

RINNGKASAN

Budi Setiawan “Bobot dan Persentase Organ Asesoris Ayam Kampung Super Pada Berbagai Level Penambahan Singkong Segar dalam Pakan Komersial” Penelitian dilaksanakan mulai pada tanggal 28 juli 2015 sampai dengan 27 septeber 2015 di Jl. Karang Turi No. 82 Purwokerto, Kabupaten Banyumas. Tujuan dari penelitian mengevaluasi penggunaan singkong segar terhadap organ asesoris dan mengkaji taraf penambahan singkong segar dalam pakan komersial terhadap organ asesoris ayam kampung Super.

Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Perlakuan yang diuji yaitu level penambahan singkong segar dalam pakan komersial yang terdiri atas : $S_0 = 0\%$, $S_1 = 12,5\%$, $S_2 = 25\%$, $S_3 = 37,5\%$, $S_4 = 50\%$. Setiap perlakuan diulang 4 kali sehingga 20 unit percobaan. Tiap unit percobaan diisi 4 ekor ayam kampung Super sehingga jumlah ayam keseluruhan 80 ekor. Peubah yang diamati adalah bobot dan persentase organ asesoris. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi, kemudian jika berpengaruh, maka dilanjutkan dengan uji Beda Nyata jujur (BNJ).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata bobot hati adalah 16,78 g. Bobot pankreas 1,80 g. Dan bobot limfa 2,43 g. Rata-rata persentase hati 2,172 %, persentase pankreas 0,2328 %, dan persentase limfa 0,3144 %. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa bobot dan persentase organ asesoris ayam kampung Super tidak nyata terhadap bobot dan persentase pankreas serta limfa. Namun bobot dan persentase organ asesoris ayam kampung Super berpengaruh nyata terhadap bobot hati ($P < 0,01$), bobot hati tertinggi yaitu $S_0 = 20,40$ g dan bobot hati terendah yaitu $S_3 = 14,30$ g. persentase hati ($P < 0,05$), persentase hati tertinggi yaitu $S_0 = 2,41\%$, dan persentase hati terendah yaitu $S_3 = 1,87\%$. Kesimpulan penambahan singkong segar dalam pakan komersial sampai taraf 50 % berpengaruh nyata terhadap bobot dan persentasi hati. Bobot dan persentase bagian – bagian organ asesoris lainnya memiliki bobot dan persentase yang relatif sama. Rataan bobot dan persentase organ asesori ayam kampung Super perlakuan S_0 lebih tinggi di bandingkan dengan perlakuan S_1 , S_2 , S_3 dan S_4 .

SUMMARY

Budi Setiawan “The weight and percentage of Kampung Super Chicken Accessory Organ under Several Level of Fresh Cassava Addition in Commercial Feed” This research was done between July 28 until September 27, 2015 at Karangturi Street No. 82 Purwokerto. Banyumas. The purpose of this research was to evaluate the use of fresh cassava on weight and percentage accessory organ of Kampung Super Chick.

This research used Completely Randomized Design (CRD) the treatments with fresh cassava levels in Commercial Feed which included : $S_0 = 0\%$, $S_1 = 12,5\%$, $S_2 = 25\%$, $S_3 = 37,5\%$, $S_4 = 50\%$. Every treatments were replicated 4 times. Every treatment unit consisted of 4 Kampung Super Chick, so the total of Kampung Super Chicken were 80. The variables measured were weight and percentage of accessory organ. Data were analyzed using analysis of variance continued to analysis Completely Randomized Design (CRD).

The result of this research showed that average weight of liver was 16,78 g, weight of pancreas was 1,80 g, and weight of lymph was 2,43 g. The average percentage of liver was 2,172 %, percentage of lymph was 0,2328 %, and percentage of liver was significantly different ($P < 0,05$) while the weight and percentage of pancreas and lymph were not significant ($P > 0,05$). The highest of liver weight and percentage was added by so. It was continued that fresh cassava could be added up to 37,5 %.