

PEMANFAATAN TEPUNG *Achatina fulica* DAN TEPUNG *Pomacea canaliculata* DALAM PAKAN BUATAN TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BENIH IKAN KERAPU BEBEK (*Cromileptes altivelis*)

SKRIPSI SARJANA BIOLOGI

OLEH:

HAMDI IKHWAL

**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
1810422026**

Pembimbing I : Prof. Dr. Indra Junaidi Zakaria

Pembimbing II : Dr. Jabang Nurdin



DEPARTEMEN BIOLOGI

FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

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ABSTRAK

Kendala yang dihadapi dalam proses pembudidayaan ikan kerapu bebek (*Cromileptes altivelis*) yaitu tingginya harga bahan baku pembuatan pakan terutama tepung ikan, sehingga perlu dicari bahan baku pakan alternatif yang murah, berkualitas dan tersedia sepanjang waktu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh dan persentase terbaik tepung keong mas (*Pomacea canaliculata*) dan tepung bekicot (*Achatina fulica*) dalam pakan buatan terhadap pertumbuhan benih ikan kerapu bebek (*C. altivelis*). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 5 kali ulangan.. Formulasi pakan diperoleh dari metode *trial and error* dengan kadar protein 45%. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penambahan berat mutlak individu rata-rata benih ikan kerapu bebek berkisar 1.86 ± 0.16 g – 4.20 ± 0.12 g, penambahan berat harian individu rata-rata benih ikan kerapu bebek berkisar 0.03 ± 0.00 g – 0.07 ± 0.00 g perharinya, penambahan panjang mutlak individu rata-rata benih ikan kerapu bebek berkisar 23.05 ± 2.12 mm – 39.46 ± 1.31 mm, efisiensi pakan benih ikan kerapu bebek berkisar $22.03 \pm 1.55\%$ – $39.03 \pm 0.37\%$, konversi pakan benih ikan kerapu bebek berkisar 2.56 ± 0.02 g – 4.62 ± 0.30 g dan tingkat kelangsungan hidup benih ikan kerapu bebek 100%. Persentase tepung keong mas sebanyak 30% untuk mengurangi penggunaan tepung ikan dalam formulasi pakan buatan dapat memberikan pengaruh yang terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan benih ikan kerapu bebek (*C. altivelis*).

Kata Kunci: *Cromileptes altivelis*, tepung *Pomacea canaliculata*, tepung *Achatina fulica*, pertumbuhan, konversi, efisiensi



ABSTRACT

The obstacles faced in the process of cultivating humpback grouper (*Cromileptes altivelis*) is the high price of raw materials for making feed, especially fish meal, so it is necessary to look for alternative feed raw materials that are cheap, of high quality and available all the time. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect and the best percentage of golden snail flour (*Pomacea canaliculata*) and snail flour (*Achatina fulica*) in artificial feed on the growth of humpback grouper fry (*C. altivelis*). This study uses an experimental method arranged in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 5 replications. The feed formulation was obtained by trial and error method with a protein content of 45%. The results of this study showed that the average individual weight gain of humpback grouper fry ranged from 1.86 ± 0.16 g – 4.20 ± 0.12 g, the average individual daily weight gain of humpback grouper fry ranged from 0.03 ± 0.00 g – 0.07 ± 0.00 g per day, The absolute length increase of the average individual humpback grouper fry ranged from 23.05 ± 2.12 mm – 39.46 ± 1.31 mm, the feed efficiency of humpback grouper fry ranged from $22.03 \pm 1.55\%$ – $39.03 \pm 0.37\%$, the conversion of humpback grouper seed feed was 2.56 ± 0.02 g – 4.62 ± 0.30 g and the survival rate of humpback grouper fry is 100%. The percentage of gold snail flour as much as 30% to reduce the use of fish meal in artificial feed formulations can give the best effect on the growth of duck grouper (*C. altivelis*) fry.

Keywords: *Cromileptes altivelis*, *Pomacea canaliculata* flour, *Achatina fulica* flour, growth, conversion, efficiency

