

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan enzim eksogen pada pakan terhadap pertumbuhan nila merah (*Oreochromis* sp.). Penelitian ini terdiri dari 2 perlakuan, yaitu kontrol dan pemberian enzim eksogen sebanyak 0,35 g/kg pakan. Ikan nila merah sebanyak 240 ekor/perlakuan yang dipelihara di kolam berukuran 8x5 m². Parameter yang diamati selama penelitian yaitu pertumbuhan, laju pertumbuhan harian, pertumbuhan mutlak, konversi pakan, dan sintasan. Parameter penunjang yang diamati adalah kualitas air yang meliputi pH, suhu, oksigen terlarut dan amonia. Pengukuran pertumbuhan nila merah dilakukan sebanyak 6 kali, yaitu pada hari ke 0, 7, 14, 21, 28 dan 35. Pengukuran kualitas air dilakukan pada hari ke 0, 10, 20 dan 30. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis menggunakan Uji-T. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan enzim eksogen pada pakan dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan, laju pertumbuhan harian, pertumbuhan mutlak, dan sintasan, serta menurunkan konversi pakan. Penambahan enzim eksogen dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan nila merah (*Oreochromis* sp.) tanpa memberikan dampak yang negatif terhadap kualitas air.

Kata kunci: nila merah, enzim eksogen, pertumbuhan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the addition of exogenous enzymes in feed on the growth of red tilapia (*Oreochromis* sp.). This study compared 2 treatments, control and enzyme supplementation. Control treatment is the red tilapia that fed without the addition of exogenous enzymes, while enzyme supplementation treatment is the red tilapia which is fed with the addition of exogenous enzymes as much as 0.35 g/kg of feed. This study used 240 red tilapia/treatments that were kept in 8x5 m² steady water pond. The parameters observed during the trial were growth, specific growth rate, absolute growth, feed conversion, and survival rate. Supporting parameters observed were water quality which included pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen and ammonia. Red tilapia growth were measured 6 times on days 0, 7, 14, 21, 28 and 35. Water quality were measured on days 0, 10, 20 and 30. The data obtained were analyzed using T-Test. The results of the research show that addition of exogenous enzyme in feed can increase growth, specific growth rate, absolute growth, and survival, and decrease feed conversion. The addition of exogenous enzymes can increase the growth of red tilapia (*Oreochromis* sp.) without having a negative impact on water quality.

Keywords: red tilapia, exogenous enzymes, growth