ABSTRAK

Kajian tentang Pembesaran Ikan Nila Strain Wanayasa III *(Oreochromis niloticus)* Pada Kolam Beton di Kabupaten Lahat Provinsi Sumatera Selatan

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Penelitian bertujuan untuk menganalisa pengaruh pakan uji, treatment air, dan padat penebaran terhadap pertumbuhan, konversi pakan (FCR), dan sintasan pada pembesaran ikan nila Nirwana III. Penelitian dilakukan di UPR Lembayung Fish Farm Kabupaten Lahat selama delapan minggu. Wadah yang digunakan kolam beton dengan ukuran 2,5 m x 3 m dengan ketinggian air 0,5 m. Ikan uji adalah nila nirwana III dengan bobot awal penebaran 12-14 g.ekor^{-1}. Digunakan rancangan bujur sangkar latin dengan padat penebaran 7, 14, 21, dan 28 ekor.m^{-2}. Jenis pakan adalah pakan komersil dan pakan mandiri dengan protein 15% dan 25%. Treatment air menggunakan sistem aerasi, sirkulasi, penggantian air, dan tanpa perlakuan. Hasil rata-rata rasio konversi pakan tertinggi pada perlakuan pemberian pakan dengan protein 25% pakan komersil, pakan dengan protein 25% pakan mandiri, pakan protein 15% pakan komersil, dan protein 15% pakan mandiri yaitu masing-masing 1,24, 1,37, 1,63, dan 1,80. Nilai sintasan berkisar antara 88%-96%. Hal ini menunjukan bahwa tingkat kelangsungan hidup ikan Nirwana III mempunyai nilai yang tinggi. Perlakuan padat penebaran 7, 14, 21, dan 28 ekor.m^{-2} mempengaruhi nilai pertambahan bobot (W) yaitu 87,55 g; 86,46 g; 83,34 g; dan 80,19 g.

Kata kunci : Nila nirwana III, Padat penebaran, Pakan, RBSL, Treatment air

ABSTRACT

Study on Rearing Nirwana Tilapia III (*Oreochromis niloticus*) in Concrete Pond in Lahat Regency of South Sumatera Province.

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The aim of the research was to analyze the effect of feed, water treatment, and stocking density on growth rate, feed conversion Ratio of *Oreochromis niloticus* (tilapia nirwana III) for eight months at Lembayung fish farm, Lahat, South Sumatera. The containers used for the research were concrete ponds with the size of 2,5 x 3 m fixed at 50 cm of water depth. The stocking density was 7,14,21,28 ind.m^{-2} of tilapia Nirwana III with average weight of 12-14 g.ind^{-1}. This statistical analyzis of the research was latin square design with three groups an four variable.The feed used for the research were commercial feed (15% and 25% crude protein) and artificial feed (15% and 25% crude protein) with the four types of water treatment those were aeration, circulation, flow through, and stagnant. The results revealed that the average food conversion ratio on feeding treatment were 1.24, 1.37, 1.63, and 1.80 for the commercial feed with 25% crude protein, artificial feed with 25% crude protein, commercial feed with 15% crude protein, and artificial feed with 15% crude protein, respectively. Survival rate was range from 88% to 96%. It shown that the survival rate of tilapia nirwana III was high enough. The treatment of stocking density of 7, 14, 21, and 28 ind.m^{-2} significantly influenced ($P<0,005$) of weight gain (W) of about 87.55 g, 86.46 g, 83.34 g, and 80.19 g, respectively

Keywords: Feed, Growth, Latin square design, Nirwana III, Stocking density, Water treatment.