



Intisari

PERFORMA BENIH BEBERAPA STRAIN NILA MERAH (*Oreochromis sp.*) PADA TAHAP PENDEDERAN I

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui sintasan, pertumbuhan, dan rasio konversi pakan benih nila merah diantara tiga strain berbeda yakni benih nila merah strain Nilasa, nila merah Subang, dan nila merah strain CP (Central Panganpertiwi) pada tahap pendederan I. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode eksperimental menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL). Perlakuan strain benih nila merah masing – masing diulang sebanyak lima kali. Benih nila merah ukuran panjang 0,7-1 cm dan berat 0,005-0,02 g dengan padat tebar 200 ekor/m² dipelihara pada hapa (*mesh size* 2 mm) berukuran 2x2x1 m dengan kedalaman air 60 cm. Penelitian dilakukan (43 hari) pada bulan Agustus hingga September 2019 di Balai Pengembangan Teknologi Perikanan Budidaya (BPTPB) Cangkringan, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Pelet pakan komersial (kadar protein 38%)digerus menjadi tepung diberikan sebanyak 3 kali sehari dengan ransum pakan 15-10%. Parameter yang diamati meliputi sintasan, pertumbuhan panjang dan berat ikan, rasio konversi pakan serta kualitas air. Pengamatan dipantau setiap 2 minggu sekali dengan sampling. Data sintasan, pertumbuhan, dan rasio konversi pakan diuji dengan analisis ragam (ANOVA) dan apabila antar perlakuan terdapat perbedaan nyata ($P<0,05$) dilanjutkan dengan analisis *Duncan's multiple range test*. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa benih nila merah strain CP memiliki pertumbuhan terbaik yakni $0,1297\pm 0,0057$ % dibanding strain Nilasa dan Subang. Perbedaan ketiga strain benih nila merah menunjukkan hasil tidak beda nyata pada sintasan, rasio konversi pakan, maupun pertumbuhan mutlak.

Kata kunci : konversi pakan, pendederan, pertumbuhan, sintasan, strain nila merah



Abstract

SEED PERFORMANCE OF SEVERAL RED TILAPIA (*Oreochromis sp.*) STRAIN
IN THE FIRST REARING STAGE

The research aims to know the survival, growth, and feed conversion ratio of juvenile red tilapia from three different strain, namely red tilapia seeds of Nilasa strain, Subang, and CP (Central Panganpertiwi) strain during stage I rearing. The research was conducted by experimental methods using a completely randomized design (CRD). The different strain of red tilapia seeds was repeated five times each. The seeds of red tilapia measuring 0,7-1 cm long and weighing 0,005-0,02 g were used in the experiment. The hapa (mesh size 2 mm) measuring of 2 x 2 x 1 m with water depth of 60 cm were stocked 200 individuals/m². The research was conducted for 43 days, in August to September 2019 at Cangkringan Aquaculture Fisheries Technology Development Center, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Gounded pellet feed (38% protein content) in the form of flour was given 3 times a day with the feed ration decreasing by 15 - 10%. The parameters observed included survival rate, length, weight, and feed conversion ratio of fish, and water quality observations. Observations were monitored every 2 weeks with a sampling system. The survival rate, growth and feed conversion ratio data were tested by analysis of variance (ANOVA) and if there were significant differences between treatments ($P < 0,05$) then continued with Duncan's multiple range test (DMRT) analysis. The results showed that CP strain red tilapia seeds which were maintained in hapa produced the best growth rate of $0,1297 \pm 0,0057\%$ compared to Nilasa and Subang red tilapia seeds. The difference in the origin of the seedling sources showed no difference in yield on survival, feed conversion ratio, or absolute growth.

Keywords: feed conversion ratio, rearing, growth, survival, strain of red tilapia