

**KUALITAS TELUR ITIK PADA PEMELIHARAAN POLA EKSTENSIF  
DAN INTENSIF DI KECAMATAN JETIS  
KABUPATEN BANTUL**

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**INTISARI\*)**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas telur itik dengan pola pemeliharaan intensif dan ekstensif di Kecamatan Jetis Kabupaten Bantul. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di peternakan itik rakyat Kecamatan Jetis dan di Laboratorium Produksi Ternak Fakultas Agroindustri Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2018 sampai dengan 25 Februari 2019. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode survey terhadap 12 sampel peternak itik yaitu terdiri dari 6 pemeliharaan pola intensif dan 6 pemeliharaan pola ekstensif. Penelitian ini menggunakan 6 butir telur (intensif) dan 6 butir telur (ekstensif) sedangkan pada analisis pakan menggunakan 3 ekor itik (intensif) dan 3 ekor (ekstensif) yang berumur Sembilan bulan. Peubah yang diamati yaitu bobot telur, tebal kerabang, warna kuning telur (*yolk*), kadar air, kadar abu, kadar lemak, kadar protein, dan serat kasar. Kualitas fisik telur dan pakan dianalisis dengan menggunakan Uji T test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pakan pola pemeliharaan intensif mengandung kadar air 15,55%, kadar abu 16,21%, kadar protein 23,72%, kadar lemak 3,89%, dan serat kasar 3,02% sedangkan pada pola pemeliharaan ekstensif kadar air 14,24%, kadar abu 18,53%, kadar protein 13,13%, kadar lemak 1,55%, dan serat kasar 3,21%. sedangkan bobot telur itik berbeda nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) antara perlakuan intensif (69,83 gram) dan ekstensif (60,33 gram), tebal kerabang menunjukkan berbeda tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ), dan warna kuning telur (*yolk*) berpengaruh nyata ( $P < 0,05$ ) antara perlakuan intensif (11,16) dan ekstensif (6,83), kadar air . Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kualitas fisik telur pada pola pemeliharaan itik intensif lebih baik dari pada pola pemeliharaan itik ekstensif.

Kata kunci : Itik Turi, Intensif, Ekstensif, Bobot telur, Tebal kerabang, Warna Kuning Telur, Pakan.

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**THE DUCK EGG QUALITY IN EXTENSIVE AND  
INTENSIVE PATTERN FARM AT JETIS  
DISTRICT BANTUL REGENCY**

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**ABSTRACT\***

This study aims to determine the quality of duck eggs with intensive and extensive maintenance patterns in Jetis District, Bantul Regency. This research was carried out at the Jetis Subdistrict's Duck Farm and in the Animal Production Laboratory of the Faculty of Agroindustry, Mercu Buana University, Yogyakarta, on 31 October 2018 until 25 February 2019. Methods in this study using a survey method of 12 samples of duck breeder consisting of 6 intensive pattern maintenance and 6 maintenance of extensive maintenance patterns. This study uses 6 eggs (intensive) and 6 eggs (extensive) while in the analysis of feed using 3 ducks (intensive) and 3 tails (extensive) aged nine months. The observed variables were egg weight, eggshell thickness, yolk color, water content, ash content, fat content, protein content, and crude fiber. The physical quality of eggs and feed is analyzed using the T test. The results showed that the intensive maintenance pattern feed contained 15.55% water content, 16.21% ash content, 23.72% protein content, 3.89% fat content, and 3.02% crude fiber while in extensive maintenance pattern content 14.24% water, 18.53% ash content, 13.13% protein content, 1.55% fat content, and 3.21% crude fiber. While the results of egg quality on duck egg weight were significantly different ( $P < 0.05$ ) between intensive treatment (69.83 grams) and extensive (60.33 grams), eggshell thickness showed no significant difference ( $P > 0.05$ ), and egg yolk (yolk) has a significant effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) between intensive treatment (11.16) and extensive (6.83), water content. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the physical quality of eggs in intensive duck rearing patterns is better than extensive duck rearing patterns.

Keywords : Turi Duck, Intensive, Extensive, Egg Weight, Shell Thickness, Yolk, Feed

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