



## Intisari

Gurami merupakan ikan dengan nilai ekonomis tinggi, harga relatif stabil dan dapat dipelihara secara segmentasi. Produktivitas gurami pada tingkat kelulushidupan dan pertumbuhannya lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan jenis ikan air tawar lainnya seperti ikan mas dan nila. Penelitian yang dilakukan bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan memperoleh kombinasi suhu dan aerasi yang baik untuk sintasan dan pertumbuhan benih gurami umur 91-133 hari. Penelitian ini dilakukan di laboratorium menggunakan metode faktorial acak lengkap 2x2 dengan kontrol. Perlakuan yang digunakan terdiri dari kombinasi suhu 30°C dan aerasi 2 l/menit, kombinasi suhu 30°C dan aerasi 3 l/menit, kombinasi suhu 34°C dan aerasi 2 l/menit dan kombinasi suhu 34°C dan aerasi 3 l/menit. Setiap perlakuan yang dilakukan terdiri dari tiga ulangan. Benih gurami berumur 91 hari dipelihara selama 42 hari menggunakan wadah akuarium berukuran 40x50x60 cm<sup>3</sup> dengan volume 90 l dan padat penebaran 30 ekor/akuarium. Parameter yang diamati meliputi sintasan, pertumbuhan mutlak dan spesifik serta kualitas air. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan kombinasi suhu 30°C dengan penambahan aerasi 3 l/menit dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan panjang, lebar dan berat. Perlakuan kombinasi suhu dan aerasi tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap sintasan dan pertumbuhan benih gurami umur 91-133 hari.

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



***Abstract***

Giant gourami is a fish with high economic value, relatively stable price and can be maintained by segmentation. Giant gourami's productivity at a survival rate and growth is lower compared to other types of freshwater fish such as carp and tilapia. This research carried out to determine the effect and to obtain the combination of good temperature and aeration for the survival and growth of giant gourami fry in the age of 91-133 days. This research was conducted in the laboratory using a completely randomized factorial 2x2 method with control. The treatment consisted of a combination of 30°C and aeration of 2 l/minute, the combination of 30°C and aeration of 3 l/minute, the combination of 34°C temperature and aeration of 2 l/minute and a combination of 34°C temperature and aeration 3 l/minute. Each treatment consisted of three repeated replications. 91 days old giant gourami fry kept for 42 days using an aquarium container of 40x50x60 cm<sup>3</sup> with a volume of 90 l and a density of 30 fish/aquarium. The parameters observed survival rate, growth, also the absolute and specific water quality. The results showed that the combination treatment of 30°C with aeration addition of 3 l/minute increase the growth of the length, width and weight. However, the combination of temperature and aeration treatment didn't give any significant effect on the survival and growth of giant gourami fry in the age of 91-133 days.

Key words: aeration, giant gourami, growth, survival rate, temperature