

## Intisari

### PERFORMA BENIH BEBERAPA STRAIN NILA MERAH (*Oreochromis sp.*) PADA TAHAP PENDEDERAN 2

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui performa meliputi sintasan, pertumbuhan yang meliputi pertumbuhan spesifik dan pertumbuhan mutlak dan rasio konversi pakan dari benih nila merah strain Nilasa, strain Central Panganpertiwi, dan strain Subang pada tahap pendederan 2. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode eksperimental menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri atas 3 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Benih nila merah yang digunakan adalah strain Nilasa, strain Central Panganpertiwi, dan strain Subang. Benih nila merah dipelihara di dalam hapa berukuran 2x2x1 m yang ditempatkan di kolam terbuka BPTPB Cangkringan, Yogyakarta. Padat tebar yang digunakan pada penelitian adalah 50 ekor/m<sup>2</sup>. Pemberian pakan berupa pelet dengan kandungan protein 32-34% dilakukan 3 kali sehari dengan dosis 18%. Kualitas air selama pemeliharaan berada pada batas normal dan aman bagi pertumbuhan dan kesehatan benih nila merah. Dari hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa perbedaan strain benih nila merah tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata ( $P>0,05$ ) terhadap sintasan, laju pertumbuhan berat dan panjang mutlak namun berbeda nyata ( $P<0,05$ ) laju pertumbuhan spesifik dan rasio konversi pakan. Sintasan tertinggi adalah strain Subang sebesar 96,10%, selanjutnya strain Central Panganpertiwi sebesar 94%, dan sintasan yang paling rendah adalah strain Nilasa sebesar 90,70%. Laju pertumbuhan berat mutlak tertinggi yaitu strain Nilasa sebesar 18,042 g, selanjutnya strain Subang sebesar 17,856 g, dan paling rendah strain Central Panganpertiwi sebesar 16,668 g. Laju pertumbuhan panjang mutlak tertinggi adalah strain Subang sebesar 4,445 cm, selanjutnya strain Central Panganpertiwi sebesar 4,007 cm, dan terakhir adalah strain Nilasa sebesar 3,907 cm. Selanjutnya, laju pertumbuhan berat spesifik tertinggi yaitu strain Subang sebesar 0,034%, kemudian strain Central Panganpertiwi dan strain Nilasa masing-masing 0,028%. Nilai rasio konversi pakan terbaik adalah strain Subang sebesar 1,067, strain Central Panganpertiwi sebesar 1,135, dan strain Nilasa sebesar 1,288.

Kata kunci : Konversi pakan, strain nila merah, pendederan 2, pertumbuhan, sintasan

## Abstract

### SEED PERFORMANCE OF SEVERAL RED TILAPIA (*Oreochromis sp.*) STRAINS IN THE SECOND REARING STAGE

This study aims to know the survival, growth which consist of specific growth and absolute growth and feed conversion ratio of Nilasa strain, Central Panganpertiwi strain, and Subang strain red tilapia juvenile in the second rearing stage. The study was conducted by experimental method using a completely randomized design (CRD) which consist 3 treatments and 5 replications. The red tilapia juvenile (*Oreochromis sp.*) that used as test material were Nilasa strain, Central Panganpertiwi strain, and Subang strain. Red tilapia juvenile were cultured in 2x2x1 m size hapa placed in open pond at BPTPB Cangkringan, Yogyakarta. The stocking density used in the study was 50 fish/m<sup>2</sup>. Feed was given 3 times a day with 32-34% protein content at a dose of 18% of the biomass. Water quality during culturing is at normal and safe for the growth and health of red tilapia juvenile. Based on the results of the study, it shown that the difference of red tilapia juvenile strains have no significant different ( $P > 0.05$ ) on survival rate, absolute weight and length growth rates but have significantly effect ( $P < 0.05$ ) on specific growth rates and feed conversion ratio. The best survival rate was Subang strain by 96.10%, then Central Panganpertiwi strain by 94%, and the lowest was Nilasa strain by 90.70%. The highest absolute weight growth rate was Nilasa strain of 18.042 g, then Subang strain of 17.856 g, and the lowest was the Central Panganpertiwi strain amounting to 16,668 g. The highest absolute length growth rate was the Subang strain of 4.445 cm, then the Central Panganpertiwi strain is 4,007 cm, and the last is Nilasa strain of 3,907 cm. Furthermore, the highest specific weight growth rate was the Subang strain at 0.034%, then the Central Panganpertiwi and Nilasa strains each 0.028%. The best value for the feed conversion ratio was the Subang strain of 1.067, the Central Panganpertiwi strain was 1.135, and Nilasa strain was 1.288.

Keywords: FCR, red tilapia's strain, second rearing stage, growth, survival rate