

INTISARI

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN JENIS PAKAN BERBEDA TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BIOMASSA CACING SUTERA (*Tubifex* sp.)

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Cacing sutera (*Tubifex* sp.) merupakan salah satu jenis pakan alami yang diperlukan dalam budidaya ikan khususnya pembenihan karena dapat menunjang kelangsungan hidup benih ikan. Media hidup cacing sutera terdiri dari lumpur dan bahan organik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertumbuhan biomassa cacing sutera (*Tubifex* sp.) dengan pemberian pakan berbeda (pakan ikan komersil, kotoran ayam, ampas tahu) serta mencari jenis pakan terbaik yang menghasilkan biomassa tertinggi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 30 hari di Stasiun Penelitian (*Research Station*) dan Laboratorium Ekologi Perairan Jurusan Perikanan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Gadjah Mada. Cacing sutera ditebar sebanyak 59 g per ukuran wadah 98 cm x 12 cm x 10 cm dengan debit air 500 ml/menit. Rancangan Acak Lengkap digunakan dalam penelitian ini, terdiri dari 4 perlakuan jenis pakan dan 3 kali ulangan. Perlakuan 1 (pemberian pakan ikan komersil), perlakuan 2 (pemberian pakan kotoran ayam), perlakuan 3 (pemberian ampas tahu), dan perlakuan 4 (tanpa pemberian pakan). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis pakan yang diberikan berpengaruh terhadap produksi *Tubifex*. Produksi biomassa terbaik terdapat pada perlakuan 1 sebesar $370,98 \pm 20,96$ atau 6,28 kali lipat.

Kata kunci : *Tubifex* sp., pakan komersil., kotoran ayam., ampas tahu., tanpa pakan., biomassa.

ABSTRACT

***THE EFFECT OF THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF FEEDS ON THE GROWTH OF
SILK WORM BIOMASS***

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The silk worm (*Tubifex sp.*) is one of natural feed needed for fish cultivation, especially for the breeding it helps the life of the fish seed. The media to support silk worm's growth consists of mud and organic materials. The purpose of this research is to know the growth of silk worm's biomass with the different type of feeds (commercial fish feed, chicken manure, and tofu dregs) and also to find the best feed which will produce the highest biomass. This research was done for 30 days in the research station and Laboratory of Water Ecology, Fisheries Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah mada University. The silk worm is spread around 59 grams on each place size 98 cm² x 12 cm² x 10 cm² with water debit 500 ml/minute. The Complete Randomized Design in this research consists of four treatments of feed types and three times of repetition. The first treatment is the feeding of commercial fish feed, the second treatment is the feeding of chicken manure, the third treatment is the feeding tofu dregs, and the fourth treatment is without giving any feed. The result shows that the feed given is affecting on the *Tubifex sp.* production. The best biomass production is obtained from the first treatment in the amount of 370,98±20,96 or 6,28 times better.

Key words: *Tubifex sp.*, commercial feed, chicken manure, tofu, no feed, biomass.