

THE EFFECT OF SLAUGHTER WEIGHT ON CARCASS AND NON CARCASS COMPOSITION OF 20 WEEKS OLD KEDU CHICKEN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of slaughter weight on carcass and non carcass composition of 20 weeks old kedu chicken. The materials used in this study was unsexed kedu chickens with slaughter weights of 1000-1300 g, 1301-1600 g, and 1601-1900 g on 7 chickens at 20 weeks old and collected from chicken farm in Kedu, District of Temanggung, Province of Central Java. The chickens were slaughtered using halal method to obtain carcass and non carcass and then eviscerating and parted. Carcass variables observed included breast, wings, thigh, drumstick, and back, while non carcass variables observed included blood, feathers, head and neck, feet, liver, heart, gizzard, and small intestine. The observed variables were calculated the percentage of carcass and non carcass. The data that has been obtained is then analyzed using a Complete Randomized Design One-Way ANOVA and continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT) on variables that have significant differences. The slaughter weight of 1000-1300 g, 1301-1600 g, and 1601-1900 g had average carcass percentage of $63.09 \pm 3.00\%$, $57.72 \pm 2.64\%$, dan $60.93 \pm 3.00\%$. The result of the study on carcass showed that the difference slaughter weight affected ($P < 0.05$) the percentage of carcass and breast. The results of the study on non carcass showed that the difference slaughter weight affected ($P < 0.05$) the percentage of head and neck, shank, and liver. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the slaughter weight affects the percentage of carcass, breast, head and neck, shank, and liver of 20 weeks old kedu chicken.

Keywords: Kedu Chicken, Slaughter Weight, Carcass Percentage, Non Carcass Percentage.