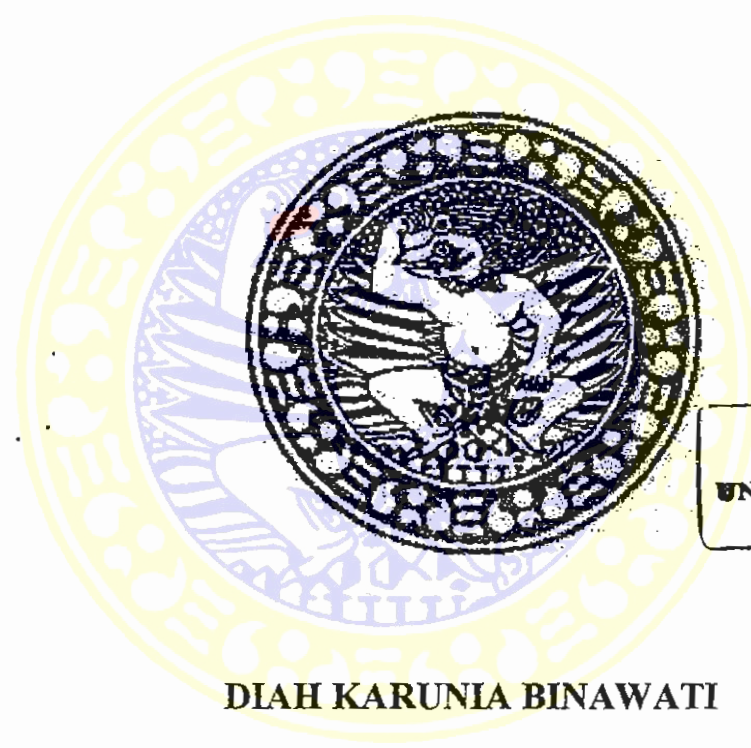


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TESIS

**PENGARUH LASERPUNKTUR TERHADAP DEWASA KELAMIN,
PRODUKTIVITAS TELUR DAN KUALITAS TELUR AYAM ARAB**

PENELITIAN EKSPERIMENTAL LABORATORIS



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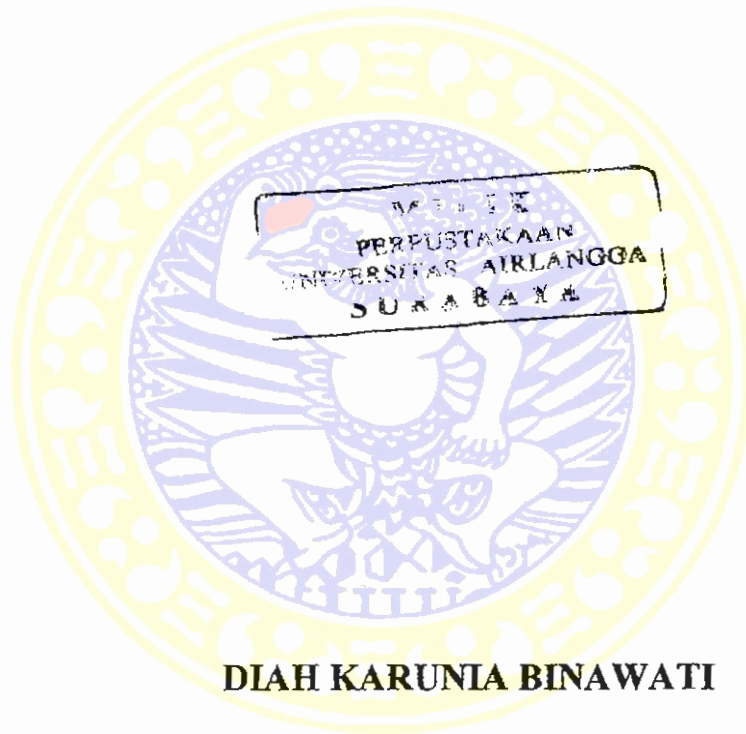
DLAH KARUNIA BINAWATI

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TESIS

Untuk memperoleh Gelar Magister
dalam Program Studi Ilmu Biologi Reproduksi
pada Program Pascasarjana Universitas Airlangga

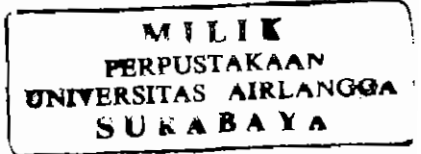
Oleh :

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NIM. 090014087/M**

**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA
Tanggal 13 Maret 2003**

ambar pengesahan

TESIS INI TELAH DISETUJUI
TANGGAL : 13 MARET 2003



Oleh:
Pembimbing Ketua

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large loop at the top and a horizontal line at the bottom.

Dr. R.T.S. Adikara, M.S., drh.
NIP. 130 687 301

Pembimbing

A handwritten signature in black ink, featuring a large, stylized initial 'S' followed by several loops and a checkmark-like ending.

Prof. Dr. H. Soehartojo Hardjopranioto, M.Sc., drh.
NIP. 130 189 851

Mengetahui,

Ketua Program Studi Ilmu Biologi Reproduksi
Program Pascasarjana Universitas Airlangga

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a vertical line.

Mas'ud Hariadi, M.Phil., drh., Ph.D.
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ABSTRACT

Chicken husbandry is the most efficient and beneficial effort because it does not require wide land and it produces meat and egg as animal protein in a relatively low price than meat from big cattle. Arabian chicken (*Gallus domesticus*) is a non-thoroughbred (*buras*) layer chicken, and has product higher than domestic chicken, but its eggs size are smaller than egg size of thoroughbred chickens.

Laser puncture shooting given to cattle can increase their milk production and weight , and this has not been treatment to Arabian chicken yet. This experiment used laser puncture shooting on the ova point, appetite point and body resistant point on Arabian chicken. The energy dosage of the laser puncture shooting is 0 , 0.1 and 0.2 Joule with shooting interval once in every 3 and 6 days. The objective of this experiment is to determine the influence of energy dosage, shooting interval and combination between energy dosage and shooting interval on adult sex, egg productivity and quality (egg weight , the white weight, and yolk weight, egg shape index, yolk index, protein percentage of egg white, and protein percentage of yolk) on four month old Arabian chickens. The results of this experiment showed that energy dosage of 0.2 Joule increased egg productivity, and laser puncture shooting interval of once in every 3 days increased yolk index. Energy dosage of the laserpuncture, shooting interval and combination between energy dosage and shooting interval did not influence maturity , egg weight, weight of egg white, weight of yolk , egg shape index, protein percentage of egg white, and protein percentage of yolk .

Keywords : Arabian chicken, laserpuncture, energy dosage, shooting interval , maturity, egg productivity, egg quality.