

ZBIÓR
ARTYKUŁÓW NAUKOWYCH

TEORETYCZNE I PRAKTYCZNE
ASPEKTY ROZWOJU
WSPÓŁCZESNEJ NAUKI

Poznań

30.09.2015 - 01.10.2015

СБОРНИК
НАУЧНЫХ СТАТЕЙ

ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ И ПРАКТИ-
ЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ РАЗВИТИЯ
СОВРЕМЕННОЙ НАУКИ

Познань

30.09.2015 - 01.10.2015

U.D.C. 72+7+7.072+61+082

B.B.C. 94

Z 40

Wydawca: Sp. z o.o. «Diamond trading tour»

Druk i oprawa: Sp. z o.o. «Diamond trading tour»

Adres wydawcy i redakcji: 00-728 Warszawa, ul. S. Kierbedzia, 4 lok.103

e-mail: info@conferenc.pl

Cena (zł.): bezpłatnie

Zbiór raportów naukowych.

Z 40 Zbiór artykułów naukowych. Konferencji Międzynarodowej Naukowo-Praktycznej "Teoretyczne i praktyczne aspekty rozwoju współczesnej nauki (30.09.2015 - 01.10.2015) - Warszawa: Wydawca: Sp. z o.o. «Diamond trading tour», 2015. - 64 str. ISBN: 978-83-65207-37-1

U.D.C. 72+7+7.072+61+082

B.B.C. 94

Komitet Organizacyjny Konferencji:

1. *W. Okulicz-Kozaryn – (Przewodniczący), dr. hab, Polska;*
2. *A. Murza, (Zastępca Przewodniczącego), Ukraina;*
3. *E. Агеев, dr. hab, Rosja;*
4. *E. Чекунова, dr. hab, Rosja;*
5. *L. Nechaeva, dr, Ukraina;*
6. *A. Горохов, dr, Rosja;*
7. *В. Подобед, dr, Białoruś;*
8. *A. Prokopiuk, dr, Polska;*
9. *М. Ордынская, profesor, Rosja.*

Wszelkie prawa zastrzeżone. Powielanie i kopiowanie materiałów bez zgody autora jest zakazane. Wszelkie prawa do materiałów konferencji należą do ich autorów. Pisownia oryginalna jest zachowana. Wszelkie prawa do materiałów w formie elektronicznej opublikowanych w zbiorach należą Sp. z o.o. «Diamond trading tour». Obowiązkiem jest odniesienie do zbioru.

"Diamond trading tour" © Warszawa 2015

ISBN: 978-83-65207-37-1

SPIS /СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

SEKSCJA 1. ARCHITEKTURA. BUDOWNICTWO.

(АРХИТЕКТУРА. СТРОИТЕЛЬСТВО.)

1. Лесик Л.В. 5
СТРУКТУРА ГОРОДСКОГО ПРАВЛЕНИЯ НЕЖИНСКОГО ГОРОДСКОГО МАГИСТРАТА ВТОРОЙ ПОЛОВИНЫ XVII-XVIII ВЕКА
2. Єрещенко О.Г. 9
ПРИЙОМИ ОРГАНІЗАЦІЇ РЕКРЕАЦІЙНО-КОМУНІКАЦІЙНИХ ПРОСТОРІВ КУЛЬТУРНИХ ЦЕНТРІВ

SEKSCJA 3. NAUK BIOLOGICZNYCH.

(БІОЛОГІЧНІ НАУКИ)

3. Терещук О.П. 13
ЗАСОСУВАННЯ БІОЛОГІЧНИХ МІКРОЧІПІВ У ДІАГНОСТИЦІ ЛЮДСЬКОГО ОРГАНІЗМУ
4. Вакуленко Д.В., Вакуленко Л.О., Климук Н.Я. 16
ПОРІВНЯЛЬНИЙ АНАЛІЗ СИНХРОННО ЗАРЕЄСТРОВАНІХ ПОКАЗНИКІВ АРТЕРІАЛЬНОЇ ОСЦИЛОГРАМИ ТА ЕЛЕКТРОКАРДІОГРАМИ
5. Chaikowska L. A., Baranskaya M. I., Ovsienko O. L., Klimenko N. N. 22
THE INFLUENCE OF BACTERIZATION ON THE RESISTANCE OF WINTER WHEAT TO THE EFFECTS OF HEAVY METALS
6. Марциновський В.П., Рудь О.Г., Гусаковська Т.М. 26
ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ ОПЕРАТИВНОЇ ПАМ'ЯТІ ПІДЛІТКІВ
7. Гончарова О.В. 29
ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ МОЛОДЕЖИ КАК УСЛОВИЕ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КУЛЬТУРЫ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ
8. Килимнюк А.И. 34
МИНЕРАЛЬНЫЙ КОНЦЕНТРАТ – АЛЬТЕРНАТИВНЫЙ ТРИКАЛЬЦИЙФОСФАТУ ИСТОЧНИК КАЛЬЦИЯ И ФОСФОРА

SEKSCJA 4. WETERYNARIA

Е(ВЕТЕРИНАРНЫЕ НАУКИ)

