

## ABSTRAK

Pertumbuhan dan Hasil Profil Darah Ikan Nila (*Oreochromis Niloticus*) Yang Dibudidayakan Di Pokdakan Desa Panembangan, Kecamatan Cilongok, Kabupaten Banyumas. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui pertumbuhan ikan nila meliputi pertumbuhan mutlak, pertumbuhan relatif dan pertumbuhan spesifik serta gambaran profil darah yang meliputi jumlah eritrosit, hematokrit, hemoglobin, dan glukosa darah ikan nila yang dibudidayakan oleh Pokdakan` di Desa Panembangan, Kecamatan Cilongok, Kabupaten Banyumas. Penelitian menggunakan metode survey dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi dan teknik pengambilan sampel ikan dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Data dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan Uji *Anova* dan deskriptif. Hasil penelitian yaitu pertumbuhan berat mutlak berbeda nyata berkisar  $61,6 \pm 0,21^a$  -  $111 \pm 10,77^a$  g, pertumbuhan panjang mutlak, dan RGR tidak berbeda nyata. Pertumbuhan Panjang mutlak berkisar  $4,84 \pm 1,16^a$  -  $7,08 \pm 0,99^a$  cm, dan RGR berkisar  $2,7 \pm 0,53^a$  -  $3,03 \pm 0,65^a$ %. Hasil profil darah seperti jumlah eritrosit, hematokrit, hemoglobin, dan glukosa darah menunjukkan tidak berbeda nyata. Jumlah eritrosit berkisar  $0,81 \pm 0,33 \times 10^{6a}$  -  $1,14 \pm 0,53 \times 10^{6a}$  sel/mm<sup>3</sup>, hematokrit berkisar  $11,2 \pm 1,3^a$  -  $27 \pm 4^a$ %, hemoglobin berkisar  $4,98 \pm 0,44^a$  -  $8,84 \pm 0,81^a$  g/dL, dan glukosa darah berkisar  $96,8 \pm 13,8^a$  -  $181 \pm 24,05^a$  mg/dL. Hasil penelitian kualitas air seluruh pokdakan yaitu suhu berkisar 29,7-30,3°C, pH berkisar 5,5-6,6 dan DO berkisar 6,3 - 6,7 mg/L.

**Kata kunci :** Ikan Nila, pertumbuhan, profil darah, kualitas air

## ABSTRACT

Growth and Blood Profile Results Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) Cultivated in Pokdakan, Panembangan Village, Cilongok District, Banyumas Regency. The aimed research was to determine the growth of tilapia including absolute growth, relative growth and specific growth well as a description of the blood profile which includes the number of erythrocytes, hematocrit, hemoglobin and blood glucose of tilapia cultivated. The research uses a survey method with data collection techniques in the form observation and fish sampling techniques using the purposive sampling method. Data were analyzed statistically using the Anova and descriptive. The results of the research were that absolute weight growth was significantly different, ranging from  $61,6\pm 0,21^a$  -  $111\pm 10,77^a$  g, length and RGR were not significantly different. Length growth ranges from  $4,84\pm 1,16^a$  -  $7,08\pm 0,99^a$  cm, and RGR ranges from  $2,7\pm 0,53^a$  -  $3,03\pm 0,65^a\%$ . Blood profile results such as erythrocyte count, hematocrit, hemoglobin and blood glucose showed no significant difference. The number erythrocytes ranges from  $0,81\pm 0,33\times 10^{6a}$  -  $1,14\pm 0,53\times 10^{6a}$  sel/mm<sup>3</sup>, hematocrit ranges from  $11,2\pm 1,3^a$  -  $27\pm 4^a\%$ , hemoglobin ranges from  $4,98\pm 0,44^a$  -  $8,84\pm 0,81^a$  g /dL, and glucose ranged from  $96,8\pm 13,8^a$  -  $181\pm 24,05^a$  mg/dL. The results of air quality research throughout Pokdakan are temperatures ranging from 29,7-30,3°C, pH ranging from 5,5-6,6 and DO ranging from 6,3- 6,7 mg/L.

**Key words :** Tilapia, growth, blood profile, water quality