HUBUNGAN BOBOT TELUR DAN INDEKS TELUR DENGAN BOBOT TETAS PADA PERSILANGAN ITIK LOKAL

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Abstrak. Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui hubungan antara berat telur dan indeks telur dengan bobot tetas. Materi penelitian adalah 100 butir telur yang dihasilkan induk itik Persilangan berumur ± 7-9 bulan dengan umur telur 1-5 hari. Metode penelitian adalah experimental menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Perlakuan yang di teliti adalah P1 Persilangan Magelang-Magelang, P2 Magelang-Tegal, P3 Tegal Magelang, P4 Tegal-Tegal. Hasil analisis menunjukkan rata-rata berat telur P1 64,69g/butir, indeks telur 83,91% dan bobot tetas 37,80g/ekor, P2 berat telur 68,36, indeks telur 81,99 dan bobot tetas 43,07%, P3 berat telur 72,60gr indeks telur 81,64% dan bobot tetas 40,10g. P4 berat telur 68,67gr indeks telur 81,70% dan bobot tetas 40,40g. Hasil analisis variansi untuk bobot telur menunjukan bahwa perlakuan berpengaruh nyata (P<0,05). Korelasi antara bobot telur dengan bobot tetas ditunjukan dengan persamaan Y=18,499+0,3755X dengan R^2= 0,2437. Hasil analisis variansi indeks telur dan bobot tetas menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan berpengaruh tidak nyata (P>0,05) yang ditunjukan dengan persamaan. Y= -0,3089X + 69,288 dengan R^2= 0,0283. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin berat bobot telur akan semakin meningkatkan bobot tetas sampai bobot telur mencapai titik tertentu, setelah mencapai titik optimal, peningkatan bobot telur diikuti penurunan bobot tetas secara perlahan.

Kata kunci : Itik Magelang, itik Tegal, bobot telur, indeks telur, bobot tetas

Abstract. The study was aimed to determine the relationship between egg weight and egg index with hatching weight. The research material was 100 eggs produced by crossbreeding ducks aged ± 7-9 months with eggs aged 1-5 days. The research method is experimental using Completely Randomized Design (CRD). The treatments studied were P1 Magelang-Magelang Cross, P2 Magelang-Tegal, P3 Tegal Magelang, P4 Tegal-Tegal. The results of the analysis showed that the average egg weight P1 was 64.69g/egg, egg index was 83.91% and hatching weight was 37.80g/head, P2 egg weight was 68.36, egg index was 81.99 and hatching weight was 43.07%. P3 egg weight is 72.60gr, egg index is 81.64% and hatching weight is 40.10g. P4 egg weight was 68.67gr, egg index was 81.70% and hatching weight was 40.40g. The results of the analysis of variance for egg weight showed that the treatment had a significant effect (P<0.05). The correlation between egg weight and hatching weight is shown by the equation Y=18.499+0.3755X with R^2= 0.2437. The results of the analysis of variance in egg index and hatching weight showed that the treatment had no significant effect (P>0.05), which was indicated by the equation. Y= -0.3089X + 69.288 with R^2= 0.0283. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the heavier the egg weight will increase the hatching weight until the egg weight reaches a certain point, after reaching the optimal point, the increase in egg weight is followed by a gradual decrease in hatching weight.

Keywords: Magelang Duck, Tegal Duck, egg weight, egg index, hatching weight