

Intisari

Pendederan IV nila merah menggunakan *Microbubble Generator* (MBG) merupakan usaha untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan ikan tetapi menambah pembiayaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui komponen biaya dan usaha pendederan IV nila merah dengan perlakuan MBG, MBG-Probiotik (MBG-P) dan Aerasi Konvensional (AK). Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode eksperimen menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) diulang 2 kali. Kolam ukuran 4 x 4 x 1 m kedalaman air 80cm, ditebari benih ukuran 5-7 cm. Benih diberi pakan komersial sebanyak 15-5 % menurun, diberikan 3 kali/hari selama pendederan 2 bulan. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis biaya, penerimaan dan pendapatan serta analisis usaha menggunakan analisis *pay back periode* dan *R/C ratio*. Biaya variabel perlakuan AK sebesar Rp440.000/siklus, biaya tetap Rp347.624/siklus, penerimaan Rp1.584.950, pendapatan Rp797.326, *pay back periode* 1,76 dan *R/C ratio* 2,01. Biaya variabel perlakuan MBG-P sebesar Rp460.000/siklus, biaya tetap Rp483.188/siklus, penerimaan Rp1.800.550, pendapatan Rp857.362, *pay back periode* 1,92 dan *R/C ratio* 1,91. Biaya variabel perlakuan MBG sebesar Rp440.000/siklus, biaya tetap Rp483.188/siklus, penerimaan Rp1.935.600, pendapatan Rp1.012.412, *pay back periode* 1,64 dan *R/C ratio* 2,10. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa total biaya perlakuan MBG-P dan MBG lebih besar daripada AK. Hasil penerimaan dan pendapatan yang diperoleh MBG lebih besar daripada AK dan MBG-P, sedangkan *pay back periode* terendah adalah MBG.

Kata kunci : biaya, *microbubble generator*, *pay back period*, pendederan nila merah, probiotik, *R/C ratio*

Abstract

Application of Microbubble Generator (MBG) read tilapia rearing for is an effort to increase the growth of fish but it need additional cost. The purpose of the research to analiysis cost components and rearing business with experiment treatments of: MBG, MBG-Probiotic (MBG-P) and conventional aeration (AK). The experiment used completely random design (CRD) with two replications. Ponds sizing of 4x4x1m with water depth of 80 cm, were stocked with fish of 5-7cm (250 fish/m³). The fish were fed with granules commercial feed at the rate of 15-5% decrease, that given 3 times/day for two moths (1 cycle) rearing. Data were analyzed using analysis of costs, receipts and incomes, as well as business analysis through the using of pay back period and R/C ratio analysis. Variable cost of AK as much Rp440.000 / cycle, fixed cost Rp347.624 / cycle, revenue Rp1.584.950, income Rp797.326, pay back period 1.76 and R / C ratio 2.01. Variable cost of MBG-P as much Rp460,000 / cycle, fixed cost Rp483.188 / cycle, receipts Rp1.800.550, revenue Rp857.362, pay back period 1.92 and R / C ratio 1.91. Variable cost of MBG as much Rp440,000 / cycle, fixed cost Rp483.188 / cycle, revenue Rp1.935.600, income Rp1.012.412, pay back period 1.64 and R / C ratio 2.10. The conclusion of the research are total cost of MBG higher than AK. The reciepts and incomes that obtained MBG are higher AK and MBG-P, meanwhile the lowest pay back periode is MBG.

Keywords :cost, microbubble generator, pay back period, probiotic, R/C ratio, red tilapia rearing