

# LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN



## Lampiran 01. Data dan Perhitungan Statistik Kadar Kalsium Tulang Femur

Tabel 02. Data Kadar Kalsium Tulang Femur (%)

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |         |         |         |
|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
|           | P1        | P2      | P3      | P4      |
| 1         | 2,6467    | 5,5631  | 5,2751  | 5,5019  |
| 2         | 2,6048    | 5,2900  | 5,2123  | 5,4798  |
| 3         | 2,9058    | 5,3315  | -       | 5,5640  |
| 4         | 2,9271    | 5,6263  | -       | 5,4001  |
| Jumlah    | 11,0844   | 21,8109 | 10,4874 | 21,9458 |
| Rata-rata | 2,7711    | 5,4527  | 5,2437  | 5,4865  |

Sumber: Data Primer, Oleh: Rr Yani MR, 1998

Data kadar kalsium tulang femur pada perlakuan P3 ulangan ketiga dan keempat tidak terukur, karena adanya kerusakan sampel pada saat analisis kalsium. Berdasarkan Steel dan Torrie (1993), data dalam bentuk persen harus ditransformasikan dengan menggunakan transformasi  $\sqrt{Y+1/2}$ . Transformasi data kadar kalsium tulang femur ditunjukkan pada Tabel 03.

Tabel 03. Transformasi Data Kadar Kalsium Tulang Femur.

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |        |        |        |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
|           | P1        | P2     | P3     | P4     |
| 1         | 1,7739    | 2,4623 | 2,4031 | 2,4499 |
| 2         | 1,7620    | 2,4062 | 2,3900 | 2,4454 |
| 3         | 1,8455    | 2,4148 | -      | 2,4625 |
| 4         | 1,8512    | 2,4751 | -      | 2,4290 |
| Jumlah    | 7,2326    | 9,7584 | 4,7931 | 9,7868 |
| Rata-rata | 1,8082    | 2,4396 | 2,3966 | 2,4467 |

### Perhitungan Statistik Data Kadar Kalsium Tulang Femur

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Total (DBT)} = 14 - 1 = 13$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Perlakuan (DBP)} = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Derajat Bebas Galat (DBG)} &= 13 - 3 = 10 \\
 \text{Faktor Koreksi (FK)} &= (7,2326 + 9,7584 + 4,7931 + 9,7868)^2 / 14 \\
 &= 71,1944 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Total (JKT)} &= (1,7739^2 + 1,7620^2 + \dots + 2,4625^2 + \\
 &\quad 2,4290^2) - 71,1944 \\
 &= 1,1328 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Perlakuan (JKP)} &= \frac{7,2326^2}{4} + \frac{9,7584^2}{4} + \frac{4,7931^2}{2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9,7868^2}{4} - 71,1944 \\
 &= 1,1221 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Galat (JKG)} &= 1,1328 - 1,1221 \\
 &= 0,0107 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Perlakuan (KTP)} &= \frac{1,1221}{3} \\
 &= 0,3740 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Galat (KTG)} &= \frac{0,0107}{10} \\
 &= 0,0011 \\
 \text{F Hitung} &= \frac{0,3740}{0,0011} \\
 &= 340,0
 \end{aligned}$$

## ANOVA

| Sumber keragaman | DB | JK     | KT     | F Hitung | F Tabel (5%) |
|------------------|----|--------|--------|----------|--------------|
| Perlakuan        | 3  | 1,1221 | 0,3740 | 340,00*  | 3,71         |
| Galat            | 10 | 0,0107 | 0,0011 |          |              |
| Total            | 13 | 1,1328 |        |          |              |

\* berbeda nyata

Berdasarkan perhitungan dengan Anova, nilai F hitung lebih besar daripada F tabel, jadi ada beda nyata antar perlakuan. Untuk mengetahui perbedaan antar rata-rata perlakuan maka dilakukan uji lanjut dengan uji Duncan pada taraf uji 5% (Yitnosumarto, 1993).

