

PENGARUH LAMA SIMPAN TELUR TERHADAP FERTILITAS DAN KUALITAS TETAS TELUR ITIKTURI

SYAFAH TASYA INDRA QURMALA
200220108

INTISARI*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh lama simpan telur terhadap fertilitas dan kualitas tetas (susut tetas, bobot tetas dan daya tetas) pada itik. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada tanggal 7 Juni – 12 Juli 2022 berlokasi di Desa Bogor RT 01, Trirenggo, Kecamatan Bantul, Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan 135 butir telur yang terbagi dalam 3 perlakuan, masing-masing perlakuan dilakukan 3 kali ulangan, setiap ulangan menggunakan telur sebanyak 15 butir. Itik dipelihara dengan *sex ratio* 1 : 10 (1 jantan banding 10 betina). Metode penelitian secara ekperimental dengan menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) pola searah dengan 3 perlakuan setiap ulangan terdiri dari P1 (penyimpanan telur selama 1 hari), P2 (penyimpanan telur selama 4 hari) dan P3 (penyimpanan telur selama 7 hari). Suhu inkubasi yang digunakan pada saat awal penetasan sekitar 36°C sampai 37°C, dinaikkan diakhir penetasan sekitar 38°C. Variabel yang diamati adalah kualitas tetas telur meliputi fertilitas (%); susut tetas (%); bobot tetas (g) dan daya tetas (%). Data dianalisis dengan analisis variansi menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA), bila terdapat perbedaan nyata maka dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rerata fertilitas telur dengan perlakuan P1 (lama simpan 1 hari) sebesar 93,33%, P2 (lama simpan 4 hari) sebesar 100% dan P3 (lama simpan 7 hari) sebesar 84,45%. Rerata susut tetas pada perlakuan P1 (lama simpan 1 hari) sebesar 7,29%, P2 (lama simpan 4 hari) sebesar 8,10% dan P3 (lama simpan 7 hari) 8,44%. Susut tetas pada perlakuan P1, P2 dan P3 memiliki pengaruh tidak nyata. Rerata daya tetas pada perlakuan P1 (lama penyimpanan 1 hari) sebesar 86,01%, P2 (lama simpan 4 hari) sebesar 57,78% dan P3 (lama simpan 7 hari) 39,53%. Rerata bobot tetas pada perlakuan P1 (lama penyimpanan 1 hari) sebesar 45 gram, P2 (lama penyimpanan 4 hari) sebesar 44 gram dan P3 (lama penyimpanan 7 hari) sebesar 42 gram. Berdasarkan hasil disimpulkan bahwa lama simpan telur selama 1 hari menghasilkan fertilitas, susut tetas, daya tetas dan bobot tetas yang baik.

Kata kunci : Bobot Tetas, Daya Tetas, Fertilitas, Itik Turi, Lama Penyimpanan, Susut Tetas.

*) Intisari Skripsi Sarjana Peternakan, Program Studi Peternakan, Fakultas Agroindustri, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2022.

THE EFFECT OF EGG STORAGE LENGTH ON FERTILITY AND HATCHING QUALITY OF TURI DUCK

SYAFAH TASYA INDRA OURMALA

200220108

ABSTRACT*)

This study aimed to determine the effect of egg storage time on fertility and hatching quality (hatching loss, hatching weight and hatchability) in ducks. This research was conducted on 7 June – 12 July 2022, located in Bogoran Village, RT 01, Trirenggo, Bantul District, Bantul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. This study used 135 eggs which were divided into 3 treatments, each treatment was repeated 3 times, each replication used 15 eggs. Ducks are kept with a sex ratio of 1 : 10 (1 male to 10 female). The research method was experimental using a completely randomized design (CRD) with a unidirectional pattern with 3 treatments for each replication consisting of P1 (egg storage for 1 day), P2 (egg storage for 4 days) and P3 (egg storage for 7 days). The incubation temperature used at the beginning of hatching is around 36°C to 37°C, raised at the end of hatching around 38°C. The variables observed were egg hatching quality including fertility (%); hatching loss (%); hatching weight (g) and hatchability (%). The data were analyzed by analysis of variance using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if there is a significant difference then proceed with the DMRT test (Duncan's Multiple Range Test). The results showed that the average fertility of eggs treated with P1 (1 day shelf life) was 93.33%, P2 (4 days shelf life) was 100% and P3 (7 days shelf life) was 84.45%. The average hatching loss in treatment P1 (1 day shelf life) was 7.29%, P2 (4 days shelf life) was 8.10% and P3 (7 days shelf life) was 8.44%. Hatching shrinkage in treatments P1, P2 and P3 had no significant effect. The average hatchability in treatment P1 (storage duration of 1 day) was 86.01%, P2 (4 days shelf life) was 57.78% and P3 (storage time 7 days) was 39.53%. The average hatch weight in treatment P1 (1 day storage time) was 45 grams, P2 (4 days storage time) was 44 grams and P3 (7 days storage time) was 42 grams. Based on the results, it was concluded that the shelf life of eggs for 1 day resulted in good fertility, hatching losses, hatchability and hatching weight.

Keywords : Hatching Weight, Hatchability, Fertility, Turi Ducks, Storage Length, Hatching Loss.

*) Abstract Thesis of Bachelor of Animal Husbandry, Animal Husbandry Program, Faculty of Agroindustry, University of Mercu Buana Yogyakarta, 2022.