

## ABSTRACT

### HEALTH MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION HATCHERY TIGER SHIRMP (*Penaeus monodon*) AND VANNAMEI SHRIMP (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) IN KALIANDA SOUTH LAMPUNG

By

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Shrimp farming is one of the prospective business for Indonesia, which needs to be developed further. Kalianda South Lampung is the center of black tiger shrimp hatchery and vannamei largest in Lampung. The purpose of research is to observe the shrimp health management applied by the farmers tiger shrimp and vannamei shrimp in South Lampung and make the relate between the health management of shrimp with fry quality tiger shrimp and vannamei shrimp produced by the hatchery in South Lampung. Shrimp health management was obtained by interview and the quality of shrimp seed obtained from observations in the laboratory with the observed light response, swimming activity, abnormality, the gut contents, lipid droplets, the condition hepatopancreas and pigmentation. Of the 22 hatchery was obtained 3 high, 6 medium and 13 are low. While the quality of virus-free shrimp WSSV and IHHNV and the amount of bacteria in the shrimp's body is still normal. Based on the regression results obtained values of the regression is  $Y = 0,019X^2 - 1,358X + 52.49$  with a coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of 0.419 indicates that only 41.9% of the variation observed in the shrimp seed quality can be described by polynomial models and the rest 58.1% of the remaining unexplained. Coefficient value ( $r$ ) of 0.647 indicates there is a positive correlation between the health management of shrimp fry quality. It can be stated that the better health of hatchery management, the better quality of the fry shirmp produced by the hatchery.

Keywords: health management, hatchary, shrimps, south lampung