#### Perhitungan Uji Duncan

Rata-rata: P1 = 1,8082  
 P2 = 2,4396  
 P3 = 2,3966  
 P4 = 2,4467

$S_x = \sqrt{0,0011} = 0,0332$   
 R = 3,15 ; 3,30 ; 3,37

D = R x  $S_x$   
 D = 0,1046 ; 0,1096 ; 0,1119

$\underline{D} = D \times \sqrt{1/2(1/4+1/4)}$   
 $\underline{D} = 0,0523 ; 0,0548 ; 0,0560$

$\underline{D} = D \times \sqrt{1/2(1/4+1/2)}$   
 $\underline{D} = 0,0641 ; 0,0671 ; 0,0685$

|   |               |               |               |               |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b><math>\underline{D}</math> (4 &amp; 2)</b> | <b>0,0641</b> | <b>0,0671</b> | <b>0,0685</b> |               |
| <b><math>\underline{D}</math> (4 &amp; 4)</b> | <b>0,0523</b> | <b>0,0548</b> | <b>0,0560</b> |               |
|   | <b>P1</b>     | <b>P3</b>     | <b>P2</b>     | <b>P4</b>     |
|   | <b>1,8082</b> | <b>2,3966</b> | <b>2,4396</b> | <b>2,4467</b> |
| <b>P4 2,4467</b>                              | 0,6385*       | 0,0501        | 0,0071        | -             |
| <b>P2 2,4396</b>                              | 0,6314*       | 0,0430        | -             |               |
| <b>P3 2,3966</b>                              | 0,5884*       | -             |               |               |
| <b>P1 1,8082</b>                              | -             |               |               |               |

\* berbeda nyata

|                     |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| P1                  | P3                  | P2                  | P4                  |
| 1,8082 <sup>a</sup> | 2,3966 <sup>b</sup> | 2,4396 <sup>b</sup> | 2,4467 <sup>b</sup> |

## Lampiran 02. Data dan Anova Kadar Kalsium Otot Femur

Tabel 04. Data Kadar Kalsium Otot Femur (%)

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |          |          |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | P1        | P2       | P3       | P4       |
| 1         | 0,002384  | 0,002269 | 0,002796 | 0,003315 |
| 2         | 0,002342  | 0,002165 | 0,002754 | 0,001498 |
| 3         | 0,003496  | 0,002249 | 0,002096 | 0,003357 |
| 4         | 0,003578  | 0,002310 | 0,002054 | 0,001413 |
| Jumlah    | 0,011800  | 0,008993 | 0,009700 | 0,009583 |
| Rata-rata | 0,002950  | 0,002248 | 0,002425 | 0,002396 |

Sumber: Data Primer, Oleh: Rr Yani MR, 1998

Berdasarkan Steel dan Torrie (1993), data dalam bentuk persen harus ditransformasikan dengan menggunakan transformasi  $\sqrt{Y+1/2}$ . Transformasi data kadar kalsium otot femur ditunjukkan pada Tabel 05.

Tabel 05. Transformasi Data Kadar Kalsium Otot Femur (%)

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |          |          |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
|           | P1        | P2       | P3       | P4       |
| 1         | 0,708791  | 0,708709 | 0,709081 | 0,709447 |
| 2         | 0,708761  | 0,708636 | 0,709051 | 0,708165 |
| 3         | 0,709575  | 0,708695 | 0,708587 | 0,709477 |
| 4         | 0,709632  | 0,708738 | 0,708558 | 0,708105 |
| Jumlah    | 2,836759  | 2,834778 | 2,835277 | 2,835194 |
| Rata-rata | 0,709190  | 0,708695 | 0,708819 | 0,708799 |

