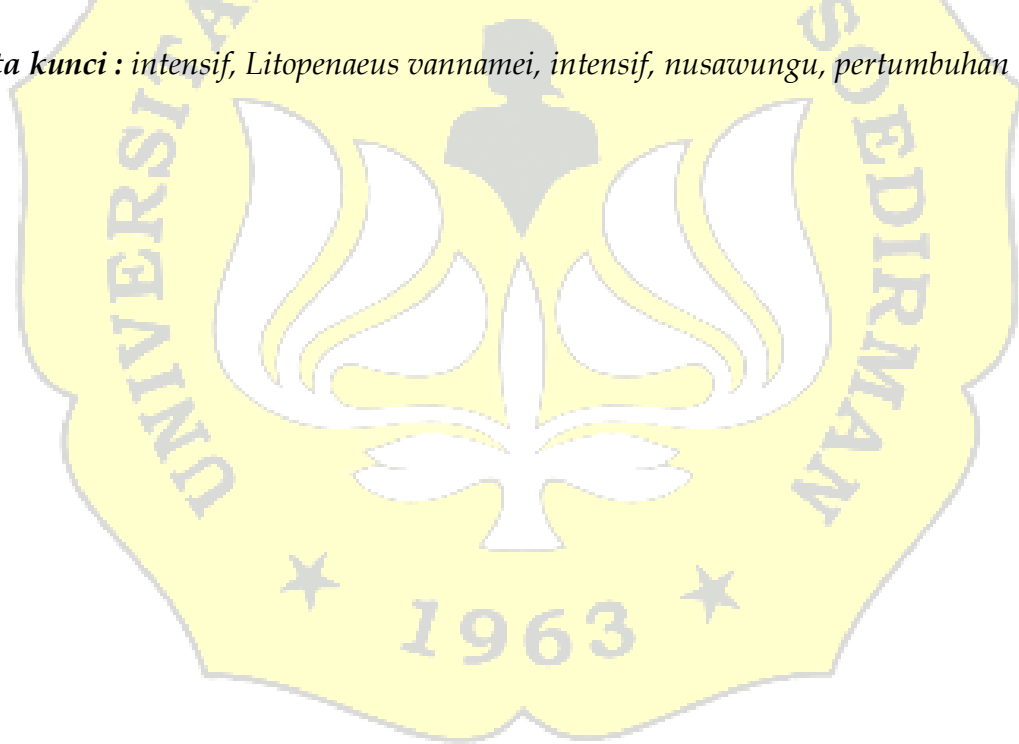


ABSTRAK

Udang vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) merupakan salah satu komoditas dengan nilai ekspor yang tinggi di Indonesia. Daya saing ekspor yang kompetitif memicu petambak untuk meningkatkan produksi. Teknik budidaya intensif merupakan metode budidaya dengan padat tebar 100-300 ekor/m². Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui bagaimana laju pertumbuhan udang vaname pada budidaya intensif di tambak Hurang Jaya Makmur, Nusawungu, Cilacap. Padat tebar kolam yang dilakukan pada tambak ini yaitu 187 ekor/m² (kolam A) dan 150 ekor/m² (kolam B). Penelitian berlangsung selama DOC 43-100. Laju pertumbuhan harian kolam A yaitu 0,197 g/hari dan kolam B 0,176 g/hari, Kenaikan bobot kolam A lebih tinggi dibandingkan kolam B. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh kualitas media budidaya kolam A lebih baik dibandingkan kolam B. Selain itu, kolam A melakukan penebaran benur lebih awal dari kolam B. Sehingga, pertumbuhan benur pada awal budidaya lebih tinggi dari kolam B dikarenakan media kolam A belum banyak tercemar dari budidaya kolam lain. Pertumbuhan kedua kolam yang tidak seragam yang disebabkan oleh kemampuan udang yang berbeda.

Kata kunci : intensif, *Litopenaeus vannamei*, intensif, nusawungu, pertumbuhan



ABSTRACT

Vaname shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) is one of the commodities with high export value in Indonesia. Competitive export competitiveness triggers farmers to increase production. Intensive cultivation technique is a cultivation method with a stocking density of 100-300 heads/m². This study was conducted to determine the growth rate of vaname shrimp in intensive cultivation in Hurang Jaya Makmur pond, Nusawungu, Cilacap. The stocking density of this pond was 187 fish/m² (pond A) and 150 fish/m² (pond B). The study took place during DOC 43-100. The daily growth rate of pond A was 0.197 g/day and pond B was 0.176 g/day, the weight gain of pond A was higher than pond B. This was influenced by the quality of the culture medium. This was influenced by the better quality of culture media in pond A compared to pond B. In addition, pond A stocked the fry earlier than pond B. Thus, the growth of fry at the beginning of cultivation in pond A was higher than pond B. Thus, the growth of fry at the beginning of cultivation was higher than pond B because the media in pond A had not been heavily polluted from the cultivation of other ponds. The non-uniform growth of the two ponds due to the different abilities of the shrimp.

Keyword : growth, intensive, *Litopenaeus vannamei*, nusawungu

