

which provides to village society and increased chicken village sources with base on “village poultry farming” program, as a step to substract proverty, malnutrient and keep the food endurance to village in North Sulawesi.

Methodology

Material being used was Poultry of local hens in the village Tenga group “Gracia “ and group “Grace “ South Minahasa. Method being used was study literature of various articles and the source of journal the results of the study from other parties and the result of research on activities IPTEKS for the local hens farmers of Village Tenga. Method analysis data was using descriptive analysis. According to Sugiyono (2008), descriptive analysis is research method with way to collecting data, stacked, tricked, and analyzed to giving illustration about the problems.

The Application Of Ipteks For Society

Consumption of animal protein

Improved nutrition society from the consumption of the egg is life expectancy for society considering that nutritional content chicken village egg high. Nutritional content chicken village 12%, protein content poultry meat 16%, beef protein 18%, milk protein 4% (Yuwanta.2010). This shows that chicken village egg which is easily reached by and the low price of consumption have a chance for the society. Meat and eggs very popular the society because of nutritious high, savory, and having full-flavored which had much cache consumers. The oragoleptic test result showed that the highest of egg color were from the hens fed the diets containing 10 % HE, 10% filleting waste, and 10 % arachon. For the egg aroma, the highest score was acquired at level 10 % HE, 10% filleting waste, and 5 % arachon in the hens diet. The highest ratings of both egg texture and flavor were from the hens fed the diets containing 10% HE, 5% filleting waste, and 10 % arachon. It was concluded that the use of 10 % level of HE, filleting was, and arachon of skipjack fish industrial waste in the local hen diets achieved the best products results on characteristic of color, aroma, texture and flavor of eggs (Leke ,*et al.*2015)

Application of Science and Technology for local hens farmers of Tenga village, given assistance 25 local hens to the farmers Gracia and Anugerah. Population chicken husbandry take care by household of poultry effort at South Minahasa : chicken village 106.121 tails, layer chicken 910 tails, broiler chicken 56.500 tails, duck 13.225 tails, manila duck 1.507 tails.

If assumed 25 local hens mated with 3 tail male, with total average 1 adult chicken female the production of eggs every year 40 grains/ year, total production 1125 grains/year. 1 egg donates 12% animal protein (Yuwanta.2010). Contributions animal protein from the egg chicken village is production 1125 egg x 12% protein eggs = 135. The price of 1 kg egg Rp.30.000 (16 grains). Animal protein from 1 egg 12%. So, Rp.30.000/ 16 grains = Rp.1.875, with the result that Rp.1.875 x 12% protein. The price of one gram is about Rp.225, if 1 kg protein eggs then Rp.3.600. This shows that the contributions animal protein from chicken local hens egg fot Tenga society, can completed and achieved. Thus, the program village poultry farming, made turning the success of overcome malnutrion and poverty alleviation. If chicken village propely nourished, then the chicken will play an important role as a source of animal protein (meat and eggs) and as a source od income for poor households, so that cases malnutrition insurmoutable systematically. Hence, program family poultry worthy weighed as a pratical solutions in overcoming malnutrition case, effective in brittled poverty and ensure food security at the household level 15.5 millions poor household in Indonesia (Rusdifa,2005a, Rusdika 2005b).