

**PERBANDINGAN PRODUKTIVITAS ITIK PETELUR
ANTARA POLA PEMELIHARAAN INTENSIF DAN SEMI INTENSIF
DI KABUPATEN BREBES**

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INTISARI*)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan Produktifitas ternak Itik petelur pola intensif dan pola semi intensif di Kabupaten Brebes. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di peternakan itik rakyat Kabupaten Brebes pada tanggal 10 Juni 2023 – 30 Agustus 2023. Data yang di ambil adalah 50 peternak itik yaitu terdiri dari 25 pemeliharaan pola intensif dan 25 pemeliharaan pola semi intensif. Penelitian ini menggunakan 100 sampel telur itik yaitu terdiri dari 50 butir telur (intensif) dan 50 butir telur (semi ekstensif). Indikator yang diamati yaitu produksi telur, bobot telur, tebal kerabang, dan indeks warna kuning telur (*yolk*). Data yang diperoleh ditabulasi dan di rata-rata kemudian di analisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jumlah produksi telur berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$) antara perlakuan intensif (62,20%) dan semi intensif (56,37%), bobot telur itik berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$) antara perlakuan intensif (69,83 gram) dan semi intensif (60,33 gram), tebal kerabang menunjukkan berbeda tidak nyata ($P > 0,05$), dan warna kuning telur (*yolk*) berbeda nyata ($P < 0,05$) antara perlakuan intensif (12,42%) dan semi intensif (10,4%). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kualitas fisik telur pada pola pemeliharaan itik intensif lebih baik dari pada pola pemeliharaan itik semi intensif.

Kata Kunci : Itik Petelur, Produktivitas, Pola Intensif, Pola Semi Intensif, Brebes

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**PRODUCTIVITY COMPARISON OF LAYER DUCK
BETWEEN INTENSIVE AND SEMI-INTENSIVE REARING PATTERNS
IN BREBES REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT*)

This study aims to determine the comparison of productivity of intensive laying ducks and semi-intensive patterns in Brebes Regency. This research was carried out at the Brebes Regency people's duck farm on June 10, 2023 – August 30, 2023. The data taken were 50 duck breeders, consisting of 25 intensive pattern maintenance and 25 semi-intensive pattern maintenance. This study used 100 duck egg samples, consisting of 50 eggs (intensive) and 50 eggs (semi-extensive). The indicators observed are egg production, egg weight, centipede thickness, and yolk color index (*yolk*). The data obtained are tabulated and averaged and then analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the amount of egg production was significantly different ($P < 0.05$) between intensive (62.20%) and semi-intensive (56.37%) treatment, duck egg weights were significantly different ($P < 0.05$) between intensive (69.83 grams) and semi-intensive (60.33 grams) treatment, centipede thickness showed no real difference ($P > 0.05$), and yolk color (*yolk*) was significantly different ($P < 0.05$) between intensive treatment (12.42%) and semi-intensive (10.4%). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the physical quality of eggs in the intensive duck rearing pattern is better than the semi-intensive duck rearing pattern.

Keywords : Laying ducks, Productivity, Intensive pattern, Semi-intensive pattern, Brebes

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