lama istirahat bertelur 82.00, 77.33, 35.33, dan 42.66 hari, dan berat telur 42.25, 44.13, 44.33, dan 43.55 g/butir secara berturut-turut pada perlakuan Kontrol, MSH, MSS, dan MSD. Siklus produksi I dan II secara berturut-turut tidak berpengaruh terhadap produksi telur yaitu 16.08 dan 15.50 butir, lama hari produksi 23.00 dan 18.75 hari, dan berat telur 42.78 dan 44.45 g/butir kecuali pada intensitas peneluran 73.25 dan 83.65%. Hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa perlakuan memandikan ayam kampung tidak berpengaruh terhadap produksi telur, lama hari produksi, intensitas peneluran, lama istirahat bertelur, dan berat telur begitu pula dengan siklus produksi. Tidak terdapat interaksi antara perlakuan dan siklus produksi.

Kata kunci : Memandikan, Ayam kampung, Hormon prolaktin, Produksi telur

THE EFFECT OF DEEPING FREQUENCIES OF NATIVE CHICKEN AFTER BROODINESS SEASON TOWARD EGG PRODUCTION.

Muhammad Titiyan Satria

11/320217/PT/06205

ABSTRACT

The research purpose to determine the effect of body deeping frequency after broodiness season of native chicken toward egg production. Twelve female native chickens 7 month old were randomly allocated to four treatment groups and put in battery cages. Every treatment group consisted of three replications with one hen each. The treatment 1 was control whitout deeping (kontrol), while the treatments for group 2, 3, and 4 hens were dept every 1, 2, and 3 days for MSH, MSS, and MSD. The treatment applied when hens stop laying in the first production cycle. The parameters measured were egg production, the length of production days, intensity of production (%), the length pause of laying (day), and egg weight (g/egg). The treatments were applied until second production cycle stopped. The data were analyzed by factorial of Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results showed that deepings hens after broodiness season had not affected on all parameters. The egg production there were 13.83, 17.00, 12.83, and 19.80 egg, the length of production days were 18.83, 23.33, 17.00, and 24.33 days, the intensity of production were 73.13, 75.43, 81.34 and 83.91%, the length pause of laying were 82.00, 77.33, 35.33, and 42.66 days, and egg weight 42.25, 44.13, 44.33, and 43.55 g/egg for Control, MSH, MSS, and MSD respectively. The first and second production cycle has not affected on egg production was 16.08 and 15.50 egg, the length of production days was 23.00 and 18.75 days and egg weight 42.78 and 44.45 g/egg except on the intensity of production was 73.25 and 83.65%. It could be concluded that deeping hens after broodiness season had not affected for egg production, the length of production days, intensity of production, the length pause of laying, and egg weight as well as the production cycle and had no interaction between treatment and production cycle.

Key words: Deeping, Native chicken, Prolactin hormone, Egg production.