Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh suhu air dan aerasi terhadap pertumbuhan dan sintasan benih gurami pada tahap pendederan benih umur 46-88 hari. Percobaan ini dilakukan di dalam ruangan (laboratorium) menggunakan metode faktorial acak lengkap 2x2 dengan kontrol, yang terdiri dari kombinasi suhu 30°C dan 34°C dengan aerasi 2 liter/menit dan aerasi 3 liter/menit, setiap perlakuan dilakukan tiga kali ulangan. Benih gurami berumur 46 hari dipelihara selama 42 hari dalam akuarium berukuran 40x50x60 cm^3 yang diisi air sebanyak 75 liter. Selama pemeliharaan benih diberi pakan pabrik berlabel nano-1, cara pemberian pakan dilakukan secara ad-libitum. Data yang diamati meliputi panjang, lebar, berat, sintasan dan kualitas air. Hasil penelitian didapatkan kombinasi aerasi dan suhu tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap sintasan, pertumbuhan dan nisbah konversi pakan. Sintasan tertinggi sebesar 92,7% pada perlakuan kombinasi terdapat pada kombinasi suhu 34°C dengan aerasi 2 liter/menit. Kombinasi suhu dan aerasi yang memberikan pertumbuhan terbaik adalah kombinasi suhu 30°C dan aerasi 2 liter/menit.

Kata kunci : Aerasi, gurami, pertumbuhan, sintasan, suhu.

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of water temperature and aeration on the growth and survival rate of goramy fry at nursery stage age 46-88 days. The experiment was conducted in the room (laboratory) using factorial completely randomized 2x2 with controls, which consist of a combination of temperature of 30 °C and 34 °C with aeration of 2 liters/minute and aeration of 3 liters/minute, each treatment was performed three times repetition. 46 days old goramy fry growth for 42 days in a 40x50x60 cm^3 sized aquarium filled with water as much as 75 liters. During maintenance goramy fry feed by labeled nano-1, how feeding is done ad-libitum. Observed data include length, width, weight, survival rate and quality of water. The result showed a combination of aeration and temperature did not significantly affect survival, growth and feed conversion ratio. The highest survival rate of 92.7% in the combination treatment are at a temperature of 34 °C combined with aeration of 2 liters/minute. The combination of temperature and aeration provide the best growth is a combination of a temperature of 30 °C and aeration of 2 liters/minute.

Keywords: Aeration, giant gouramy, growth, survival rate, temperature.