

Perbedaan Umur Panen Ayam Pedaging Terhadap Performans dan Kualitas Karkas

(The Different Harvesting Age on Performance and Carcass Quality of Broiler)

Hendrik Santoso

Study Program Managemant Busines Poultry
Departmen Animal Husbandry

ABSTRAK

Pertambahan berat badan yang cepat pada broiler di ikuti perlemakan yang tinggi, hal ini dapat mengganggu kesehatan manusia. Umur pemanenan broiler mampu menurunkan lemak dan kolesterol daging broiler. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mencari umur pemanenan yang optimal yang mempunyai kualitas karkas yang baik dengan kandungan lemak dan kolesterol yang rendah, menggunakan 100 ekor broiler ditempatkan dalam 15 unit boks percobaan. Menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) Terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 5 kali ulangan. Data dianalisa dengan ANOVA, jika hasil signifikan dilakukan uji lanjut Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ), Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) uji Duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan umur panen berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap konsumsi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan, konversi pakan, persentase karkas, bobot giblet, lemak giblet dan lemak abdominal, namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap kolesterol darah dan hasil yang terbaik ditunjukkan oleh perlakuan (P1) Umur panen 30 hari

Kata Kunci: Konversi pakan, Lemak abdominal, Pertambahan bobot badan.

Age Differences of Broiler Harvest on the Performance and the quality of Kaskas

Hendrik Santoso

Study Program Managemant Busines Poultry
Departmen Animal Husbandry

ABSTRACT

The accretion of the rapidweight gain on the broilersis followed by the high fatty whichcan affects people's health. The age harvest of broilersis able to reduce fatand cholesterol within it. The purposes of the study are to find out the optimal harvesting age of broilerswith good Kaskas qualitybut low in fat and cholesterol, The study uses 100 broilerswhich are placed in 15 trial boxes. The study uses the experimental method with complete randomized design (CRD) which consists of 3 treatments and 5 replications. Data were analyzed by ANOVA, if the results were significant,a further Honest, Significant, Different (HSD) and Least, Significant, Different (LSD) test of Duncan is conducted. The results of the study showed that the differences of harvesting age were very significantly effected on the woof consumetion, body weight gain, woof conversion, Kaskaspercentages, giblet weight, giblet fat and abdominal fat. However, it did not effect significantly on the blood cholesterol and the best result was shown by the treatment of (P1) harvesting the broilers in 30 days.

Keywords: *abdominal fat, Accretion of Weight Gain, woof conversion.*