9. Sobolev A.I., Petryshak R.A., Petryshak O.I. 39
INFLUENCE OF GERMANIUM SUPPLEMENTS ON FODDER ON SMALL GOOSE PRODUCTIVE QUALITY GROWN ON MEAT

SEKCJA 7. JOURNALISM.(ЖУРНАЛИСТИКА)

10. Khitrova T.V..... 43
MEMORY IN THE CONTEXT OF NOTIONAL INFORMATION
STRUCTURES AND MNEMIC PRACTICE OF MEDIA

SEKCJA 8. ART (ИСКУССТВОВЕДЕНИЕ)

11. Назаренко І.М..... 45
ШЛЯХИ ПЕДАГОГІЧНОГО КЕРІВНИЦТВА ФОРМУВАННЯМ МУ-
ЗИЧНОГО СПРИЙМАННЯ В ПРОЦЕСІ ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ПІДГОТОВ-
КИ ВЧИТЕЛЯ МИСТЕЦЬКИХ ДИСЦИПЛІН
12. Вакуленко О.В..... 51
КОЛІРНІ ТРЕНДИ В СУЧАСНОМУ ВЕБ-ДИЗАЙНІ

SEKCJA 12. NAUK MEDYCZNYCH. (МЕДИЦИНСКИЕ НАУКИ)

13. Гера О.В..... 55
ЕФЕКТИВНІСТЬ РЕФЛЕКСОТЕРАПІЇ В КОМПЛЕКСНОМУ ЛІКУ-
ВАННІ ДІТЕЙ З ДЦП



Sobolev A.I

Dr. of agricultural Sciences
Bilotserkivskij National Agrarian University

Petryshak R.A.

candidate of agricultural Sciences, Associate Professor

Petryshak O.I.

candidate of agricultural Sciences, Associate Professor
Lviv National University of Veterinary Medicine
and Biotechnologies named after S.Z. Gzhytskyj

INFLUENCE OF GERMANIUM SUPPLEMENTS ON FODDER ON SMALL GOOSE PRODUCTIVE QUALITY GROWN ON MEAT

Keywords: microelements, germanium, dose, feed, goslings, productivity.

Introduction. An analysis of the current state of poultry meat indicates that in recent years in many countries there is a tendency to increase production volume in the goose meat at industrial complexes, farms and private sectors.

In a number of European countries programs for the accelerated development of the industry of goose – breeding have adopted. Great interest in goose-breeding is explained, on the one hand, economic and biological characteristics of this type of bird (a relatively short growing period, high energy growth, low cost of feed per unit of production, a high yield of edible parts of the carcass, high nutritional value of meat and its taste) and on the other – the desire of manufacturers to expand the range of dietary poultry meat market.

Among the many elements of the technological process, which ensure high productivity and maximum poultry development of its genetic potential, the leading role belongs to the full-feeding. World experience in the poultry industry shows that poultry feeding with high-grade mixed fodders is the most rational way to provide it with all vital substances. Therefore the problem of improving the quality and biological value of feed remains today one of the actual in the poultry industry [1].

Modern fodder for poultry cannot be imagined without the addition of trace elements. Native and foreign experience decisively proves that the poultry providing with optimum amount of trace elements can improve not only the body's metabolism, but to ensure the normal functioning of the immune system and increase the productive quality, but also to reduce the loss of production [2].

In recent years, it was intensified the research in the development and experimental substantiation of optimal doses of the introduction of the mixed feed of rare trace elements which had not been normalized, but have proven to have a significant positive influence on the poultry organism. Germanium belongs to these new elements and connections which attract the attention of scientists and experts in the field of poultry – breeding.

Germanium – slightly toxic element with a wide spectrum of biological actions. According to numerous searches performed on laboratory animals and human clinical trials, it was found that germanium connections demonstrate anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, hepatic

protective, analgesic, antioxidant, hypertensive, anti-viral, anti-fungal, anti-bacterial, radio protective, fungicidal, detoxifying and neuron tropic action. Several germanium connections demonstrate defined interferon-inducing, and immune modulating activity [3, 4, 5, 6, 7].

The analysis and generalization of scientific data of literature search led to the conclusion that until now it was not done the complex search on the setting of the introduction of differentiated standards of germanium into fodder for different species and ages of poultry, including geese.

In this context, the aim of our research was to determine the optimal dose of the introduction of germanium into fodder for geese raised for meat, which would correspond to the physiological needs of the organism and would help to improve the efficiency of young growth and product quality.

Material and methods. Experimental searches were carried out on geese of Danish Legart breed. Feeding of young geese during the growing period (70 days) was carried out with dry complete fodder according to the existing rules. It was additionally introduced germanium in an amount of mg/kg: the second group - 0,15; third and fourth - 0,20; 0,25 into the fodder for the poultry from experienced groups. Goslings from the first control group were not received the addition of germanium.

Goslings grown on deep underlay, with free access to food and water. Technological parameters of the stocking density, climate and lighting in all groups were similar and consistent with existing standards for young geese.

Results and discussion. The results obtained in the scientific and business experience are listed in table 1.

