

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PENAMBAHAN RAGI ROTI TERHADAP PERFORMA PERTUMBUHAN DAN TINGKAT KELULUSAN HIDUP BENIH UDANG VANAME (*Litopenaeus vannamei*)

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Salah satu industri budidaya laut yang cukup besar di Indonesia adalah budidaya udang vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*). Tingkat kematian benih udang menjadi permasalahan yang sudah lama dan sering dihadapi para pembudidaya, akibatnya produksi udang menurun. Beberapa upaya sudah dilakukan guna meningkatkan kelulusan hidup benih udang seperti pemberian probiotik, berbagai cara aklimatisasi, hingga pembuatan sistem resirkulasi air tertutup. Pemberian probiotik pada budidaya berperan penting dalam peningkatan nutrisi tambahan pada udang, peningkatan respon imun terhadap penyakit, serta peningkatan kualitas air. Probiotik merupakan suatu produk yang tersusun dari beberapa mikroba atau pakan alami mikroskopis yang bermanfaat bagi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan inangnya. Dalam budidaya perairan, ragi dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif probiotik. Penambahan ragi roti pada pakan mampu meningkatkan performa pertumbuhan ikan karena dapat meningkatkan nafsu makan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian ragi terhadap tingkat kelulusan hidup dan pertumbuhan larva udang vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*). Penelitian bersifat eksperimental dengan menggunakan larva udang vaname stadia *post larva* (PL 1) sebagai bahan uji. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) terdiri dari 5 perlakuan masing-masing 4 kali ulangan. Dosis ragi roti yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 0,03 g/L, 0,06 g/L dan 0,09 g/L dalam pakan dan dua kontrol sebagai kontrol negatif dan kontrol positif. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji ANOVA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penambahan ragi roti berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan tingkat kelangsungan hidup larva udang vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*).

Kata Kunci: Ragi roti, Probiotik, Udang Vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*).

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVENESS OF ADDING BREAD YEAST ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE AND LIFE LEVEL OF VANAME SHRIMP (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) LARVA

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One of the quite large mariculture industries in Indonesia is the cultivation of vaname shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*). The death rate of shrimp seeds is a problem that has been going on for a long time and is often faced by farmers, resulting in decreased shrimp production. Several efforts have been made to increase the viability of shrimp seeds, such as providing probiotics, various acclimatization methods, and creating a closed water recirculation system. Providing probiotics in aquaculture plays an important role in increasing additional nutrition in shrimp, increasing the immune response to disease, and improving water quality. Probiotics are products composed of several microbes or microscopic natural foods that are beneficial for the growth and development of their hosts. In aquaculture, yeast can be used as an alternative to probiotics. Adding baker's yeast to feed can improve fish growth performance because it can increase appetite. The aim of this research was to determine the effect of yeast administration on the survival rate and growth of vaname shrimp larvae (*Litopenaeus vannamei*). This research was experimental in nature using white shrimp larvae in the *post-larval* stage (PL 1) as test material. The research used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 5 treatments with 4 replications each. The doses used in this study were: 0,03 g/L, 0,06 g/L, 0,09 g/L and two controls as a negative control and a positive control. The data obtained were analyzed using the ANOVA test. The results showed that the addition of baker's yeast had an influence on the growth and survival of vannamei shrimp larvae (*Litopenaeus vannamei*).

Keywords: Baker's yeast, Probiotics, Vaname shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*).