

## **ABSTRACT**

### ***THE QUALITY OF CHICKEN EGGS CIRCULATED IN FARM, MODERN MARKETS, AND TRADITIONAL MARKETS AT BANDAR LAMPUNG***

**By**

**LISA HAYUNI**

*Chicken eggs was consumed by society and it could be bought at poultry farm, modern markets, and traditional markets. This research was conducted from October, 2<sup>nd</sup> up to November 13<sup>rd</sup>, 2015 to know the internal quality of eggs that was bought at poultry farmers, at modern markets, and at traditional markets.*

*Survey method was used in this research. Variables observed were egg weight, egg shell cleanliness, air cell, and haugh unit (HU). Samples of research was obtained by purposive random sampling method. Data of research was analyzed by description statistic.*

*Result of this research indicated that weight of eggs obtained at poultry farmer 59,06 g, at modern market were 59,03 g, and at traditional market were 60,07 g. Egg shell cleanliness at poultry farm were 95%, at modern market were 91%, and at traditional market were 89%. Air cell of egg obtained at poultry farm were 0,19 inch, at modern market were 0,48 inch, and at traditional market were 0,51 inch. Haugh unit of eggs obtained at poultry farm were 92,94, at modern farm 54,98, and at traditional market were 66,64. It could be concluded that internal quality of eggs that was bought at poultry farm was better than that of modern market and at traditional market*

*Keywords: Egg Quality, chicken eggs, modern markets, and traditional markets.*

## **ABSTRAK**

### **KUALITAS TELUR AYAM RAS DI PETERNAK, PASAR MODERN, DAN PASAR TRADISIONAL DI BANDAR LAMPUNG**

**Oleh**

**LISA HAYUNI**

Telur ayam ras dikonsumsi oleh masyarakat luas dan dapat dibeli langsung di lokasi peternakan ayam, di pasar modern, dan di pasar tradisional. Penelitian dilakukan mulai 2 Oktober sampai dengan 13 November 2015 dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas telur ayam ras yang diperoleh di lokasi peternakan ayam ras petelur, di pasar modern dan di pasar tradisional.

Metode survey digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Peubah yang diamati meliputi bobot telur, kebersihan kerabang telur, ukuran rongga udara, dan *haugh unit* (HU). Sampel penelitian diambil dengan metode *purposive random sampling*. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bobot telur yang diperoleh di lokasi peternakan 59,06 g, di pasar modern 59,03 g, dan di pasar tradisional 60,07 g. Kebersihan kerabang telur ayam ras yang diperoleh di lokasi peternakan 95%, di pasar modern 91%, dan di pasar tradisional 89%. Ukuran rongga udara telur yang diperoleh di lokasi peternakan 0,19 *inch*, di pasar modern 0,48 *inch*, dan di pasar tradisional 0,51 *inch*. Nilai HU telur yang diperoleh di lokasi peternakan 92,94, di pasar modern 54,98, dan di pasar tradisional 66,64. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa kualitas internal telur yang diperoleh di lokasi peternakan lebih baik dibandingkan dengan telur yang dipasarkan di pasar modern dan pasar tradisional.

Kata kunci: Kualitas telur, telur ayam ras, pasar modern, dan pasar tradisional