

EFFECT OF CAGE ACCESS AND FEED ON IMMUNITY OF CROSSING CHICKEN

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the effect feeds and cages access on the immunity of crossing chicken. This research in the rearing phase was carried out in the cages of the Jember State Polytechnic Department of Animal Husbandry by using 14th days of 100 crossing chicken. This study used a 2-factor factorial randomized block design method (RAKF 2 factors) with 2 treatment factors and 5 replications (5 chickens in each replication). Data were analyzed by Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) if there was a significant difference ($P < 0.05$), it would be continued with Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The treatment factors given were A (cage) with treatment A1 (Outdoor Cage), A2 (Indoor Cage) and B (Feed) with treatment B1 (Protein 22%), B2 (Protein 17%). The relative weight of the bursa fabrisius, the relative weight of the thymus and the relative weight of the spleen. The results of the analysis of variance showed that feed and cages had no significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on the relative weight of the bursa fabrisius, the relative weight of the thymus and the relative weight of the spleen, while the interaction between feed and cage could affect the relative weight of the spleen. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the immunity of crossbred chickens is able to adapt to the provision of different feed and cage treatments.

Keywords: *Crossing chickens, immunity, bursa fabricius, thymus, spleen, protein and cage*