### Perhitungan Statistik Data Kadar Kalsium Otot Femur

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Total (DBT)} = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Perlakuan (DBP)} = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Galat (DBG)} = 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Faktor Koreksi (FK)} &= (2,836759 + 2,834778 + 2,835277 + \\
 &\quad 2,835194)^2 / 16 \\
 &= 8,04007159 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Total (JKT)} &= (0,708791^2 + 0,708761^2 + \dots + \\
 &\quad 0,709477^2 + 0,708105^2) - 8,04007159 \\
 &= 0,00000326 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Perlakuan (JKP)} &= (2,836759^2 + 2,834778^2 + 2,835277^2 \\
 &\quad + 2,835194^2) / 4 - 8,04007159 \\
 &= 0,00000056 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Galat (JKG)} &= 0,00000326 - 0,00000056 \\
 &= 0,00000270 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Perlakuan (KTP)} &= \frac{0,00000056}{3} \\
 &= 0,00000019 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Galat (KTG)} &= \frac{0,00000270}{12} \\
 &= 0,00000023 \\
 \text{F Hitung} &= \frac{0,00000019}{0,00000023} \\
 &= 0,83
 \end{aligned}$$

## ANOVA

| Sumber keragaman | DB | JK         | KT         | F Hitung           | F Tabel (5%) |
|------------------|----|------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Perlakuan        | 3  | 0,00000056 | 0,00000019 | 0,83 <sup>tn</sup> | 3,49         |
| Galat            | 12 | 0,00000270 | 0,00000023 |                    |              |
| Total            | 15 | 0,00000326 |            |                    |              |

tn = tidak nyata

### Lampiran 03. Data dan Anova Konsumsi Pakan per Minggu

Tabel 06. Data Konsumsi Pakan per Minggu (gram)

| INDIVIDU | 1 minggu perlakuan | 2 minggu perlakuan | 3 minggu perlakuan | 4 minggu perlakuan | 5 minggu perlakuan |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| P1 1     | 660                | 760                | 890                | 894                | 1202               |
| P1 2     | 820                | 900                | 780                | 981                | 1078               |
| P1 3     | 700                | 830                | 680                | 703                | 1085,5             |
| P1 4     | 710                | 840                | 810                | 976                | 1395               |
| P2 1     | 600                | 800                | 740                | 955,5              | 1204               |
| P2 2     | 650                | 600                | 750                | 755                | 1087               |
| P2 3     | 700                | 630                | 740                | 824,5              | 1151               |
| P2 4     | 810                | 900                | 1060               | 1101               | 1325               |
| P3 1     | 820                | 950                | 920                | 1009,5             | 1292               |
| P3 2     | 750                | 850                | 1010               | 993,5              | 1327               |
| P3 3     | 660                | 740                | 960                | 845,5              | 1232,5             |
| P3 4     | 610                | 840                | 840                | 785                | 1088               |
| P4 1     | 700                | 550                | 740                | 987                | 1403,5             |
| P4 2     | 610                | 700                | 650                | 759                | 1248,5             |
| P4 3     | 700                | 800                | 1010               | 1013               | 1123               |
| P4 4     | 610                | 540                | 610                | 765                | 912,5              |

Sumber: Data Primer, Oleh: Rr Yani MR, 1998

Tabel 07. Data Konsumsi Pakan Minggu Pertama Perlakuan (gram)

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |      |      |      |
|-----------|-----------|------|------|------|
|           | P1        | P2   | P3   | P4   |
| 1         | 660       | 600  | 820  | 700  |
| 2         | 820       | 650  | 750  | 610  |
| 3         | 700       | 700  | 660  | 700  |
| 4         | 710       | 810  | 610  | 610  |
| Jumlah    | 2890      | 2760 | 2840 | 2620 |
| Rata-rata | 722,5     | 690  | 710  | 655  |

