

RINGKASAN

ICHWAN SUHARDI. Hubungan Antara Bobot Potong dengan Bobot Karkas dan Bobot Kulit Sapi Simmental. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Rumah Potong Hewan Mersi, Purwokerto, Jawa Tengah. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu 1) Mengetahui bobot potong, bobot karkas dan bobot kulit 2) Mempelajari hubungan antara bobot potong dengan bobot karkas 3) Mempelajari hubungan antara bobot potong dengan bobotkulit. Materi penelitian yang digunakan adalah 50 ekor ternak sapi Simmental jantan. Variabel yang diamati adalah bobot potong menggunakan alat timbang merk Crane Scale dengan kapasitas 1000 kg dan ketelitian 0,01 kg, sedangkan bobot karkas dan bobot kulit menggunakan timbangan digital gantung merk *Excellent* dengan kapasitas 600 kg dan ketelitian 0,1 kg. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah survei dengan teknik pengambilan data menggunakan pendekatan *purposive sampling*. Analisis penelitian menggunakan koefisien determinasi, koefisien korelasi, uji ANOVA dan regresi sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakteristik kuantitatif sapi Simmental jantan untuk bobot potong $463,8 \pm 4,53$ kg, bobot karkas $257,56 \pm 2,98$ kg, bobot kulit $46,62 \pm 5,24$ kg, % karkas $55,43 \pm 0,39$ % dan % kulit $10,07 \pm 0,08$ %. Hasil analisis regresi sederhana menunjukkan $BK_{ar} = 6,07 + 0,54 BP$ dan $Bk_{ul} = 7,29 + 0,09 BP$. ANAVA menunjukkan bahwa bobot potong mempunyai hubungan yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) dengan bobot karkas dan bobot kulit. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa bobot potong mempunyai korelasi positif dengan bobot karkas dan bobot kulit sapi Simmental.

SUMMARY

ICHWAN SUHARDI. Correlation between Slaughter Weight with Carcass Weight and Hide Weight of Simmental. This research, which had been conducted at the Mersi Slaughterhouse, Purwokerto, Central Java, aims to 1) assess the slaughter, carcass, and hide weight of Simmental bulls, 2) study the correlation between their slaughter and carcass weight, and 3) study the correlation between their slaughter and hide weight. The materials used in this research were 50 Simmental bulls. The variables were the slaughter weight (SW), which was measured by using the “Crane Scale” scale whose capacity and degree of accuracy is, respectively, 1000 kg and 0,01, and the carcass weight (CW), which was measured by using the “Excellent” digital scale whose capacity and degree of accuracy is, respectively, 600 kg and 0,1. This research used purposive sampling approach to obtain the data. The analysis of this research used the simple regression, the coefficient correlation, the coefficient determination, and ANOVA. The results shows that the quantitative characteristics of the Simmental bulls’ slaughter weight (SW) was $463,8 \pm 4,53$ kg, carcass weight (CW) was $257,56 \pm 2,98$ kg, hide weight (HW) was $46,62 \pm 5,24$ kg, % carcass $55,43 \pm 0,39$ % and % leather $10,07 \pm 0,08$ %. The results of the multiple regression analysis show that $CW = 6,07 + 0,54 SW$ and $HW = 7,29 + 0,09 SW$. The partial regression test analysis shows that the slaughter weight has a significant correlation ($P < 0.05$) with the carcass and hide weight. Based on the results of this research, it can be concluded that the slaughter weight has a positive correlation to the carcass and hide weight of Simmental.

Keyword: Slaughter Weight, Carcass Weight, Hide Weight, Simmental Bulls