

RINGKASAN

RIZA MUZAKKI. Penelitian ini berjudul “Bobot dan Persentase Karkas Ayam Kampung Super dengan Berbagai Level Pemberian Singkong Segar dalam Pakan Komersial”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh penambahan singkong segar dalam pakan komersial terhadap bobot dan persentase karkas ayam kampung super dan mengetahui level penambahan singkong segar yang sesuai sebagai pengganti pakan komersial ayam kampung super. Penelitian dilakukan di Sido Makmur Farm, Purwokerto, Jawa Tengah.

Materi penelitian yang digunakan yaitu 80 ekor ayam kampung super *unsex* umur 40 hari, pakan komersial CP511 produksi PT. Charoen Pokphand dan singkong segar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan level penggunaan singkong segar dalam pakan komersial, yaitu: $S_0 = 0,0\%$; $S_1 = 12,5\%$; $S_2 = 25,0\%$; $S_3 = 37,5\%$; dan $S_4 = 50,0\%$. Setiap perlakuan diulang sebanyak empat kali dan setiap unit percobaan berisi empat ekor ayam kampung super. Variabel yang diamati meliputi bobot karkas (gram) dan presentase karkas (%) ayam kampung super. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi dan bila perlakuan berpengaruh nyata, dilanjutkan dengan uji ortogonal polinomial dan uji beda nyata jujur (BNJ).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan singkong ke dalam pakan komersial menyebabkan penurunan bobot karkas, namun tidak mempengaruhi persentase karkas. Hasil uji BNJ menunjukkan bahwa sampai level 37,5%, penambahan singkong segar dalam pakan komersial tidak mempengaruhi bobot karkas ayam kampung super. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah penambahan singkong segar dapat dilakukan sampai 37,5 %.

Kata kunci: singkong, pakan, ayam kampung super, karkas

SUMMARY

RIZA MUZAKKI, entitled *“Kampung Super Chick Carcass Weight and Percentage by Several Levels of Fresh Cassava Addition in Commercial Feed”*. This research aimed to know if the addition of fresh cassava in commercial feed effected on carcass weight and percentage of Kampung Super Chick, also to find out the level of fresh cassava addition in commercial feed that was suitable as commercial feed substitution for Kampung Super Chick. Research was conducted at Sido Makmur Farm, Purwokerto, Jawa Tengah.

The materials were used in this research were 80 Kampung Super Chicks aged 40 days, CP511 of PT. Charoen Pokphand commercial feed and fresh cassava. The method was used in in this research was an experimental method by way of completely randomized design with 4 treatments of fresh cassava levels on the commercial feed, i.e. $S_0 = 0,0\%$; $S_1 = 12,5\%$; $S_2 = 25,0\%$; $S_3 = 37,5\%$; and $S_4 = 50,0\%$. Each treatment was repeated 4 times and every unit consisted of 4 Kampung Super Chicken. Observed variables were carcass weight (gram) and percentage (%). Data collected were analized using analysis of variance, followed by orthogonal polynomial and Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) test if the effect was real.

The results showed that fresh cassava addition to commercial feed was reduced the carcass weight significantly, but was not affected on carcass percentage. Honestly Significant Difference test result showed that fresh cassava addition up to 37,5% was not significantly affected on carcass weight. It could be concluded that the fresh cassava could be used up to 37,5% of commercial feed.

Key-words: *cassava, feed, Kampung Super Chick, carcass.*