

## PENGARUH JENIS RANSUM DAN SPESIES ITIK TERHADAP PERSENTASE KARKAS DAN LEMAK ABDOMINAL

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### ABSTRAK

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh jenis ransum dan spesies itik terhadap persentase karkas dan lemak abdominal. Ternak percobaan penelitian ini menggunakan itik peking jantan 45 ekor, itik mojosari jantan 45 ekor, itik MA jantan 45 ekor masing-masing berumur empat belas hari dan dibagi secara acak ke dalam 27 unit petak kandang. Masing-masing kandang diisi dengan lima ekor itik. Menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap pola faktorial 3 x 3. Faktor pertama adalah spesies itik yaitu itik peking jantan, itik mojosari jantan dan itik MA jantan dan faktor kedua adalah jenis ransum yang terdiri atas 3 level yaitu ransum BR1, PP3 dan Mix. Setiap kombinasi perlakuan menggunakan 3 kali ulangan sehingga terdapat 27 satuan percobaan. Variabel yang diamati adalah bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas dan lemak abdominal. Disimpulkan bahwa spesies itik berpengaruh nyata terhadap bobot potong, bobot karkas dan persentase karkas. Namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap persentase lemak abdominal. Jenis ransum berpengaruh nyata terhadap bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas dan persentase lemak abdominal. Tidak ada interaksi antara pengaruh jenis ransum dan spesies itik terhadap terhadap bobot potong, bobot karkas, persentase karkas dan persentase lemak abdominal.*

*Kata kunci : Jenis Ransum, Spesies Itik, Persentase Karkas dan Lemak Abdominal*

### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine the effect of ration type and duck species on the percentage of carcass and abdominal fat. The experimental livestock in this study used 45 male peking ducks, 45 male mojosari ducks, 45 male mojosari alabio ducks ages 14 days and divided randomly into 27 units cage plot. Each cage filled with 5 ducks. Using a completely randomized design with a 3 x 3 factorial pattern. The first factor is the type namely male peking ducks, male mojosari ducks, male mojosari alabio ducks and the second factor is the levels of BR1 ration, PP3 quail ration, Mix ration. Each treatment combination used 3 replications so that there were 27 experimental units. The variables observed were slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage and abdominal fat. It was concluded that the duck species had a significant effect on slaughter weight, carcass weight and carcass percentage. However, it has no significant effect on the percentage of abdominal fat. The type of ration had a significant effect on slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage and abdominal fat percentage. There was no interaction between the effect of ration type and duck species on slaughter weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage and abdominal fat.*

*Key Words: Type Of Ration, Species Of Duck, Percentage Of Carcass and Abdominal Fat*