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STUDY OF GROWTH RATES IN DIFFERENT FEEDING TECHNOLOGIES OF BROILER CHICKENS

Submission Date: May 29, 2022, Accepted Date: June 09, 2022,

Published Date: June 20, 2022

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajahi/Volume02Issue06-01>

Yorqinoy Sh. Karimova

Basic doctoral student, Research institute of animal husbandry, poultry and fish culture, Uzbekistan

Umida B. Fattaeva

Basic doctoral student, Research institute of animal husbandry, poultry and fish culture, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the study and disclosure of growth rates in broiler chickens in different feeding technologies. Identification and scientific substantiation of phenotypic changes in the exterior and economic usefulness of birds as a result of adaptation to the conditions of Uzbekistan

KEYWORDS

Phenotype, exterior, index, coefficient, incubation.

INTRODUCTION

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan PD-100 dated January 24, 2022 on additional measures to support the poultry industry, it is planned to provide the domestic consumer market with poultry meat and double the production of competitive poultry products in domestic and foreign markets.

Poultry farming is a widespread and rapidly developing area of livestock. According to statistics, by 2021 in Uzbekistan will be raised about 90 million birds. 56% of it is grown on dehqan farms and households, 31% on specialized poultry enterprises in the system of the Poultry Industry Association and 13% on farms. Chickens make up 80 percent of the total number of poultry in farms and households. Statistics show that

over the past 20 years, the total number of poultry has increased 4.5 times, chickens 1.9 times, broilers 4.4 times, poultry 6.0 times and eggs 2.9 times.

Relevance and necessity of the topic. As a result of the influx of different breeds of birds into the country, it is necessary to identify and scientifically substantiate the phenotypic changes in the exterior and economic usefulness of birds as a result of their own and offspring breeding in different technologies, adaptation to the conditions of Uzbekistan. The result of this scientific development is the detection of changes in the live weight and exterior of birds, which in the future will allow to carry out selection work on these indicators from the beginning of life of birds.

The aim of the study: To determine the growth and development of broiler chickens raised in different categories of farms, as well as to increase the production of chicken products.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- Experiments determine the productivity and domestic conditions of meat chickens from 1 to 40 days on the basis of their useful economic characteristics, indices and coefficients.
- In this case, broiler chickens are fed and stored in industrial and domestic conditions. In the experimental groups, phenotypic changes in the useful traits of chickens were detected from incubation to slaughter.
- Feeding of broiler chickens in different technologies, incubation differences by seasons are studied.
- The experiment will study the growth and development of broiler chickens raised in industrial enterprises and households.
- Methods of storage and feeding conditions of chickens, their phenotypic changes under the

influence of light and their effects on the external body structure and body base bones are determined.

Scientific novelty of the research:

- Productivity of broiler poultry focused on meat productivity in different feeding technologies, phenotypic indicators, constitutional types, external-internal indicators, meat qualities are determined;
- Different technologies determine the dependence of the external and productivity of poultry on different technologies, capture-natural conditions, types of production;
- Changes in meat productivity and product quality, exterior-interior, body composition of imported broiler chickens in Uzbekistan are scientifically based and indicators of their interdependence are determined.

RESEARCH METHODS

The accepted scientific researches use the generally accepted zootechnical, anatomical-morphological, veterinary clinical, statistical and comparative methods. Research includes observations and measurements, biochemical analysis of poultry products by veterinary and sanitary methods.

- Productivity of birds and their offspring in different feeding and feeding technologies, phenotypic indicators, constitutional types, indicators of changes in external and internal indicators, egg and meat qualities are determined;

The work being done: The special importance of bone diameter as a factor determining its strength in the early period of postembryonic development after the ovulation period is mainly due to the slow progress of the process of hard ossification of the soft diaphysis



during this period. The tubular bones are still very soft, elastic, and plastic, especially at the junction of the pineal gland and diaphysis (bone growth). An increase in the diameter of a bone is almost a sufficient response to maintain its strength, a reaction that must be genetically inherited. Therefore, the lack of differences in the growth rate of the live weight of the chick and the bone strength that supports it can lead to pathological changes such as bone fragility, leg flexion, flexion of the hip and lower leg bones. [9, 20,26].

As we can see from the above, in the last 40-30 years the conditions for feeding and keeping birds in an industrial way or in homes have improved. The application of genetic changes in the concentration

and selection of these factors significantly altered the birds. As a result, their different genotypes began to form many phenotypes of birds as environmental characteristics changed.

The diversity of technological methods alters the habitat of birds and serves as an important factor in their phenotypic formation. This, in turn, leads to different results and differences in the manifestation of their genetic productivity potential. In recent years, with the introduction of different breeds and technologies of poultry in Uzbekistan for various reasons, in the hot conditions of the country in different farms and households there is a need to conduct research on the reproduction of poultry products by early selection of their phenotypes and high-yielding birds.

	Broilers are groups	
	Industrial technology	Farming technology
Experiment 1 2022		
Experimental breed of chickens	Broiler hybrids	Broiler hybrids
Number of birds, pcs	50	50
Nutrition *	Farm ration	Farm ration
Feeding period	6-7 weeks	6-7 weeks
Storage conditions	industry	apartment
Light condition **	Based on technology	At home + extra light for the night
Experiment 2 2022 -2023		
Experimental breed of chickens	Broiler hybrids	Mother hybrids of broiler + dakang roosters
Number of birds, pcs	50	50
Nutrition *	Farm ration	Farm ration
Feeding period	6-7 weeks	6-7 weeks
Storage conditions	industry	apartment
Lighting condition **	Based on technology	At home + extra light for the night

All experiments are based on the recommendations of “Methods of conducting zootechnical experiments in animals and birds”.

*- feeding birds according to their age, live weight, products;

** - according to the season, from late autumn to early spring, it is illuminated on the basis of technology.

The duration of the experiments is planned to be based on the technology of feeding broiler chickens. In addition, during the experiments, the cost of feed for each group is studied, and finally the economic indicators are analyzed separately.

CONCLUSION

In short, depending on the appearance of broiler chickens, it is possible to know that it is meaty, healthy. The fact that he was blown up, his legs were covered with flesh, and his eyes were shining was also a sign of his health. Therefore, it is necessary to know the signs of their phenotype.

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