

PERTUMBUHAN IKAN JELAWAT (*Leptobarbus hoevenii* [Bleeker, 1851]) PADA JENIS KOLAM BERBEDA

*Program Studi Budidaya Perairan, Jurusan Perikanan & Ilmu Kelautan
Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Lampung*

Oleh

Ata Santosa

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pertumbuhan ikan jelawat (*Leptobarbus hoevenii* [Bleeker, 1851]) yang terbaik pada jenis kolam berbeda. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Terpadu Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Lampung. Benih ikan jelawat dipelihara selama 60 hari pada jenis kolam berbeda yaitu kolam semen dan kolam fiber dengan kepadatan masing-masing 200 ekor/kolam. Variabel pertumbuhan yang diukur antara lain pertambahan panjang, pertambahan bobot, kelangsungan hidup, serta parameter nilai kualitas air (Suhu, pH, dan DO). Hasil pengamatan pertambahan panjang dan bobot ikan jelawat dianalisis menggunakan rumus dari Effendie, 2002, yaitu $W = aL^b$ dan analisis regresi linier adapun untuk nilai kelangsungan hidup serta nilai kualitas air dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pertumbuhan panjang dan berat ikan jelawat di kolam fiber dan kolam semen allometrik negatif ($b < 3$), yang berarti pertambahan panjang ikan lebih cepat dibandingkan dengan pertambahan bobot ikan. Adapun hasil nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) ikan jelawat yang dipelihara pada kolam fiber lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kolam semen. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa pola pertumbuhan ikan jelawat lebih baik pada kolam fiber, untuk persentase kelangsungan hidup tertinggi terdapat pada ikan yang dipelihara pada kolam fiber (98%).

Kata kunci : ikan jelawat, kolam semen, kolam fiber, pertumbuhan

**GROWTH OF HOVEN'S CARP (*Leptobarbus hoevenii* [Bleeker, 1851])
IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF PONDS**

*Aquaculture Study Program, Department of Fisheries & Marine Sciences
Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung*

BY

Ata Santosa

ABSTRAC

The aim of this study was to determine the best growth of Hoven's Carp (*Leptobarbus hoevenii* [Bleeker, 1851]) in different types of ponds. The research was conducted at the Integrated Laboratory of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. Hoven's Carp larvae are maintained for 60 days in different types of ponds, cement ponds and fiber ponds with a density of 200 fish/pond each. Growth variables measured include length increase, weight gain, survival, and water quality value parameters (Temperature, pH, and DO). The results of the observation of the length and weight of the Hoven's Carp were analyzed using the formula from Effendie, 2002, $W = aL^b$ and the linear regression analysis for the survival values and water quality values were analyzed descriptively. The results showed the growth of the length and weight of the fish in the fiber pool and the allometric cement pond were negative ($b < 3$), which means that the length of the fish was faster than the weight of the fish. As for the results of the coefficient of determination (R^2) the Hoven's Carp fish maintained in the fiber pool is higher than the cement pond. This shows that the growth pattern of fish is better in fiber ponds, for the highest percentage of survival is found in fish kept in fiber ponds (98%).

Keywords: cement ponds, fiber ponds hovens carp, growth