

**BERBAGAI KEPADATAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN,
KELANGSUNGAN HIDUP DAN FCR IKAN BANDENG (*Chanos chanos*)
DENGAN SISTEM POLIKULTUR**

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ABSTRAK

Ikan bandeng adalah jenis ikan konsumsi yang tidak asing bagi masyarakat. Merupakan hasil tambak, dimana budidaya hewan ini merupakan pekerjaan sampingan bagi nelayan yang tidak dapat pergi melaut. Itulah sebabnya secara tradisional tambak terletak di tepi pantai. Penelitian dilaksanakan di tambak tradisional pembudidaya ikan berlokasi di Desa Banyu Urip Kecamatan Ujung Pangka Kabupaten Gresik. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 4 (empat) perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan K₀ (kepadatan 25 ekor/m³ dengan 25 gram rumput laut), perlakuan K₁ (kepadatan 50 ekor/m³ dengan 50 gram rumput laut), perlakuan K₂ (kepadatan 75 ekor/m³ dengan 75 gram rumput laut), dan perlakuan K₃ (kepadatan 100 ekor/m³ dengan 100 gram rumput laut). Variabel yang diamati merupakan laju pertumbuhan harian, Bobot Mutlak, kelangsungan hidup, dan FCR ikan bandeng. Untuk mengetahui perbedaan perlakuan terhadap variabel dilakukan analisis keragaman (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan uji BNT_{0,05}. Hasil analisis sidik ragam menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan nyata tingkat kepadatan pada variabel SGR dan FCR.. Hasil uji BNT 5 % menunjukkan perlakuan K₃ (100 ekor ikan bandeng dan 100 g rumput laut) menghasilkan SGR tertinggi (8,28) dan FCR terendah (1,15). Variabel bobot mutlak dan kelangsungan hidup tidak menunjukkan perbedaan nyata pada semua perlakuan.

Kata Kunci : Ikan bandeng, Kepadatan, Pertumbuhan, Kelangsungan Hidup, dan FCR

VARIOUS DENSITY OF GROWTH, CONTINUITY OF LIFE AND FCR OF BANDENG FISH (*Chanos chanos*) WITH POLYCULTURE SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

Milkfish is kind of fish consumption that is not familiar for society which is a result of ponds. Cultivating this kind of fish is as a side line for fisherman who can not go out to sea. That's why traditionally, fishpond placed at seashore. This research study will be held On May till June 2018 in fishpond of traditional local cultivators at Banyu Urip village, Ujung Pangka Sub-district of Gresik Regency. Research design of this study is group randomized design (RAK) with 4 (four) treatments and 3 repetition. Treatment of K₀ (density of 50 heads / m³ with 50 grams of seaweed), treatment of K₂ (density of 75 head / m³ with 75 grams of seaweed), and treatment of K₃ (density of 100 tail / m³ with 100 grams of seaweed). Variable that observed are growth, survival, and FCR of Milkfish. To know the difference of treatments toward variable, thus doing analysis of diversity (ANOVA) and next by using the real test of the smallest difference. The treatment shows that the real difference is K₃ with variable of SGR, FCR, and to variable of survival not shows that a real difference. Based on the result related to the variety of best growth density of this study showed by treatment K₃ (100 fish and 100 g of seaweed). Variable that shows a real difference is daily growth rate, and FCR, Meanwhile variable of absolute weight does not show any significant difference in all treatments.

Keywords: Milkfish, Density, Growth, Survival, and FCR