

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PEMBERIAN AMPAS TAHU DAN LIMBAH IKAN TERHADAP KADAR AIR, PROTEIN KASAR, DAN SERAT KASAR TEPUNG MAGGOT (*Black Soldier Fly*)

Oleh

Wahyu Andika

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian ampas tahu dan limbah ikan dengan presentase berbeda, serta penggunaan presentase ampas tahu dan limbah ikan yang tepat terhadap Kadar Air, Serat Kasar, dan Protein Kasar maggot BSF yang dihasilkan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Februari 2023, di Kelurahan Karang Anyar, Kecamatan Jati Mulyo, Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P1 : ampas tahu 25% BK + limbah ikan 75% BK; P2 : ampas tahu 37,5 % BK + limbah ikan 62,5 %BK ; P3 : ampas tahu 50% BK + limbah ikan 37,5 % BK; P4 : ampas tahu 62,5% BK + limbah ikan 37,5 % BK; P5 : ampas tahu 75% BK+ limbah ikan 25% BK. Peubah yang diamati meliputi (kadar air, protein kasar, dan serat kasar) maggot BSF pada pemberian ampas tahu dan limbah ikan dengan presentasse yang berbeda. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) dan dilanjutkan dengan uji jarak berganda duncan's multiple range test (DMRT). Hasil penelitian persentase media tumbuh memberikan pengaruh sangat nyata terhadap serat kasar maggot BSF ($P < 0,01$), memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap kadar air, dan protein maggot BSF. Media tumbuh P3 memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap nilai protein kasar, media tumbuh P1 memberikan perngaruh terbaik terhadap nilai kadar air, dan media tumbuh P4 memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap nilai serat kasar maggot BSF.

Kata kunci: Maggot, Ampas Tahu, Limbah Ikan, Kadar air, Protein Kasar, Serat Kasar

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF GIVING TAHU WASTE AND FISH WASTE TO AMOUNT OF WATER, CRUDE PROTEIN, AND CRUDE FIBER OF MAGGOT (Black Soldier Fly) TURKS

By

Wahyu Andika

This study aims to determine the effect of feeding tofu pulp and fish waste with different percentages, as well as the use of the right percentage of tofu pulp and fish waste on amount of water, crude protein, and crude fiber of maggot black soldier fly produced. This research was conducted in February 2023, in Karang Anyar Village, Jati Mulyo District, Bandar Lampung. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 5 treatments and 3 replicates. The treatments given were P1: tofu pulp 25% BK + fish waste 75% BK; P2: tofu pulp 37.5% BK + fish waste 62.5% BK; P3: tofu pulp 50% BK + fish waste 37.5% BK; P4: tofu pulp 62.5% BK + fish waste 37.5% BK; P5: tofu pulp 75% BK + fish waste 25% BK. The observed variables include (moisture content, crude protein, and crude fiber) maggot bsf on the provision of tofu pulp and fish waste with different percentages. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and continued with Duncan's multiple range test (DMRT). The results showed that the percentage of growing media had a very significant effect on crude fiber of BSF maggot ($P < 0.01$), had a significant effect on water content, and protein of BSF maggot. Growing media P3 gives the best effect on the value of crude protein, growing media P1 gives the best effect on the value amount of water, and growing media P4 gives the best effect on the value of crude fiber of BSF maggot.

Keywords: Maggot, Tofu Dregs, Fish Waste, Amount of Water, Crude Protein, Crude Fiber