

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH BUNGKIL KOPRA DAN LIMBAH IKAN SEBAGAI MEDIA PERTUMBUHAN MAGGOT TERHADAP KADAR LEMAK KASAR, SERAT KASAR DAN KADAR BAHAN EKSTRAK TANPA NITROGEN (BETN) TEPUNG MAGGOT (*BLACK SOLDIER FLY*)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian media bungkil kopra dan limbah ikan dan mengetahui perlakuan media tumbuh maggot terbaik terhadap kandungan kadar lemak kasar, serat kasar dan kadar bahan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen (BETN) tepung maggot *Black Soldier Fly*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Februari 2025--April 2025 yang berlokasi di Kelurahan Karang Anyar, Kecamatan Jati Agung, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P1: bungkil kopra 75% BK + limbah ikan 25% BK; P2: bungkil kopra 50% BK + limbah ikan 50% BK; P3: bungkil kopra 25% BK + limbah ikan 75% BK; dan P4: limbah ikan 100% BK. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis Of Variance* (ANOVA). Apabila terdapat beda nyata antar perlakuan maka analisis akan dilanjutkan menggunakan Uji Jarak Berganda Duncan (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase media tumbuh memberikan pengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap kadar lemak kasar, serat kasar dan berpengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap kadar bahan ekstrak tanpa nitrogen (BETN) tepung maggot *Black Soldier Fly*. Perlakuan media tumbuh bungkil kopra 75% BK + limbah ikan 25% BK adalah hasil yang terbaik untuk kadar lemak kasar (26,94%), perlakuan terbaik pada kadar serat kasar terdapat pada perlakuan limbah ikan 100% BK (4,75%) dan perlakuan terbaik pada kadar BETN (18,35%) terdapat pada perlakuan P3 bungkil kopra 25% BK + limbah ikan 75% BK.

Kata Kunci : Bungkil Kopra, Bahan Ekstrak Tanpa Nitrogen, Lemak Kasar, Limbah Ikan, Maggot, Serat Kasar.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF COPRA MEAL AND FISH WASTE AS MAGGOT GROWTH MEDIA ON CRUDE FAT, CRUDE FIBER AND NITROGEN-FREE EXTRACT CONTENT MAGGOT FLOUR *BLACK SOLDIER FLY*

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This research aims to determine the effect of providing copra meal and fish waste media and to determine the best treatment of maggot growth media on crude fat content, crude fiber and nitrogen-free extract (BETN) content of maggot flour Black Soldier Fly. This research was conducted in February 2025--April 2025 located in Karang Anyar Village, Jati Agung District, South Lampung Regency. This study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments given were P1: copra meal 75% DM + fish waste 25% DM; P2: copra meal 50% DM + fish waste 50% DM; P3: copra meal 25% DM + fish waste 75% DM; and P4: fish waste 100% DM. The data obtained were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). If there are significant differences between treatments, the analysis will continue using Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The results showed that the percentage of growing media had a very significant effect ($P < 0.01$) on the levels of crude fat, crude fiber and had significant effect ($P < 0.05$) on the levels of nitrogen-free extract of Black Soldier Fly maggot flour. The treatment of copra meal growth media 75% DM + fish waste 25% DM is the best result for crude fat content (26.94%), the best treatment in crude fiber content is in the treatment of 100% DM fish waste (4.75%) and the best treatment in Nitrogen Free Extract content (18.35%) is in the treatment P3 copra meal 25% DM + fish waste 75% DM.

Keyword : Copra Meal, Nitrogen Free Extract, Crude Fat, Fish Waste, Maggot, Crude Fiber.