INTISARI

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN PROBIOTIK (*Nitrosomonas sp. dan Nitrobacter sp.*) TERHADAP BERAT BADAN IKAN NILA (*Oreochromis niloticus)* SELAMA DUA MINGGU

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Probiotik adalah mikroorganisme yang hidup, bersifat menguntungkan. Pada hewan akuatik probiotik membantu meningkatkan pertumbuhan, keseimbangan antara bakteri patogen dan nonpatogen yang ada di lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian probiotik (*Nitrosomonas sp*. dan *Nitrobacter sp*.) terhadap berat badan ikan Nila selama dua minggu. Tiga puluh ekor ikan Nila dengan ukuran 1-4 cm digunakan dalam percobaan. Ikan dipelihara didalam akuarium dalam keadaan sehat. Ikan Nila dibagi menjadi 3 kelompok yaitu kelompok (K) tanpa probiotik, kelompok (D1) probiotik konsentrasi 10^{1} sel/mL, dan kelompok (D2) probiotik konsentrasi 10^{3} sel/mL. Probiotik diberikan dengan dosis 5 mL dengan cara rendaman selama 24 jam selama dua minggu. Penimbangan dilakukan pada hari ke-0, 7, dan 14. Hasil penelitian pemberian probiotik yang mengandung *Nitrosomonas sp*. dan *Nitrobacter sp*. kelompok (D1) kenaikan berat badan ikan Nila 25,41 gr, kelompok D2 18,24 gr, dan kelompok Kontrol 22,21gr, setelah dianalisis mengunakan ANOVA pemberian probiotik kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap berat badan ikan Nila selama dua minggu, nilai p=0,625 (p>0,05).

Kata kunci *:* probiotik, *Nirosomonas sp*., *Nirobacter sp*., *Oreochromis niloticus*, barat badan

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROBIOTICS (*Nitrosomonas sp*. and *Nitrobacter sp*.) FOR TWO WEEKS TOWARD THE WEIGHT OF TILAPIA (*Oreochromis niloticus*)

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Probiotics were profitable living microorganisms. In aquatic animal, probiotics helped in increasing the growth, the balance between pathogenic and nonpathogenic bacteria that exist in the environment. This research aims to determine the effect of giving probiotics (*Nitrosomonas sp*. and *Nitrobacter sp.*) for two weeks toward the weight of Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*). Thirty Tilapias with a size of 1-4 cm were used in this experiment. The fishes were kept in the aquarium. The Tilapias were divided into 3 groups, the control grup (K) without probiotics, group (D1) with probiotic concentration of 10^1 cells/mL, group (D2) with probiotics concentration of 10^3 cells/mL. 5 mL of probiotics were given directly to the water of aquarium for 24 hours for two weeks. Weighing performed on days 0, 7, and 14. The results of giving *Nitrosomonas sp*. and *Nitrobacter sp.* probiotics show that in group (D1) increased 25,41 gr in tilapia, group (D2) that increased 18,24 gr and group control increased 22,21 gr in tilapia weight, after it was analyzed using ANOVA, there was no significant effect of the probiotics giving on the Tilapia weight of probiotics group treatment and control group, the value is P= 0.625 (p>0.05).

Keywords: probiotcs, *Nitrosomonassp., Nitrobacter sp., Oreochromis niloticus,* weight