Analysis of the results shows that all doses of germanium introduced into the fodder, contributed to raising the living mass of goslings at the end of the growing period. The highest figure was at young third experimental group (4312,8 g). The difference compared to the control group was 2,3 % and was statistically significant ($P < 0,05$). Goslings of the second and the fourth test groups somewhat were inferior by living mass of their peers in the third experimental group, but they exceeded the young animals in the control group by 1,3 and 1,6 %, respectively.

Since the growth rate of young animals in groups are unequal, then the indices of absolute income were different and, accordingly, were: 4115,6 g; 4171,3; 4214,3 and 4186,5 g.

Table 1

Basic zootechnical indicators of geese growing for meat (n = 100)

| Indicator | 1 control | 2 experimental | 3 experimental | 4 experimental |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Live Weight (g) in age: daily 70-day | 98,5±1,98 4214,1±22,42 | 99,0±1,63 4270,3±26,75 | 98,5±1,67 4312,8±30,86* | 99,0±1,94 4285,5±28,31 |
| Absolute growth, g | 4115,6 | 4171,3 | 4214,3 | 4186,5 |
| Average daily gain, g | 58,8 | 59,6 | 60,2 | 59,8 |
| Relative increase, % | 190,8 | 190,9 | 191,1 | 191,0 |
| Save, % | 93,0 | 97,0 | 96,0 | 95,0 |
| The cost of feed per 1 kg of weight gain, kg | 3,94 | 3,88 | 3,84 | 3,87 |
| Indicator EPEP | 142,1 | 152,5 | 154,0 | 150,3 |

Note – significant difference between control and experimental groups: * – $P < 0,05$.

During the period of goslings growing, the average daily gain of the control group was 58,8 g, while the young animals from the experimental group was higher by 1,4 % (0,8 g); 2,4 % (1,4 g) and 1,7,% (1,0 g).

An analogical tendency is observed in the relative growth rate of the poultry in experienced groups. Thus, the relative rate of weight gain in goslings from the second experimental group was by 0,1 %, the third – by 0,3 % and the fourth in the 0,2 % was higher than in the control group of poultry (190,8 %).

It should be noted, and the positive fact that the enrichment of fodder with germanium favored the increase of the goslings safety form of the experimental groups compared with the control group, respectively, 4,0 %, 3,0 and 2,0 %. The safety of the young (less fallen and culled) in the control group was 93,0 %. Reasons for the disposal of the flock of goslings from control and experimental groups during the growing period were very different, but they are not dependent on the characteristics of feeding.

The effectiveness of the use of feed directly dependent on the value of the absolute growth of the poultry. Higher absolute growth of goslings of experimental groups with almost the same amount of fodder caused a better feed conversion ratio. Thus, the cost of fodder per unit of live weight gain in goslings of the second experimental group decreased by 1,5 %, the third - by 2,5 and the fourth – by 1,8 %, compared with young from control group, where the same indicator was 3,94 kg.

In order to compare the productive qualities of goslings, separately for each group it was determined by the European Indicators of Production Efficiency (EIPE). Calculations showed that the poultry that were received supplements of germanium into fodder, compared favorably with its peers in the control group on this indicator. Thus, the value of EIPE in the second test group was 152,5 units., in the third – 154,0 and in the fourth – 150,3 units., which is on 10,4 units., 11,9 and 8,2 units. correspondingly greater than in the control group.

Conclusions. All studied doses of introducing germanium into animal fodder contributed to raising the energy of goslings growth, their viability and reduce the cost of fodder per unit of live weight gain, but their effectiveness is proved to be different. The best productive qualities were observed in poultry fed with fodder enriched with germanium at the rate of 0,2 mg/kg.

References

1. Кормление сельскохозяйственной птицы / [Фисинин В.И., Егоров И.А., Окалелова Т.М., Имангулов Ш.А.]. – Сергиев Посад, 2003. – 375 с.
2. Рекомендації з нормування годівлі сільськогосподарської птиці / [Братишко Н.І., Горобець А.І., Притулено В.М. та ін.]. – Бірки, 2005. – 101 с.
3. Биологическая активность соединений германия / [Э.Я. Лукевиц, Т.К. Гар, Л.М. Игнатович и др.]. – Рига: Зинатне, 1990. – 191 с.
4. Фармакологічні ефекти германієвих сполук / І.Й.Сейфулліна, О.Д. Немятих, В.Д. Лук'янчук, Є.В. Ткаченко // Одеський медичний журнал. – 2003. – № 6 – С. 111–114.
5. Стадник А.М. Біологічна роль германію в організмі тварин та людини / А.М. Стадник, Г.О. Биць, О.А. Стадник // Науковий вісник Львівської національної академії ветеринарної медицини ім. С.З. Гжицького. – 2006. –Т. 8, № 2 – Ч. 1 – С. 185–174.

6. Goodman S. Germanium the health and life enhancer / S. Goodman. – N. Y.: Dell Publishing, 1998. – 245 p.
7. Kabata-Pendias A. Trace Elements in Abiotic and Biotic Environments / Alina Kabata-Pendias, Barbara Szeke. – CRC Press, 2015. – 468 p.