

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian berjudul “Penggunaan Ekstrak Daun Ketapang (*Terminalia catappa*) Dalam Media Transportasi Pengaruhnya Terhadap Profil Darah dan Kelangsungan Hidup Benih Ikan Nilem (*Osteochilus vittatus*)”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak daun ketapang terhadap profil darah dan kelangsungan hidup benih ikan nilem selama transportasi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode eksperimental dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu dosis ekstrak daun ketapang sebanyak A (0 g/L), B (0,25 g/L), C (0,50 g/L) dan D (0,75 g/L). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan uji ANOVA menggunakan SPSS. Hasil perhitungan ANOVA profil darah yang meliputi glukosa darah dan hemoglobin menunjukkan nilai  $P < 0,05$  yang menunjukkan perbedaan konsentrasi ekstrak daun ketapang berbeda nyata terhadap profil darah. Sedangkan kelangsungan hidup menunjukkan nilai  $P > 0,05$  yang berarti konsentrasi ekstrak daun ketapang tidak berbeda nyata terhadap kelangsungan hidup. Kadar glukosa darah yang diperoleh dalam penelitian berkisar antara 49-89 mg/dL. Sedangkan kadar hemoglobin berkisar antara 7,7-11,3 g/dL. Kelangsungan hidup benih ikan nilem pada setiap perlakuan memiliki nilai yang sama, yaitu 100%. Hasil kualitas air selama transportasi yaitu pH 7,4-7,7; suhu 25,7-26,7°C; dan DO 3,20-3,60 mg/L.

**Kata kunci :** ikan nilem (*Osteochilus vittatus*); daun ketapang (*Terminalia catappa*); glukosa darah; hemoglobi; kelangsungan hidup

## ABSTRACT

The study entitled "The Use of Ketapang Leaf Extract (*Terminalia catappa*) in Transportation Media and Its Effect on Blood Profile and Survival of Nilem Fish Seeds (*Osteochilus vittatus*)". The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of ketapang leaf extract on the blood profile and survival of nilem fish seeds during transportation. The method used in this study was an experimental method using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments given were doses of ketapang leaf extract as much as A (0 g/L), B (0.25 g/L), C (0.50 g/L) and D (0.75 g/L). The data obtained were analyzed by ANOVA test using SPSS. The results of the ANOVA calculation of the blood profile including blood glucose and hemoglobin showed a value of  $P < 0.05$  which showed that the difference in the concentration of ketapang leaf extract was significantly different from the blood profile. While survival showed a value of  $P > 0.05$  which meant that the concentration of ketapang leaf extract was not significantly different from survival. Blood glucose levels obtained in the study ranged from 49-89 mg/dL. While hemoglobin levels ranged from 7.7-11.3 g/dL. The survival of nilem fish seeds in each treatment had the same value, which was 100%. The results of water quality during transportation were pH 7.4-7.7; temperature 25.7-26.7°C; and DO 3.20-3.60 mg/L.

**Key words** : nilem fish (*Osteochilus vittatus*); ketapang leaves (*Terminalia catappa*); blood glucose; hemoglobin; survival rate