ABSTRACT

Performance of Broiler in Different Feeding Frequency

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Good broiler performances require adequate feed and suitable feeding management. High temperature in the tropics belongs to a major environmental constraint in raising broiler chickens that affecting feed intake. A feeding management may alleviate the harmful effects of high temperature on broiler performance. An experiment with three treatments and five replications involving 135 broiler chickens was done in a local farm in Babakan village, Ciseeng subdistrict, Bogor regency for five weeks to examine the effect of feeding on broiler chicken performance. The treatments applied were P1 (the feed was given in the morning at 06.00 am by 100%), P2 (the feed was given in the morning at 06.00 am by 50% and another 50% in the afternoon at 05.00 pm) and P3 (the feed was given in the morning at 06.00 am by 40%, in daytime at 11.00 am by 20% and in the afternoon at 05.00 pm by 40%). The traits measured were feed intake and conversion, body weight gain and final weight. All data were subjected to analysis of variance (ANOVA). Mortality and Income Over Feed and Chisk Cost (IOFCC) was descriptively analysed. The treatment had no effect on broiler performance and the treatment P3 resulted in highest IOFCC.

Key words: broiler chicken, feeding frequency, performance, IOFCC