## Perhitungan Statistik Data Konsumsi Pakan Awal Minggu Pertama

## Perlakuan

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Derajat Bebas Total (DBT)} &= 16 - 1 = 15 \\
 \text{Derajat Bebas Perlakuan (DBP)} &= 4 - 1 = 3 \\
 \text{Derajat Bebas Galat (DBG)} &= 15 - 3 = 12 \\
 \text{Faktor Koreksi (FK)} &= (2890 + 2760 + 2840 + 2620)^2/16 \\
 &= 7714506,3 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Total (JKT)} &= (660^2 + 820^2 + \dots + 700^2 + 610^2) - \\
 &\quad 7714506,3 \\
 &= 82993,7 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Perlakuan (JKP)} &= (2890^2 + 2760^2 + 2840^2 + 2620^2)/4 \\
 &\quad - 7714506,3 \\
 &= 10418,7 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Galat (JKG)} &= 82993,7 - 10418,7 \\
 &= 72575,0 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Perlakuan (KTP)} &= \frac{10418,7}{3} \\
 &= 3472,9 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Galat (KTG)} &= \frac{72575,0}{12} \\
 &= 6047,9 \\
 \text{F Hitung} &= \frac{3472,9}{6047,9} \\
 &= 0,57
 \end{aligned}$$

## ANOVA

| Sumber keragaman | DB | JK      | KT     | F Hitung           | F Tabel (5%) |
|------------------|----|---------|--------|--------------------|--------------|
| Perlakuan        | 3  | 10418,7 | 3472,9 | 0,57 <sup>tn</sup> | 3,49         |
| Galat            | 12 | 72575,0 | 6047,9 |                    |              |
| Total            | 15 | 82993,7 |        |                    |              |

tn = tidak nyata



Tabel 08. Data Konsumsi Pakan Akhir Perlakuan (gram)

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |        |        |        |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
|           | P1        | P2     | P3     | P4     |
| 1         | 1202      | 1204   | 1292   | 1403,5 |
| 2         | 1078      | 1087   | 1327   | 1248,5 |
| 3         | 1085,5    | 1151   | 1232,5 | 1123   |
| 4         | 1395      | 1325   | 1088   | 912,5  |
| Jumlah    | 4760,5    | 4767,0 | 4939,5 | 4687,5 |
| Rata-rata | 1190,1    | 1191,8 | 1234,9 | 1171,9 |

## Perhitungan Statistik Data Konsumsi Pakan Akhir Perlakuan

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Total (DBT)} = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Perlakuan (DBP)} = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Galat (DBG)} = 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Faktor Koreksi (FK)} &= (4760,5 + 4767,0 + 4939,5 + 4687,5)^2 / 16 \\ &= 22930929,4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Total (JKT)} &= (1202^2 + 1078^2 + \dots + 1123^2 + 912,5^2) - \\ &22930929,4 \\ &= 267247,9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Perlakuan (JKP)} &= (4760,5^2 + 4767,0^2 + 4939,5^2 + \\ &4687,5^2) / 4 - 22930929,4 \\ &= 8562,1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Galat (JKG)} &= 267247,9 - 8562,1 \\ &= 258685,8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kuadrat Tengah Perlakuan (KTP)} &= \frac{8562,1}{3} \\ &= 2854,0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kuadrat Tengah Galat (KTG)} &= \frac{258685,8}{12} \\ &= 21557,2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{F Hitung} = \frac{2854,1}{21557,2} = 0,13$$

## ANOVA

| Sumber keragaman | DB | JK       | KT      | F Hitung           | F Tabel (5%) |
|------------------|----|----------|---------|--------------------|--------------|
| Perlakuan        | 3  | 8562,1   | 2854,0  | 0,13 <sup>tn</sup> | 3,49         |
| Galat            | 12 | 258685,8 | 21557,2 |                    |              |
| Total            | 15 | 267247,9 |         |                    |              |

tn = tidak nyata



### Lampiran 04. Data Dan Anova Berat Ayam per Minggu

Tabel 09. Data Berat Ayam per Minggu (gram)

