

***The Effect of Intermittent Lighting Programs
on The Percentage of Broiler Carcass
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the extent to which each treatment can increase the percentage of broiler carcasses and determine the optimal intermittent lighting duration in producing the best percentage of carcasses. The research parameters included weight gain, final weight, carcass percentage, and percentage of abdominal fat. The treatments used include P1 (1D: 5L), P2 (2D: 4L), P3 (3D: 3L), P4 (4D: 2L), P5 (5D: 1L). The research method used was an experimental method with 5 treatments and 5 replications. The study design used a Randomized Group Design (RBD). The results showed that intermittent lighting program was significantly different ($P < 0.05$) on weight gain, final weight, and carcass percentage, but not significantly different ($P > 0.05$) on the percentage of abdominal broiler fat. The conclusions of this study (1) Intermittent lighting program influences weight gain, final weight, and carcass percentage due to the influence of light which maximizes hormone secretion so that it can regulate metabolic processes and affect growth rate. (2) The percentage of carcasses at 35 days of observation shows that P5 (5D: 1L) is higher compared to P1 (1D: 5L), P2 (2D: 4L), P3 (3D: 3L), and P4 (4D: 2L). Furthermore, the percentage of carcasses observed at 42 days showed that P2 (2D: 4L) and P3 (3D: 3L) were higher than P1 (1D: 5L), P4 (4D: 2L), and P5 (5D: 1L).

Key word : Broiler, Intermittent Lighting Programs, Carcass Percentage