

Intisari

PERTUMBUHAN DAN KANDUNGAN GIZI DAGING LELE (*Clarias* sp.) YANG DIBERI MAGGOT (LARVA *Hermetia illucens*) DAN PAKAN KOMERSIAL

Maggot memiliki kadar dan kualitas nutrient yang baik seperti protein, lemak, karbohidrat, vitamin, dan mineral yang tinggi serta pertumbuhan dan perkembangbiakannya yang cepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan nutrient *maggot*, pengaruh kombinasi pakan komersial dengan *maggot* terhadap pertumbuhan, efisiensi pakan, dan kualitas daging berupa nilai proksimat dari lele (*Clarias* sp.). Penelitian menggunakan Metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan tiga perlakuan dan tiga ulangan yaitu P1 (pemberian *maggot* sebesar 0%), P2 (pemberian *maggot* sebesar 50% dan pakan komersial sebesar 50%), dan P3 (pemberian *maggot* sebesar 100%). Penelitian dilakukan di Kelompok Pembudidaya Ikan Girikerto, Turi, Sleman. Penelitian ini menggunakan lele yang berukuran 9-12 cm dengan jumlah 360 ekor atau 40 ekor tiap unit penelitian dan dipelihara selama 60 hari. Pakan diberikan sebanyak 5% dari biomassa dengan frekuensi pemberian pakan sebanyak dua kali sehari. *Maggot* mengandung protein sebesar $47,73 \pm 0,11\%$, lemak sebesar $40,23 \pm 0,23\%$, abu sebesar $0,58 \pm 0,29\%$, karbohidrat sebesar $7,64 \pm 0,62\%$, dan energi sebesar $212,66 \pm 0,90$ kkal/100g. Pemberian pakan komersial sebesar 50% dan *maggot* sebesar 50% memberikan hasil yang berbeda nyata dalam pertumbuhan lele, namun tidak berbeda nyata dalam efisiensi pakan, rasio efisiensi protein, dan FCR. Penggunaan *maggot* dalam pakan dapat meningkatkan kandungan gizi dalam daging lele.

Kata kunci: lele, *maggot*, nutrisi, pakan komersial, pertumbuhan,

Abstract

GROWTH AND NUTRITIONAL CONTENT OF CATFISH (*Clarias* sp.) GIVEN MAGGOT (LARVA *Hermetia illucens*) AND COMMERCIAL FEED

Maggot has good levels and quality of nutrients such as protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals which are high as well as rapid growth and reproduction. This study aims to determine the nutrient content of maggot, the effect of the combination of commercial feed with maggot on growth, feed efficiency, and meat quality in the form of proximate values of catfish (*Clarias* sp.). The study used a completely randomized design method with three treatments and three replications, namely P1 (given maggot by 0%), P2 (giving maggot by 50% and commercial feed by 50%), and P3 (giving maggot by 100%). The research was conducted at the Girikerto Fish Cultivator Group, Turi, Sleman. This study used catfish measuring 9-12 cm with a total of 360 tails or 40 tails per research unit and reared for 60 days. Feed is given as much as 5% of the biomass with the frequency of feeding twice a day. Maggot contains protein of $47.73 \pm 0.11\%$, fat of $40.23 \pm 0.23\%$, ash of $0.58 \pm 0.29\%$, carbohydrates of $7.64 \pm 0.62\%$, and energy of 212.66 ± 0.90 kcal/100g. Commercial feeding of 50% and 50% maggot gave significantly different results in catfish growth, but did not significantly differ in feed efficiency, protein efficiency ratio, and FCR. The use of maggot in feed can increase the nutritional content of catfish meat.

Keywords: catfish, commercial feed, growth, maggot, nutrition