| INDIVIDU | Awal Perlakuan | 1 minggu perlakuan | 2 minggu perlakuan | 3 minggu perlakuan | 4 minggu perlakuan | Akhir Perlakuan |
|----------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| P1 1     | 552,5          | 942,1              | 1367               | 1742,5             | 2084               | 2593            |
| P1 2     | 650            | 1071               | 1531               | 1855,5             | 2100               | 2484,5          |
| P1 3     | 728            | 1135,9             | 1627,4             | 1933,5             | 2449               | 3100            |
| P1 4     | 682,4          | 1134,8             | 1590               | 1970               | 2419               | 3200            |
| P2 1     | 624,3          | 1014               | 1470               | 1718               | 2023               | 2700            |
| P2 2     | 671            | 1046               | 1367               | 1666               | 2016               | 2568,5          |
| P2 3     | 662            | 1032               | 1342               | 1728               | 2047               | 2619,5          |
| P2 4     | 656            | 1167               | 1686               | 2080               | 2515,5             | 3050            |
| P3 1     | 776,6          | 1164,3             | 1603               | 1945               | 2294,5             | 2880            |
| P3 2     | 708            | 1110,5             | 1508,3             | 1910               | 2256               | 2774            |
| P3 3     | 717,4          | 1102               | 1516               | 1812               | 2160               | 2756,5          |
| P3 4     | 646            | 1023,4             | 1450               | 1833               | 2158               | 2680            |
| P4 1     | 695,5          | 1143,5             | 1270               | 1621,5             | 1985               | 2763,8          |
| P4 2     | 608            | 984,6              | 1328,6             | 1591,5             | 1940               | 2608,2          |
| P4 3     | 696,5          | 1170               | 1664               | 2100               | 2553               | 3100            |
| P4 4     | 620            | 981                | 1307               | 1612               | 1916               | 2492,5          |

Sumber: Data Primer, Oleh: Rr Yani MR, 1998

Tabel 10. Data Berat Ayam Awal Perlakuan (gram)

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |        |        |        |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
|           | P1        | P2     | P3     | P4     |
| 1         | 552,5     | 624,3  | 776,6  | 695,5  |
| 2         | 650       | 671    | 708    | 608    |
| 3         | 728       | 662    | 717,4  | 696,5  |
| 4         | 682,4     | 656    | 646    | 620    |
| Jumlah    | 2612,9    | 2613,3 | 2848,0 | 2620,0 |
| Rata-rata | 653,2     | 653,3  | 712,0  | 655,0  |

#### Perhitungan Statistik Data Berat Ayam Awal Perlakuan

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Total (DBT)} = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Perlakuan (DBP)} = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Galat (DBG)} = 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Faktor Koreksi (FK)} &= (2612,9 + 2613,3 + 2848,0 + 2620,0)^2/16 \\
 &= 7147869,6 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Total (JKT)} &= (552,5^2 + 650^2 + \dots + 696,5^2 + 620^2) - \\
 &\quad 7147869,6 \\
 &= 43358,7 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Perlakuan (JKP)} &= (2612,9^2 + 2613,3^2 + 2848,0^2 + \\
 &\quad 2620,0^2)/4 - 7147869,6 \\
 &= 10152,2 \\
 \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Galat (JKG)} &= 43358,7 - 10152,2 \\
 &= 33206,5 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Perlakuan (KTP)} &= \frac{10152,2}{3} \\
 &= 3384,1 \\
 \text{Kuadrat Tengah Galat (KTG)} &= \frac{33206,5}{12} \\
 &= 2767,2 \\
 \text{F Hitung} &= \frac{3384,1}{2767,2} \\
 &= 1,20
 \end{aligned}$$

## ANOVA

| Sumber keragaman | DB | JK      | KT     | F Hitung           | F Tabel (5%) |
|------------------|----|---------|--------|--------------------|--------------|
| Perlakuan        | 3  | 10152,2 | 3384,1 | 1,20 <sup>tn</sup> | 3,49         |
| Galat            | 12 | 33206,5 | 2767,2 |                    |              |
| Total            | 15 | 43358,7 |        |                    |              |

tn = tidak nyata

Tabel 11. Data Berat Ayam Akhir Perlakuan

| ULANGAN   | PERLAKUAN |         |         |         |
|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
|           | P1        | P2      | P3      | P4      |
| 1         | 2593      | 2700    | 2880    | 2763,8  |
| 2         | 2484,5    | 2568,5  | 2774    | 2608,2  |
| 3         | 3100      | 2619,5  | 2756,5  | 3100    |
| 4         | 3200      | 3050    | 2680    | 2492,5  |
| Jumlah    | 11377,5   | 10938,0 | 11090,5 | 10964,5 |
| Rata-rata | 2844,4    | 2734,5  | 2772,6  | 2741,1  |

