PENGARUH PADAT TEBAR BERBEDA TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BENIH UDANG WINDU (*PENAEUS MONODON*FABRICIUS, 1798) YANG DIPELIHARA DALAM MEDIA BIOFLOK

THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT STOCKING DENSITIES TOWARD GROWTH OF TIGER SHRIMP(Penaeus monodon) IN BIOFLOC MEDIA

Rizka Olanda[1]Muliari[1]Ilham Zulfahmi[2]
Program Studi Budidaya Perairan
Universitas Almuslim
Kampus : Jln. Almuslim Telp. (0644) 41126, 442166, website :www.umuslim.ac.id
Matangglumpang dua Bireuen Aceh
Email:Rizkaolanda93@yahoo.com

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk padat tebar optimal benih udang windu *(Penaeus monodon)* yang dipelihara dalam media bioflok.Penelitian dilaksanakan selama 30 hari dari bulan Juni hingga Juli 2016 bertempat di Laboraturium Budidaya Perairan Universitas Almuslim Kabupaten Bireuen. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap dengan empat perlakuan dan tiga ulangan yaitu, perlakuan A kontrol (10 ekor/wadah tanpa penambahan bioflok), perlakuan B (10 ekor/wadah dengan penambahan bioflok), perlakuan C (15 ekor/wadah dengan penambahan bioflok), perlakuan D(20 ekor/wadah dengan penambahan bioflok).Parameter yang diamati meliputi kelangsungan hidup (SR),Pertambahan Panjang Mutlak, Laju Pertumbuhan Rata-RataSpesifik Harian (SGR) dan Efesiensi Pakan.Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwapenambahan bioflok tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kelangsungan hidup benih udang windu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan padat tebar berpengaruh nyata meningkatkan pertumbuhan panjang, SGR dan nilai efisiensi pakan benih udang windu. Nilai pertumbuhan panjang dan SGR tertinggi terdapat pada perlakuan C masing masing sebesar 3,1±0,06 cm dan 1,48±0,041,sedangkan nilai efesiensi pakan tertinggi terdapat pada perlakuan D sebesar 7,72±5,77.Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata antara perbedaaan padat tebar tiap perlakuan terhadap kelangsungan hidup benih udah windu.

Kata kunci :Bioflok, Padat tebar,Amoniak

ABSTRACT

This research aims at optimal stocking density seed tiger shrimp (Penaeus monodon) were maintained in media bioflokResearch held for 30 days from June to July 2016 took place at the Laboratory of Aquaculture University Almuslim Bireuen. This study uses a randomized complete design with four treatments and three replications ie, treatment A control (10 animals / container without the addition bioflok), treatment B (10 animals / container with the addition bioflok), treatment C (15 birds / container with the addition bioflok) , treatment D (20 birds / container with the addition bioflok).parameters observed survival (SR), Long Added Absolute, Specific Growth rate (SGR) and Feed Efficiency.The research results showed that the addition of bioflok no significant effect on the survival of tiger shrimp seed. The research results showed that differences significantly increase the growth of solid length, SGR and feed efficiency value of tiger shrimp seed. Values length and SGR growth is highest in treatment C respectively of 3.1±0,06 and 1.48±0,041, while the value of feed efficiency is highest in treatment D 7.72±5,77. There were no significant differences between stocking density difference to the viability of tiger shrimp.

Keywords:*Bioflok, Solid stocking, Growth Seed Tiger Shrimp*