

INTISARI

PENGARUH FREKUENSI PERGANTIAN AIR TERHADAP SINTASAN DAN PERTUMBUHAN LARVA IKAN GABUS (*Chana striata* Bloch, 1793)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui frekuensi pergantian air yang memberikan pertumbuhan terbaik pada budidaya ikan gabus. Metode penelitian yang dilakukan adalah metode eksperimen dengan rancangan acak lengkap yang terdiri dari empat perlakuan dan tiga ulangan. Perlakuan yang digunakan adalah pergantian air 15 % setiap hari, 3 hari sekali, 5 hari sekali dan 7 hari sekali. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juni-Agustus 2020 di di Perumahan Griya Prima Asri Baleendah, Kabupaten Bandung, Jawa Barat. Ikan uji yang digunakan adalah ikan gabus berukuran $2\pm 0,5$ cm. Ikan gabus dipelihara selama 56 hari menggunakan akuarium berukuran $30 \times 40 \times 30$ cm³ dan padat tebar 2 ekor/l. Parameter yang diamati meliputi pertumbuhan mutlak, laju pertumbuhan spesifik, sintasan dan kualitas air. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis variansi (ANOVA) menggunakan selang kepercayaan 95%. Apabila hasil analisis ANOVA berbeda nyata, maka dilakukan uji lanjut DMRT (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*) untuk mengetahui perbedaan antar perlakuan. Parameter kualitas air dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan cara dibandingkan dengan pustaka. Penelitian frekuensi pergantian air dengan perlakuan pergantian air setiap 1, 3, 5 dan 7 hari sekali menunjukkan hasil berbeda nyata dalam pertumbuhan ikan gabus. Perlakuan frekuensi pergantian air terbaik untuk pertumbuhan dan kelulushidupan benih ikan gabus (*Channa striata* Bloch, 1793) ukuran $2\pm 0,5$ cm yang dipelihara selama 56 hari terdapat pada perlakuan pergantian air 3 hari sekali. Frekuensi pergantian air optimum pada pertumbuhan dan kelulushidupan benih ikan gabus (*Channa striata* Bloch, 1793) ukuran $2\pm 0,5$ cm yang dipelihara selama 56 hari yaitu antara 3 hari 11 jam .

Kata kunci : ikan gabus, kualitas air, larva, pertumbuhan, sintasan.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF WATER CHANGE FREQUENCY ON SURVIVAL RATE AND GROWTH OF LARVES SNAKEHEAD FISH (*Channa striata* Bloch, 1793)

This study aims to determine the frequency of water change that gives the best growth in snakehead fish cultivation. The research method used was an experimental method with a completely randomized design consisting of four treatments and three replications. The treatment used was 15% water change every day, once in 3 days, once in 5 days and once in 7 days. This research was conducted in June-August 2020 at Griya Prima Asri Baleendah Housing, Bandung Regency, West Java. The test fish used were snakehead fish measuring 2 ± 0.5 cm. Snakehead fish were kept for 56 days using an aquarium measuring $30 \times 40 \times 30$ cm³ and stocking density of 2 fish / 1. The parameters observed included absolute growth, specific growth rate, survival rate and water quality. The data obtained were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) using a 95% confidence interval. If the ANOVA analysis results are significantly different, then the DMRT (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*) further test is carried out to determine the differences between treatments. Water quality parameters were analyzed descriptively by comparison with the literature. Research on the frequency of water changes with water change treatment every day, every 3 days, every 5 days and 7 days showed significantly different results in the growth of snakehead fish. The best water change frequency treatment for the growth and survival of snakehead fish (*Channa striata* Bloch, 1793) size of 2 ± 0.5 cm which was kept for 56 days was found in the water change treatment every 3 days, which is water changes every 3 days. Optimum water change frequency on growth and survival of snakehead fish (*Channa striata* Bloch, 1793) size 2 ± 0.5 cm which was reared for 56 days, which is between 3 days 11 hours.

Keyword : snakehead fish, water quality, larvae, growth, survival rate.