## Perhitungan Statistik Data Berat Ayam Akhir Perlakuan

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Total (DBT)} = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Perlakuan (DBP)} = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$\text{Derajat Bebas Galat (DBG)} = 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Faktor Koreksi (FK)} &= (11377,5 + 10938,0 + 11090,5 + 10964,5)^2 / 16 \\ &= 123046329,4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Total (JKT)} &= (2593^2 + 2484,5^2 + \dots + 3100^2 + 2492,5^2) \\ &\quad - 123046329,4 \\ &= 785554,5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Perlakuan (JKP)} &= (11377,5^2 + 10938,0^2 + 11090,5^2 + 10964,5^2) / 4 - 123046329,4 \\ &= 30370,8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jumlah Kuadrat Galat (JKG)} &= 785554,5 - 30370,8 \\ &= 755183,7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kuadrat Tengah Perlakuan (KTP)} &= \frac{30370,8}{3} \\ &= 10123,6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kuadrat Tengah Galat (KTG)} &= \frac{755183,7}{12} \\ &= 62932,0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{F Hitung} = \frac{10123,6}{62932,0} = 0,16$$

## ANOVA

| Sumber keragaman | DB | JK       | KT      | F Hitung           | F Tabel (5%) |
|------------------|----|----------|---------|--------------------|--------------|
| Perlakuan        | 3  | 30370,8  | 10123,6 | 0,16 <sup>tn</sup> | 3,49         |
| Galat            | 12 | 755183,7 | 62932,0 |                    |              |
| Total            | 15 | 785554,5 |         |                    |              |

tn = tidak nyata



## Lampiran 05. Data Temperatur Harian

Tabel 12. Data Temperatur Harian ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

| Minggu Ke: | Hari Ke: | Pagi (06.00) | Siang (12.00) | Sore (18.00) |
|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| I          | 1        | 26           | 27            | 26           |
|            | 2        | 27           | 28            | 26           |
|            | 3        | 26,5         | 28            | 28,5         |
|            | 4        | 26,5         | 27            | 26,5         |
|            | 5        | 26,5         | 27            | 27           |
|            | 6        | 26           | 27            | 26,5         |
|            | 7        | 25           | 27            | 26,5         |
| II         | 1        | 26,5         | 31            | 28           |
|            | 2        | 27           | 30            | 28           |
|            | 3        | 27,5         | 30            | 28,5         |
|            | 4        | 28           | 30            | 28,5         |
|            | 5        | 26,5         | 28            | 28,5         |
|            | 6        | 27,5         | 28,5          | 28           |
|            | 7        | 28,5         | 29,5          | 28           |
| III        | 1        | 26,5         | 28            | 27,5         |
|            | 2        | 28           | 29,5          | 28           |
|            | 3        | 28,5         | 30,5          | 29,5         |
|            | 4        | 28,5         | 29,5          | 28           |
|            | 5        | 27,5         | 28,5          | 28           |
|            | 6        | 27,5         | 28            | 26,5         |
|            | 7        | 26           | 27,5          | 27           |
| IV         | 1        | 28,5         | 29,5          | 28           |
|            | 2        | 27,5         | 28,5          | 28           |
|            | 3        | 27,5         | 28            | 26,5         |
|            | 4        | 26           | 27,5          | 27           |
|            | 5        | 26,5         | 28,5          | 27           |
|            | 6        | 27           | 29            | 27,5         |
|            | 7        | 27           | 29            | 27,5         |
| V          | 1        | 25,5         | 26,5          | 26           |
|            | 2        | 26           | 27            | 26,5         |
|            | 3        | 26           | 27,5          | 26,5         |
|            | 4        | 27,5         | 30            | 28,5         |
|            | 5        | 26,5         | 27            | 27           |
|            | 6        | 26,5         | 27            | 26,5         |
|            | 7        | 27           | 28            | 27           |

Sumber: Data Primer, Oleh: Rr Yani MR, 1998