

Growth and Development Indicators of Kids Under Experiment

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Abstract

In the " Strategy actions in five priority areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 years", approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4947 dated February 7, 2017, aimed at accelerating the development of animal husbandry in the coming years, according to the Resolution on measures for modernization and rapid development of agriculture, the main focus is on a number of tasks.

It is known that animal husbandry is one of the leading fields of agriculture and plays an important role in providing the population with food. Along with livestock, it provides an increase in the number of goats, an increase in their breeding and productivity qualities, as well as an increase in production from year to year.

Keywords: *living mass, indicator, wool, fast maturing, local, sturdy, inextricably, pedigree, constitutional, factor*

The main part. Living mass is a clear and universal indicator of the growth of farm animals at any stage of ontogeny. This important indicator is inextricably connected with the necessary biological properties of animals - constitutional strength, health, endurance, fast maturity, and production characteristics - milk, meat and wool productivity.

It should be noted that living mass depends not only on the genetic basis of the organism, but also on feeding and storage conditions, the number of kids born at the same time (single, twins), the age of the mother goats and other paratypical factors.

The dynamics of living mass gain of kids under experiment were determined by weighing the living mass at birth, at 20 days, 30 days, 2 and 4 months of age. The data are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1.

Living mass gain dynamics of kids under experiment, kg (n = 10)

Groups	Ages					Living mass gain from birth to 4 months of age
	At birth	20 days old	30 days old	2 months old	4 months old	
F ₁ kids	3,3	8,3	12,1	16,9	19,5	16,4
Local	2,6	6,8	10,1	15,0	17,3	14,8

Table 1 shows that the F₁ group of kids had the highest living mass at all ages compared to their local counterparts. The living mass of F₁ group kids at birth was found to be 0.7 kg or 125.0% higher than that of local kids. The same trend continued in later periods of living mass gain, with a rate of 1.5kg or 122.0% in 20 days; 2.0kg or 119.8% on the 30th day; 1.9kg or 112.7% in the 2nd month; and 2.2 kg or 112.6% in the 4th month.

An indicator of the rapid maturation of a growing organism is the growth rate of the animal. In order to study this indicator, the growth coefficients of experimental kids and the absolute and relative growth rates of living mass at different stages of growth and development were determined.

When the absolute and relative growth coefficients of living mass of experimental kids were determined, the absolute weight gain of kids in group F₁ up to 20 days of age was found to be 250.0 g, which is 25.6% higher than their peers in the local group.

A similar trend was observed at the 30-day age of the kids, during which the absolute growth of the kids in group F₁ was 303.1 g, 15.4% compared to the local group of kids; It has been identified that at 2 months of age, the absolute growth of F₁ group kids was 218.3 g, which is 10.1% higher than the local kid group, and at 4 months the absolute growth of F₁ group kids was 136 g, which is 10.3% higher than the local kid group.

The ratio of the absolute unit of living mass gain to the unit of time does not fully describe the actual growth rate of animals, so the percentage increase in living mass change — the relative growth rate — is studied.

The analyzes show that the relative growth of the experimental kids from birth to 20 days of age was 168.8% in the F₁ group of kids, with a 1.01% advantage over the kids in the local group. In contrast to the 30-day-old period, the relative increase was 301.0% in the local group of kids and a 5.4% higher relative growth rate than in the F₁ group of kids, a similar trend was observed in the 2- and 4-month period. In the 2-month period, the local kid group was 486.1%, which is 11.2% higher than in the F₁ group, and the relative growth rate of local kids in the 4-month period was 576.0%, which has a high relative growth rate of 10,7%.compared to the F₁ group.

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