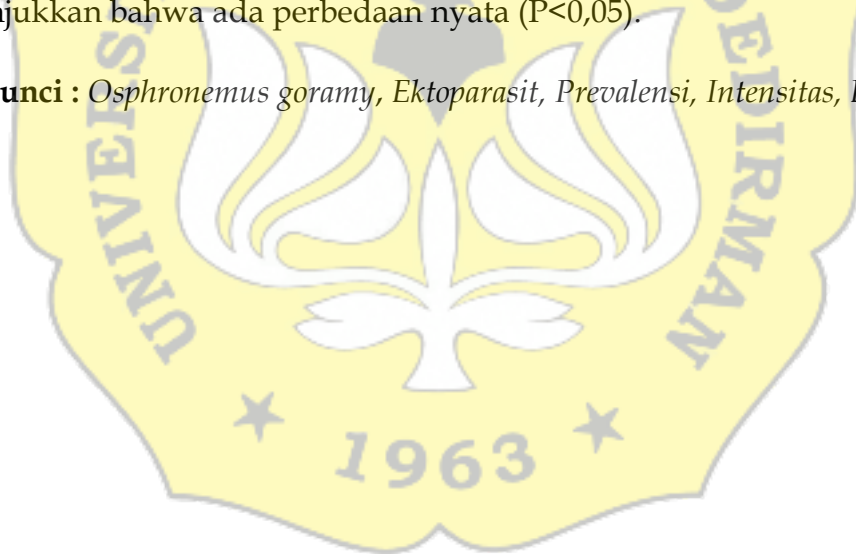


ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui jenis ektoparasit yang menginfeksi, serta nilai prevalensi, intensitas dan dominansi pada ikan gurame. Sampel ikan dua ukuran yang berbeda yaitu ukuran kecil 5,0 - 8,5 cm dan ukuran besar 9,0 - 16,0 cm masing-masing sebanyak 30 ekor. Data nilai prevalensi, intensitas tiap jenis ektoparasit dan dominansi dianalisis secara deskriptif. Data intensitas jumlah ektoparasit yang menginfeksi dianalisis statistik menggunakan Uji *Mann Whitney*. Parameter pendukung meliputi suhu, pH, dan DO. Hasil jenis ektoparasit yang ditemukan yaitu *Trichodina* sp, *Dactylogyrus* sp, *Gyrodactylus* sp, *Chilodonella* sp, dan *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*. Nilai prevalensi ektoparasit pada ikan ukuran 9,0 - 16,0 cm berkisar 0 - 53,33%, lebih tinggi dibandingkan ukuran 5,0 - 8,5 cm berkisar 0 - 46,67%. Nilai intensitas ektoparasit ukuran 9,0 - 16,0 cm adalah $9 \pm 6,120$ ind/ekor, lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan ukuran 5,0 - 8,5 cm yaitu $8,6 \pm 5,579$ ind/ekor. Nilai dominansi *Trichodina* sp memiliki nilai tinggi pada kedua ukuran dengan nilai 0,37% ukuran 5,0 - 8,5 cm dan 0,34% ukuran 9,0 - 16,0 cm. Kualitas air selama penelitian menunjukkan bahwa suhu air berkisar 26 - 29 °C, pH berkisar 6,69 - 7,55, dan oksigen terlarut berkisar 7,4 - 7,8 mg/L. Hasil uji regresi terdapat hubungan linear yang sangat kuat antara jumlah ektoparasit dan ukuran ikan. Hasil Uji *Mann Whitney* menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan nyata ($P < 0,05$).

Kata kunci : *Osphronemus goramy*, Ektoparasit, Prevalensi, Intensitas, Dominansi.



ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the types of ectoparasites that infect, as well as the prevalence, intensity and dominance values in gourami fish. Fish samples of two different sizes, namely small size 5.0 - 8.5 cm and large size 9.0 - 16.0 cm, each as many as 30 fish. Data on prevalence values, intensity of each type of ectoparasite and dominance were analyzed descriptively. Data on the intensity of the number of ectoparasites that infect were analyzed statistically using the *Mann Whitney Test*. Supporting parameters include temperature, pH, and DO. The results of the types of ectoparasites found were *Trichodina* sp, *Dactylogyrus* sp, *Gyrodactylus* sp, *Chilodonella* sp, and *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*. The prevalence value of ectoparasites in fish measuring 9.0 - 16.0 cm ranged from 0 - 53.33%, higher than the size of 5.0 - 8.5 cm ranging from 0 - 46.67%. The intensity value of ectoparasites measuring 9.0 - 16.0 cm was 9 ± 6.120 ind/tail, higher than that of 5.0 - 8.5 cm, which was 8.6 ± 5.579 ind/tail. The dominance value of *Trichodina* sp had a high value in both sizes with a value of 0,37% for 5.0 - 8.5 cm and 0,34% for 9.0 - 16.0 cm. Water quality during the study showed that the water temperature ranged from 26 - 29 ° C, pH ranged from 6.69 - 7.55, and dissolved oxygen ranged from 7.4 - 7.8 mg/L. The results of the regression test showed a very strong linear relationship between the number of ectoparasites and fish size. The results of the *Mann Whitney Test* showed that there was a significant difference ($P < 0.05$).

Keywords : *Osphronemus goramy*, *Ectoparasites*, *Prevalence*, *Intensity*, *Dominance*.