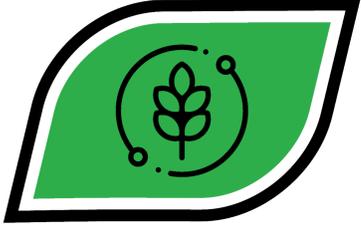


# The Investigation of Stunted Growth of Chickens at Songosongo Village



## Chickens at Songosongo Village

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### Introduction

Poultry farming is a form of animals husbandry which raises domesticated birds such as chickens to produce meat or eggs for food. Keeping poultry makes a substantial contribution to household food throughout the developing world.

At Songosongo island poultry farming is practised but encountered with the challenge of stunting growth of chickens. The poultry farming can be practised by different ways but mostly people use family poultry (indigenous chickens farming).

Family poultry is a small-scale poultry keeping by households using family labour and wherever possible, locally available feed resources. The poultry may range freely in the households compound and find much of their food, getting supplementary amounts from the holder.

The project aimed to investigate the stunting growth of chickens in which people experience this problem in the village as observed that, the chickens are small in size and have less weight.

So our findings will meet a societal advantage because, people will understand the causes of the issue and hence solving it.

The project will be conducted by using nine chickens, five of them from Songosongo island (village) while the four of them from Mkuranga district Coast region.

### Method

Nine 9 chickens having two months, A cage, Two (2) chickens feeders, Two (2) chickens drinkers, Digital Electronic balance, A metre rule, and corn brans

Determination of the mass of chickens by using electronic balance. This process was done within three phases

- (i) Phase I ; When the chickens have two months ie 61 days
- (ii) Phase II, When the chickens have Two months plus one week ie 68 days
- (iii) Phase III, When the chickens have 75 days

(b) Determination of the chicken's heights. This process was done similarly as the determination of mass, the measurements used three phases

- (i) When the chickens have two months (61 days)
- (ii) When the chickens have 68 days
- (iii) When the chickens have 75 days

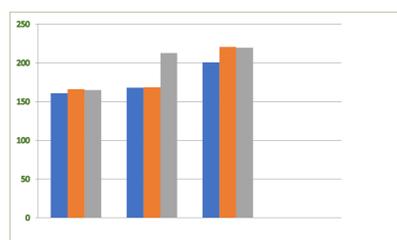
### Results

The following are the related results obtained after the measurement of mass of the chickens within 61 days (phase I), 68 days (phase II) and 75 days (phase III)

So according to the tables arranged above the Mkuranga' chickens weigh higher than the Songosongo's as observed that during 61 days (phase I) the chickens having highest mass from Songosongo village is chicken denoted by a letter E which weighs 168.4g while the chickens having highest mass from Mkuranga district is one which is denoted by a letter H that weighs 220.7g.

Other observation noted from the project result is that, the chickens which allowed to move out of the cage were relatively higher in mass than those kept in a cage this occurred because when all chickens are equally provided by the foods ,those chickens moving out always find themselves other food material and nutrients outside.

CHICKEN S	Height in phase I (cm)	Height in phase II(cm)	Height in phase III(cm)
A	10	10.60	11.20
B	13	13.90	15
C	13	14	15.30
D	14.20	15	16.40
E	14	15	16.50
F	15.50	17.60	19.90
G	15	17.40	19.40
H	16	18.20	20.80
I	16	18	20.10



### Conclusion

People should use the good kind of chickens from other different places in farming rather than the use of only those found at Songosongo local area. After time the small sized chickens will eventually perished out

To prepare good environment before starting the farming activity. This is important so as to prevent the existence of the invasion of diseases to both chickens and human beings

To ensure that quality and quantity of the food supplement are provided to the chickens continuously. Always the insufficient of the foods and nutrients supplementary to the chickens sometimes may leads to the stunting growth

According to the results in a chapter three above, the stunting growth of chickens observed only to the Songosongo's species. The chickens from Songosongo village were relatively low denser as compared to the chickens from Mkuranga district. So the problem of this village can be terminated once people find other kinds of chickens from other places

### References

1. FAO,2014 FAO; World Agriculture towards 2015/2030
2. Gueye,1998 and Brackaert,1999, citing World poultry 14)
3. MOEVT (2011), Geography infocus; Oxford university press (T) L.T.D

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