Intisari

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PAKAN DENGAN KADAR PROTEIN BERBEDA TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN GURAMI (*Osphronemus goramy* Lac.)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kadar protein pada pakan terhadap pertumbuhan gurami (*Osphronemus goramy*). Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Mei-Agustus 2020 bertempat di Kolam Percobaan Departemen Perikanan, Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Gadjah Mada. Perlakuan menggunakan pakan dengan kadar protein berbeda yaitu 26%, 27% dan 28%, dengan tiga kali ulangan. Frekuensi pemberian pakan dilakukan sebanyak satu kali sehari pada jam 13.00 dengan *ad satiation*. Pengaruh kadar protein diamati dari pertumbuhan dan konversi rasio pakan selama 10 minggu pemeliharaan. Gurami dengan ukuran 250-350 g dipelihara dalam bak beton yang berukuran 1x0,75x1 m^3 dengan volume air 0,6 m^3 dan padat tebar 5 kg/m^3 atau 10-12 ekor/kolam. Parameter yang diamati meliputi pertumbuhan mutlak, laju pertumbuhan relatif, rasio konversi pakan (FCR) dan kualitas air. Perlakuan kadar protein 26%, 27% dan 28% menghasilkan pertumbuhan mutlak yaitu 73,59±9,65 g, 70,53±14,29 g, dan 90,08±12,42 g, laju pertumbuhan relatif yaitu 2,04±0,28 %/hari, 1,63±0,21 %/hari, dan 2,21±0,01 %/hari, dan rasio konversi pakan yaitu 2,16±0,09, 2,08±0,9, dan 1,95±0,14. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kadar protein 26%, 27% dan 28% dalam pakan tidak memberikan pengaruh yang nyata antar perlakuan terhadap pertumbuhan mutlak, laju pertumbuhan relatif dan rasio konversi pakan gurami.

Kata kunci: gurami, pakan, protein, pertumbuhan, rasio konversi pakan.

Abstract

EFFECTS OF DIETS WITH DIFFERENT PROTEIN LEVEL ON GIANT GOURAMY (*Osphronemus goramy*) GROWTH

The aims of this study were to determine the effects of protein content in feed on growth of giant gouramy (*Osphronemus goramy*). This study was conducted during May-August 2020 at the Experimental Pond of the Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Gadjah Mada. The treatment wear feeding with different protein levels of 26%, 27% and 28% by using with three replications. The frequency of feeding was once a day at 13.00, *ad satiation*. The effect of protein levels were observed from the growth and feed conversion ratio for 10 weeks of observation. 250-350 g gouramy were maintained in concrete pond sized 1x0.75x1 m^3 with 0.6 m^3 water volume and 5 kg/m^3 stocking density or 10-12 individuals/pond. Observed parameters included absolute growth, relative growth rate, feed conversion ratio (FCR) and water quality. Absolute growth resulted in the treatment of protein content of 26%, 27% and 28%, namely 73.59±9.65 g, 70.53±14.29 g, and 90.08±12.42 g, the relative growth rates produced were 2.04±0.28 %/day, 1.63±0.21 %/day, and 2.21±0.01 %/day, and feed conversion repressively were 2.16±0.09, 2.08±0.9, and 1.95±0.14. The results showed that protein content of 26%, 27% and 28% in feed did not have a significant effect between treatments on absolute growth, relative growth rate and feed conversion ratio of gouramy.

Keywords: giant gouramy, feed, protein, growth, feed conversion ratio.