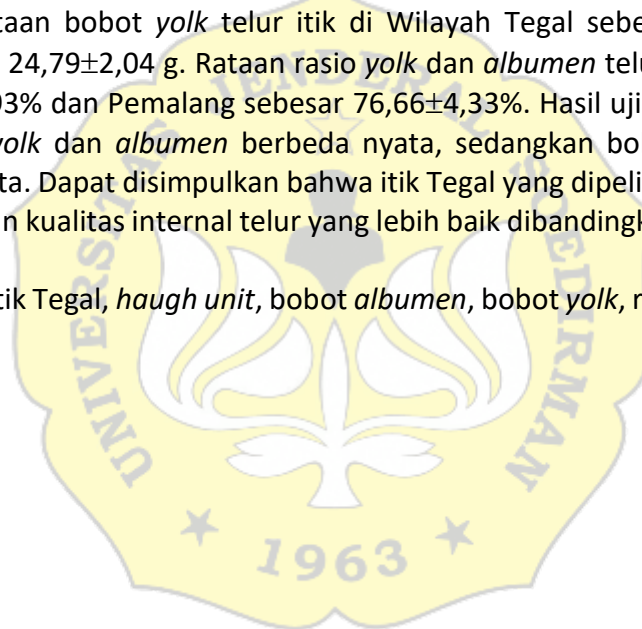


ABSTRAK

BELA MEGAWATI. “Perbedaan Kualitas Internal Telur Itik di Tingkat Peternak Wilayah Tegal dan Pemalang”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan membandingkan perbedaan kualitas internal telur itik di tingkat peternak Wilayah Tegal dan Pemalang. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode survey dengan pengambilan sampel secara purposive sampling. Setiap wilayah diambil 20 sampel peternak itik, dan setiap peternak diambil sampel telur 10 butir. Jadi jumlah telur setiap wilayah 200 butir, sehingga total telur itik 400 butir. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kelompok Tani Ternak “Kemiri Barat” dan “Satelit Sejahtera” untuk wilayah Tegal, serta “Bulusari” dan “Klareyan” untuk wilayah Pemalang. Pengukuran kualitas internal telur itik dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Produksi Ternak Unggas, Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Analisis data menggunakan uji T. Variabel yang diukur meliputi *haugh unit* (HU), bobot *albumen*, bobot *yolk*, serta rasio *yolk* dan *albumen*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata *haugh unit* telur itik di Wilayah Tegal sebesar $81,84 \pm 4,42$ dan Pemalang sebesar $75,90 \pm 4,97$. Rataan bobot *albumen* telur itik di Wilayah Tegal sebesar $33,34 \pm 1,66$ g dan Pemalang sebesar $32,61 \pm 1,85$ g. Rataan bobot *yolk* telur itik di Wilayah Tegal sebesar $24,13 \pm 1,44$ g dan Pemalang sebesar $24,79 \pm 2,04$ g. Rataan rasio *yolk* dan *albumen* telur itik di Wilayah Tegal sebesar $72,80 \pm 1,93\%$ dan Pemalang sebesar $76,66 \pm 4,33\%$. Hasil uji t menunjukkan *haugh unit*, serta rasio *yolk* dan *albumen* berbeda nyata, sedangkan bobot *albumen* dan *yolk* berbeda tidak nyata. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa itik Tegal yang dipelihara peternak Wilayah Tegal menghasilkan kualitas internal telur yang lebih baik dibandingkan Wilayah Pemalang.

Kata Kunci: Telur itik Tegal, *haugh unit*, bobot *albumen*, bobot *yolk*, rasio *yolk* dan *albumen*.



ABSTRACT

BELA MEGAWATI. “Difference of Internal Quality of Duck Eggs at the Farmers Level in Tegal and Pemalang Region”. The purpose of this study were to determine and compare the differences in internal quality of duck eggs at the level of Tegal and Pemalang farmers. The method used in this research was survey method with purposive sampling. Each area was taken 20 samples of duck farmers, and each sample was taken from 10 eggs. Total of duck eggs in each region were 200, and the total of duck eggs from two region are 400 eggs. The research was carried out in the Livestock Farmers Group “Kemiri Barat” dan “Satelit Sejahtera” for the Tegal Region, and “Bulusari” and “Klareyan” for the Pemalang Region. Internal quality measurements of duck eggs are carried out at the Poultry Production Laboratory, Faculty of Animal Science, Jenderal Soedirman University. Data analysis used T test. The measured variables included *haugh unit* (HU), *albumen* weight, *yolk* weight, and *yolk* and *albumen* ratio. The results showed the average of *haugh unit* in duck eggs from Tegal Region was $81,84 \pm 4,42$ and Pemalang Region was $75,90 \pm 4,97$. The average of *albumen* weight in duck eggs from Tegal Region was $75,90 \pm 4,97$ and Pemalang Region was $32,61 \pm 1,85$ g. The average of *yolk* weight in duck eggs from Tegal Region was $24,13 \pm 1,44$ g and Pemalang Region was $24,79 \pm 2,04$ g. The average of *yolk* and *albumen* ratio in duck eggs from Tegal Region was $72,80 \pm 1,93\%$ and Pemalang Region was $76,66 \pm 4,33\%$. T test results showed *haugh unit*, theratio of *yolk* and *albumen* significantly different. It can be concluded that the Tegal ducks that are maintained by farmers of Tegal Region produced better internal quality of eggs than Pemalang Region.

Keywords : Tegal duck eggs, *haugh unit*, *albumen* weight, *yolk* weight, *yolk* and *albumen* ratio.

