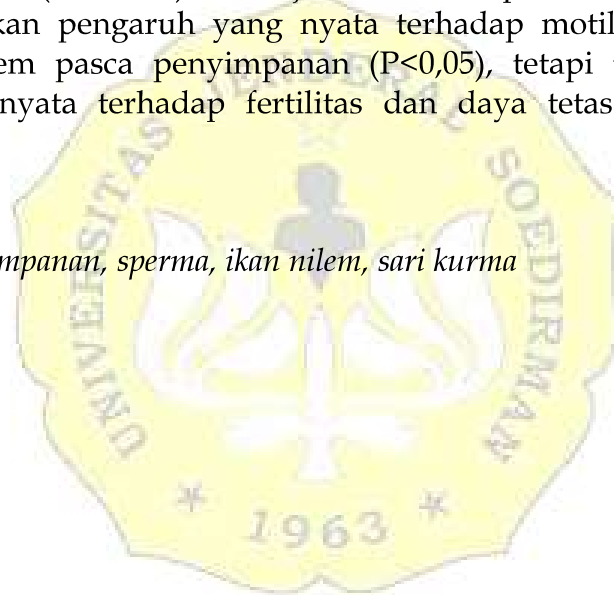


## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul Pengaruh Perbedaan Konsentrasi Sari Kurma Dalam Susu dan Kuning Telur Terhadap Kualitas Sperma Ikan Nilem (*Osteochilus hasselti*) Pasca Penyimpanan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh perbedaan konsentrasi sari kurma dalam susu dan kuning telur terhadap motilitas dan viabilitas sperma pasca penyimpanan serta fertilitas dan daya tetas telur ikan nilem yang dibuahi menggunakan sperma yang disimpan pada suhu  $-14^{\circ}\text{C}$  selama 7 hari. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan (P) dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah penambahan sari kurma dalam susu dan kuning telur yaitu: P1= 0%, P2= 11%, P3= 13% dan P4= 15%. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan analisis sidik ragam (ANOVA). Data yang menunjukkan ada perbedaan nyata, dilanjutkan dengan Uji perbandingan Berganda Duncan (DMRT, *Duncan Multiple Range Test*). Hasil analisis sidik ragam (ANOVA) menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan konsentrasi sari kurma memberikan pengaruh yang nyata terhadap motilitas dan viabilitas sperma ikan nilem pasca penyimpanan ( $P < 0,05$ ), tetapi tidak memberikan pengaruh yang nyata terhadap fertilitas dan daya tetas telur ikan nilem ( $P > 0,05$ )

**Kata kunci:** *penyimpanan, sperma, ikan nilem, sari kurma*



## ABSTRACT

The research was titled "The Effect of Difference Concentration of Palm Juice in Milk and Egg Yolk on the Quality of Post Storage Nilem Fish (*Osteochilus hasselti*) Sperm. The purpose of this research was to determine the effect of differences in the concentration of palm juice in milk and egg yolk on post-storage sperm motility, viability and fertility and hatchability of nilem fish eggs fertilized using sperm stored at  $-14^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 7 days. These experiment used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments given were the addition of palm juice in milk and egg yolk, which are: P1= 0%, P2= 11%, P3= 13% and P4= 15%. The data obtained were analyzed statistically using analysis of variance (ANOVA). The data showed that there was a significant difference, followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results of analysis of variance (ANOVA) showed that the difference in the concentration of date palm juice had a significantly result on sperm motility and viability of nilem fish after storage ( $P < 0,05$ ), but did not have a significantly result on fertility and hatchability of nilem fish eggs ( $P > 0,05$ )

**Keywords:** *storage, sperm, nilem fish, date palm*

