

Broiler Carcass Evaluation Maintained With Intermittent Lighting Programs At Different Cutting Ages

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of intermittent lighting programs applied at different ages on broilers. Analysis of the data used was a factorial randomized design with Factor 1 (Intermediate Lighting) 5, Factor 2 (Age) 4 and repeated 5 times. The feed used has a protein content of 20-22% and metabolic energy of 2900-3100 kcal / kg given ad-libitum. Treatment Program (5L: 1D), (4L: 2D), (3L: 3D), (2L: 4D), (1L: 5D) and Treatment at 30 days, 35 days, 40 days, 42 days. The results showed intermittent lighting and its interaction had no effect ($P > 0.05$) on body weight gain and body weight. Age has a very significant effect ($P < 0.01$) on body weight gain, body weight, and carcass percentage. Intermittent lighting, age, and their interactions had no effect ($P > 0.05$) on the percentage of abdominal fat. The conclusion of this study is intermittent lighting and its interaction does not affect body weight gain, body weight, and broiler carcass percentage. The highest percentage of carcasses of 72.320% was achieved with intermittent lighting (4T: 2G) at 42 days.

Keywords: Broiler, Intermittent Lighting, Age, Percentage of Carcass.