ANALYSIS OF THE PRODUCTIVITY AND PHYSICAL QUALITY OF DUCK EGGS FROM INTENSIVE AND SEMI-INTENSIVE REARING SYSTEMS

Rizaqul Maulahul Aflakh

Poultry Business Management Study Program
Department of Animal Husbandry

ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the productivity and quality of duck eggs under different rearing systems, namely intensive and semi-intensive. The research was conducted in Mojomulyo Village, Puger Subdistrict, Jember Regency. The method used was the Ttest with two rearing systems: intensive and semi-intensive. The study consisted of two treatments, and egg quality sampling was conducted twice a week. The first sampling was done on Tuesday with 15 eggs, and the second sampling was done on Thursday with 15 eggs. Samples were taken from both intensive and semi-intensive housing for three weeks. The data were analyzed using the Independent Samples T-Test, followed by the Mann-Whitney test if there were significant differences (P < 0.05) between treatments. The results showed significant differences in productivity; the semiintensive rearing system resulted in better Hen Day Production (HDP) and Feed Egg Ratio (FER). However, there was no significant difference in egg weight between the two rearing systems. The yolk quality index in the intensive rearing system was better compared to the semi-intensive system, while yolk color was better in the semiintensive system compared to the intensive system. Nevertheless, the egg index was not affected by either rearing system.

Keywords: Hybrid duck, duck eggs, productivity, egg quality, rearing system