

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PROBIOTIK DALAM PAKAN TERHADAP SINTASAN
DAN PERTUMBUHAN LELE (*Clarias sp.*) PADA TAHAP PEMBESARAN**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis probiotik dalam pakan terhadap sintasan dan pertumbuhan lele pada tahap pembesaran. Probiotik yang digunakan mengandung bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus.*, *Bifidobacterium longum.*, *Streptococcus thermophilus.*, dan *Saccharomyces cerevisiae.* Penelitian dilakukan di Pokdakan Mina Dompon Sejahtera, Kelurahan Gilangharjo, Kapanewon Pandak, Kabupaten Bantul, DIY. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan dosis probiotik terdiri dari 0; 10; 20; dan 30 mL/kg pakan. Lele dipelihara selama 56 hari dalam kolam terpal diameter 2 dengan padat tebar 200 ekor/m³. Pengamatan parameter penelitian dilakukan setiap 2 minggu sekali. Data pertumbuhan, sintasan, rasio konversi pakan (FCR), dan produksi dianalisis menggunakan analisis sidik ragam (*Analysis of Variance, ANOVA*) dengan tingkat kepercayaan 95 %. Apabila terdapat hasil beda nyata antar perlakuan, maka dilanjutkan dengan uji DMRT (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*). Data pengamatan kualitas air dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan probiotik memberikan hasil yang terbaik untuk pertumbuhan pada dosis 20 mL/kg pakan dengan nilai sintasan 87%, nilai laju pertumbuhan spesifik 4,82%/hari, nilai pertumbuhan berat mutlak 132,27 gr, nilai produksi 45,37 kg dan nilai FCR sebesar 0,96. Penambahan probiotik pada pakan berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan berat spesifik dan mutlak namun tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan panjang, sintasan, FCR, dan produksi. Pertumbuhan panjang spesifik berkisar 4,42-5,15%/hari, pertumbuhan panjang mutlak 14,52-16,72 cm, sintasan 60-99%, nilai FCR 0,93-0,98 dan nilai produksi 31.03-47.03 kg.

Kata kunci: dosis, lele, pertumbuhan, probiotik, produksi

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL PROBIOTICS ON FEED ON SURVIVAL RATE AND
GROWTH OF CATFISH (*Clarias sp.*) AT GROWTH STAGE

This study aimed to determine the effect of the dose of probiotics in the feed on the survival rate and growth of catfish at the growth stage. The probiotics used contain the bacteria *Lactobacillus acidophilus.*, *Bifidobacterium longum.*, *Streptococcus thermophilus.*, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae.* The research was conducted at the Mina Dompon Sejahtera Pokdakan, Gilangharjo Village, Kapanewon Pandak, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta. This study used an experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments and 3 replications. The probiotic dose treatment consisted of 0; 10; 20; and 30 mL/kg of feed. Catfish were reared for 56 days in a tarpaulin pond with a diameter of 2 with a stocking density of 200 fish/m³. Observation of research parameters was carried out every 2 weeks. Data on growth, survival rate, feed conversion ratio (FCR), and production were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) with 95% confidence level. If there are significant differences between treatments, then proceed with the DMRT test (Duncan's Multiple Range Test). Water quality observation data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the addition of probiotics gave the best results for growth at a dose of 20 mL/kg of feed with a survival value of 87%, a specific growth rate of 4.82%/day, an absolute weight growth value of 132.27 g, a production value of 45.37. kg and the FCR value of 0.96. The addition of probiotics to feed had a significant effect on the growth of specific and absolute weight but had no significant effect on growth in length, survival rate, FCR, and production. Specific length growth ranged from 4.42-5.15%/day, absolute length growth 14.52-16.72 cm, survival rate 60-99%, FCR value 0.93-0.98 and production value 31.03-47.03 kg.

Keywords: catfish, dose, growth, probiotics, production