

## ABSTRAK

Ikan Nilem (*Osteochilus hasselti*) merupakan jenis ikan air tawar yang banyak dibudidayakan oleh masyarakat dan menjadi komoditas potensial di Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pakan dan dosis optimal mikrokapsul berbahan dasar maggot terhadap pertumbuhan dan sintasan ikan nilem (*Osteochilus hasselti*). Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian adalah eksperimental dengan model Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL), dengan 4 perlakuan dan masing-masing 3 kali ulangan. Perlakuan yang diuji adalah perlakuan pakan tepung komersial dan pakan mikrokapsul dengan dosis maggot 19%, 29% dan 39%. Pakan diberikan 2 kali sehari (08.00 dan 16.00 WIB) selama 60 hari. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertambahan panjang berkisar antara 0,663 cm - 1,057 cm, pertambahan berat berkisar antara 0,100 g - 0,147 g, laju pertumbuhan spesifik berkisar 2,09% - 3,34% perhari, laju pertumbuhan harian berkisar 0,0018 g/hari - 0,0024 g/hari, dan sintasan berkisar 44,45% - 66,67%. Hasil uji ANOVA menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pakan mikrokapsul berbahan dasar maggot dosis berbeda dan pellet komersial berpengaruh sama terhadap pertambahan panjang, berat, laju pertumbuhan harian, laju pertumbuhan spesifik dan sintasan benih ikan nilem ( $P > 0,05$ ). Hasil kualitas air dalam penelitian yaitu, suhu berkisar 23-29°C, kandungan DO berkisar antara 6,9-7,3 mg/L dan pH 6.

*Kata kunci: Pakan mikrokapsul, maggot BSF, pertumbuhan, ikan nilem.*

## ABSTRACT

Nilem fish (*Osteochilus hasselti*) was a type of freshwater fish that was widely cultivated by the community and is a potential commodity in Banyumas Regency. The research aims to determine the effect of feed and optimal dosage of maggot microcapsules-based diet on growth and survival of Nilem fish (*Osteochilus hasselti*). The method used in the study was experimental with a completely randomized design (CRD) model, with 4 treatments and 3 replications each. The treatments tested were commercial feed and microcapsule feed treatments with maggot doses of 19%, 29% and 39%. Feed was given 2 times a day (08.00 and 16.00 WIB) for 60 days. The results showed that the length increase ranged from 0.663 cm - 1.057 cm, the weight gain ranged from 0.100 g - 0.147 g, the specific growth rate ranged from 2.09% - 3.34% per day, the daily growth rate ranged from 0.0018 g / day - 0.0024 g / day, and survival rates ranged from 44.45% - 66.67%. ANOVA test results showed that feeding microcapsules based on different doses of maggot and commercial pellets had the same effect on length, weight, daily growth rate, specific growth rate and survival rate of Nilem fry ( $P > 0.05$ ). The results of water quality in the study were, temperatures ranged from 23-29°C, DO content ranged from 6.9-7.3 mg / L and pH 6.

*Keywords: Microcapsule feed, maggot BSF, growth, Nilem fish.*