



PENAMPILAN PRODUKSI PASCA PEMOTONGAN DAN PENDUGAAN PERSENTASE KARKAS MELALUI BOBOT POTONG SAPI PO

Agustinah Setyaningrum*, Imbang Haryoko, Pambudi Yuwono, Ari Dwi Nurasih, dan Febi Widiyanto

Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto, Indonesia

*Email korespondensi: agustinah.setyaningrum@unsoed.ac.id

Abstrak. Penelitian berjudul penampilan produksi pasca pemotongan dan pendugaan persentase karkas melalui bobot potong sapi PO, bertujuan mengetahui potensi *post mortem* (setelah pemotongan) sapi Peranakan Ongole, khususnya dari penampilan produksi, yaitu meliputi: bobot karkas, persentase karkas, panjang karkas, lebar karkas, index konformasi karkas dan fleshing index (index perdagingan). Dikaji pula hubungan bobot potong untuk menduga bobot dan persentase karkas. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH) Kabupaten Ciamis. Materi yang digunakan yaitu 30 ekor sapi Peranakan Ongole jantan dengan umur 24 sampai 36 bulan. Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan bahwa sapi Peranakan Ongole yang dipotong memiliki rata-rata penampilan produksi sebagai berikut : rata-rata bobot potong = $393,57 \pm 47,79$ kg. Rataan panjang karkas $155,27 \pm 15,62$ cm, lebar karkas $59,37 \pm 6,72$ cm, bobot karkas $190,77 \pm 26,72$ kg, persentase karkas $48,41 \pm 2,08$ kg, index konformasi karkas $0,39 \pm 0,05$ dan rata-rata fleshing index atau index perdagingan $1,23 \pm 0,10$. Hasil analisis regresi linier sederhana menyatakan hubungan antara bobot potong dan bobot karkas serta persentase karkas adalah $Y = -17,937 + 0,530X$ dengan $R^2 = 0,90$ dan $Y = 44,174 + 0,011X$ dengan $R^2 = 0,061$. Kesimpulan bahwa persentase karkas sapi PO masih dibawah 50%. Bobot Potong dapat untuk menduga bobot dan persentase karkas. Semakin berat bobot potong, semakin meningkat bobot dan persentase karkas sapi PO.

Kata kunci: post mortem, pendugaan, bobot potong, persentase karkas, sapi PO

Abstract. The research entitled is post-slaughter production performance and estimation of carcass percentage by slaughter weight of PO crossbreed cattle. The aim of this study was to determine the post mortem potential (after slaughter) of Ongole Crossbreed cattle, especially from the appearance of production, which includes: carcass weight, carcass percentage, carcass length, carcass width, carcass conformation index and fleshing index (meat index). The relationship of slaughter weight was also examined to estimate carcass weight and percentage. The research was conducted at the Ciamis District Slaughterhouse. The material used was 30 male Ongole crossbreed cattle aged 24 to 36 months. The results showed that the slaughtered Ongole crossbreed had the following average production performance: average slaughter weight = 393.57 ± 47.79 kg. The average carcass length was 155.27 ± 15.62 cm, carcass width was 59.37 ± 6.72 cm, carcass weight was 190.77 ± 26.72 kg, the carcass percentage was 48.41 ± 2.08 kg, the carcass conformation index was 0.39 ± 0.05 and the average fleshing index was 1.23 ± 0.10 . The results of simple linear regression analysis showed that the relationship between slaughter weight and carcass weight and carcass percentage was $Y = -17.937 + 0.530X$ with $R^2 = 0.90$ and $Y = 44.174 + 0.011X$ with $R^2 = 0.061$. The conclusion is that the percentage of Ongole crossbreed carcasses is still below 50%. Slaughter Weight can be used to estimate carcass weight and percentage. The heavier the slaughter weight, will improve the weight and carcass percentage of Ongole crossbreed.

Keywords: post mortem, estimation, slaughter weight, carcass percentage, PO cattle