CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 SUMMARY

This Research is based on "Brooding Management And Profitability Of Broiler From Day Old To Their Table Size" The research is divided into five chapter from chapter one of this study to chapter five clearly reviewed some step approach for easy presentation of it's contents.

Chapter One is based on the background of the study, which emphasizes on the the poultry industry which has become a major tools of tackling the problems of unemployment and underemployment in Nigeria Statement of the Research problems. Objectives, Research questions, Significant of the study, Scope of the study and it's limitation with Definition of key terms.

Chapter Two of this research work explain the literature review of the research applied by the researcher and the use of related literature was used literature review was done to explain the nature and the foundation on which the research is been built.

Chapter Three of this research work however.contains research methodology adopted in the study, scope of the study, population of the study which are the dwellers of the llorin metropolis sampling size and sampling techniques that is sample random and the instrument used in the research study is questionnaire that was administered amidst the sampling size of the population.it was also clearly stated the method of data analysis of the research.

Chapter four of this research work explained how the data gathered were analyzed for proper understanding it also contained how data were presented.

Chapter five of this research work clearly explained and summarized the whole

chapter right from chapter one to chapter four it also contain conclusion and recommendation.

5.1 CONCLUSION

Our findings confined that brooding of broilers play a more fertile role in tackling the problem of unemployment in Nigeria in the light of the study,respondent believe that there should be checks and balance on the cost of feeding medication as well as the housing and proximity of the birds (broilers) to the market. Also in relation to the study about 5(2.5%) respondent representing very severe often react with the purchasing power of the birds, 30(15%) respondent falls under not severe while 77(38.5%) respondent falls under not a problem. This means that,77(38.5%) respondent purchase more of the birds in the market.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

At the end of the study, the following recommendations are made:

- Regular assessment should be conducted to improve awareness of storage facilities among poultry farmers.
- ii. Enhance proximity of broiler farms to markets to reduce transportation stress and cost.
- iii. Government should subsidize the cost of building poultry pens and shield houses.
- iv. Improve veterinary services to minimize sickness rates in broiler farms.
- v. Farmers should be educated on proper brooding practices to boost birds' resistance to climate.

REFERENCES

- Ravindran (2013) better understanding of nutritious fundamentals and disease control of the India's poultry sector, it's price competitiveness and India entrepreneurship.
- Index Mundi (2015), annual growth rate of poultry production and marketing.journal on poultry growth rate vol.119(2) pp.220
- Prabakarah and Rajendran et.al.(2004), Poultry Production of India GDP from the livestock sector.
- Kazi, J.A (2003), Management aspects practiced by farmer. Bangladesh Journal of Training and development 4/3], 15-24
- Johnson, R.S (1992). Brooding Development, Brooding Management and Externalities. World Bank Discussion paper. Brooding series, the bank, 165. Washington, D.C.43p.
- Islam, M.S [1986] constraint and recommendations for brooding management and profitability pf broilers Bangladesh journal of extension 1(2):53-60