

EFFECT OF CAGE AND FEED ON CARCASS QUALITY OF CROSSING CHICKENS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of cages and feed on carcass quality produced of crossing Bangkok chickens and broilers. The chickens used in this study were 100 chickens crossing between bangkok chickens and broilers. Chickens were randomly assigned to a 2-factor experiment. Each treatment had 5 replications and each replication consisted of 5 chickens. The treatment factors in this study were as follows: F1 (Feed): B1 = 20% protein feed (commercial) and B2 = 17% protein feed (Formulation) and F2 (Cage Treatment): A1 = Outdoor Cage and A2 = Indoor Cage. The data obtained from the study were analyzed using an experiment with a two-factor factorial randomized block design. If there is a significant difference ($P < 0.05$) followed by further testing using the Ducan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results of the ANOVA interaction between cages and feed on live weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, commercial slaughter percentage, belly fat percentage showed no significant effect ($P > 0.05$). Different cage factors showed a significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on live weight, carcass weight and percentage of belly fat and feed factors showed a very significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on live weight and carcass weight. In the cage factor, the best carcass quality was obtained from chickens reared in indoor cage access and fed with feed with 20% protein content.

Keywords: *Crossing chickens, carcass quality, cage and feed are different*