RINGKASAN

DIAN KURNIA WARDANA, "Komparasi Persentase Karkas Murni dan Karkas Semu Domba Ekor Tipis Jantan pada Pemberian Pakan Tambahan Lemak Tak Jenuh Terproteksi". Tujuan dilaksanakan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui persentase karkas murni dan karkas semu domba ekor tipis jantan pada pemberian pakan lemak tak jenuh terproteksi dengan level yang berbeda. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Experimental Farm Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto pada tanggal 30 Juli 2016 sampai dengan 30 November 2016.

Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian menggunakan domba ekor tipis berumur 3-4 bulan yang berjumlah 18 ekor domba. Metode penelitian adalah percobaan dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Sebagai perlakuan adalah terdiri atas P0, P1 dan P2. Peubah yang diamati adalah persentase karkas murni dan persentase karkas semu. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi dan uji Duncan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rataan persentase karkas murni domba ekor tipis pada perlakuan P0, P1 dan P2 berturut - turut 46,41 ± 1,58%; 49,79 ± 1,94% dan 50,90 ± 1,68%. Rataan persentase karkas semu domba ekor tipis pada perlakuan P0, P1 dan P2 berturut - turut sebesar 35,56 ± 1,22%; 37,89 ± 1,71% dan 40,90 ± 1,56%. Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa pakan tambahan minyak ikan lemuru terproteksi terproteksi berpengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap persentase karkas murni dan persentase karkas semu. Penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa penambahan pakan tambahan lemak tak jenuh terproteksi paling baik untuk penggemukkan yaitu 20% dari konsentrat.

SUMMARY

DIAN KURNIA WARDANA, "Comparison of Percentage of Pure Carcass and Percentage of Apparent Carcass Thin Tailed Sheep Males on Supplementary Feeding Protected Unsaturated Fatty". The purpose of this research was carried out to determine percentage of pure carcass rams and percentage of apparent carcass rams on the feeding of unsaturated fatty acid protected by different levels. The experiment was conducted at the Experimental Farm of the Faculty of Animal Science of the University of Jenderal Sudirman, Purwokerto on 30 July 2016 until November 30, 2016.

The material used in the research was 18 thin tail sheep aged 3-4 months. The method used was experiment and design used was Completely Randomized Design (CRD). As the treatment is made up of P0, P1 and P2. The parameters measured were the percentage of pure carcass and percentage of apparent carcass. Data were analyzed used analysis of variance and then continued test of Duncan.

The results showed that the average percentage of pure carcass thin tail sheep on treatment P0, P1 and P2 respectively at 46,41 ± 1,58%; 49,79 ± 1,94% and 50,90 ± 1,68%. The mean percentage of apparent carcass on treatment P0, P1 and P2 respectively at 35,56 ± 1,22%; 37,89 ± 1,71% and 40,90 ± 1,56%. The results of the analysis of variance showed that the additional feed oil lemuru protected effect had significant ($P< 0,05$) on percentage of pure carcass and percentage of apparent carcass. It can be concluded that the addition of additional feed unsaturated fats were best protected for the fattening of 20% from concentrate.