

## ABSTRAK

**PERTUMBUHAN BENIH IKAN KAKAP PUTIH *Lates calcarifer* ( Bloch, 1790 )  
YANG DIPELIHARA DI HAPA APUNG PADA FASE PENGGELONDONGAN**

**Oleh**  
**ANDIKA SAGITA YUDA**

Ikan kakap putih (*Lates calcarifer*) merupakan salah satu jenis ikan kanivora, bersifat hemaprodit protandri yaitu perubahan induk jantan menjadi betina mulai berat 2-5 kg dan lebih dari 5 kg pada umumnya betina. Bisa hidup pada kisaran salinitas cukup tinggi mulai 5-40 ppt. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui pertumbuhan benih besar ikan kakap putih yang efektif dan efisiensi padat tebar pada fase penggelondongan di hapa apung. Penelitian ini dibagi menjadi 3 tahapan yaitu tahap persiapan, tahap pelaksanaan, dan tahap analisis. Ikan kakap putih berukuran 10 - 12 cm dipelihara pada hapa apung di tambak terdiri dari 3 perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan. Kepadatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian mengacu pada Juknis Budidaya Ikan Kakap Putih di KJA (2015). Perlakuan yang digunakan yaitu perlakuan A (padat tebar 150 ekor/m<sup>3</sup>), Perlakuan B (padat tebar 200 ekor/m<sup>3</sup>), Perlakuan C (padat tebar 250 ekor/m<sup>3</sup>). Sampling performa pertumbuhan dilakukan setiap minggu, selanjutnya setelah ikan mencapai ukuran ( $\pm 18$  cm) dilakukan seleksi individu  $\pm 10\text{-}30\%$  dari populasi. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Oktober-Desember 2017, bertempat di Balai Besar Pengembangan Budidaya Laut (BBPBL) Lampung. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah dianalisa dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Pemantauan kualitas air dilakukan setiap 1 minggu meliputi salinitas, suhu, pH, oksigen terlarut, amonia dan nitrit. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa padat tebar yang berbeda pada pemeliharaan benih ikan kakap putih tidak berpengaruh terhadap kelangsungan hidup, pertumbuhan berat, rasio konversi pakan ikan kakap putih namun berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan panjangnya.

**Kata Kunci** : Laju Pertumbuhan, *Lates calcarifer*, Padat Tebar, Penggelondongan

## **ABSTRACT**

### **GROWTH OF SEED FISH WHITE SEEDS *Lates calcarifer* ( Bloch , 1790 ) TAKEN CARE OF THE FLOATING IN THE MOVING PHASE**

**By  
ANDIKA SAGITA YUDA**

White snapper (*Lates calcarifer*) is one type of carnivorous fish, it is a protandri hemaprodit which is the change of male parent into female from 2-5 kg in weight and more than 5 kg in general females. Can live in the salinity range is quite high starting from 5-40 ppt. The purpose of this study was to determine the growth of large white snapper seeds that are effective and the efficiency of stocking density in the humping phase in floating hapa. This research was divided into 3 stages, namely the preparation phase, the implementation phase, and the analysis phase. White snapper measuring 10-12 cm are kept in floating hapa in ponds consists of 3 treatments and 3 replications. The density used in the study refers to the Technical Guidelines for White Snapper Cultivation in KJA (2015). The treatments used were treatment A (stocking density 150 tails/m<sup>3</sup>), treatment B (stocking density 200 tails/m<sup>3</sup>), treatment C (stocking density 250 tails/m<sup>3</sup>). Growth performance sampling is done every week, then after the fish reach the size ( $\pm 18$  cm) individual selection is carried out  $\pm 10$  -30% of the population. This research was conducted in October-December 2017, located at the Lampung Center for Marine Cultivation Development (BBPBL). The method used in this study was analyzed by Completely Randomized Design (CRD). Water quality monitoring is carried out every 1 week including salinity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, ammonia and nitrite. The results of this study indicate that different stocking densities in the maintenance of white snapper seed do not affect the survival , weight growth, feed conversion ratio of white snapper but influence on its length growth .

**Keywords :** Growth Rate, *Lates calcarifer* , Stocking Density, Milling