ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil pertumbuhan udang vannamei (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) pada sistem budidaya intensif di CV. Cemara Sewu Sumber Rejeki, Cilacap, Jawa Tengah. Penelitian dilakukan selama 65 hari pemeliharaan menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif pada empat kolam dengan padat tebar tinggi (194–205 ekor/m²). Parameter yang diamati meliputi *Average Daily Growth* (ADG), *Average Body Weight* (ABW), *Feed Conversion Ratio* (FCR), Efisiensi Pemanfaatan Pakan (EPP), *Survival Rate* (SR), panen aktual, dan kualitas air. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai ADG berkisar antara 0,26–0,39 g/hari dan ABW antara 29,3–31,8 g. Kisaran nilai FCR sebesar 0,84-1,28, dengan efisiensi pemanfaatan pakan 78,3–99,8%. Tingkat kelangsungan hidup (SR) berkisar antara 79,9–88,3%. Seluruh parameter kualitas air seperti suhu, pH, salinitas, oksigen terlarut, dan amonia berada dalam batas toleransi optimal untuk budidaya udang vannamei. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa sistem budidaya intensif yang diterapkan di CV. Cemara Sewu mampu mendukung pertumbuhan, efisiensi pakan, dan kelangsungan hidup udang secara optimal.

Kata kunci: *Kualitas air, Litopenae us vannamei, Profil Pertumbuhan*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the growth profile of vannamei shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) in an intensive aquaculture system at CV. Cemara Sewu Sumber Rejeki, Cilacap, Central Java. The research was conducted over a 65-day cultivation period using a descriptive quantitative method in four ponds with high stocking densities (194–205 individuals/m²). The observed parameters included *Average Daily Growth* (ADG), *Average Body Weight* (ABW), *Feed Conversion Ratio* (FCR), *Feed Utilization Efficiency* (FUE), *Survival Rate* (SR), actual harvest, and water quality. The results showed that ADG ranged from 0.26 to 0.39 g/day and ABW ranged from 29.3 to 31.8 g. The FCR ranged from 0.84 to 1.28, with feed utilization efficiency between 78.3% and 99.8%. The survival rate (SR) ranged from 79.9% to 88.3%. All water quality parameters, including temperature, pH, salinity, dissolved oxygen, and ammonia, were within the optimal tolerance limits for vannamei shrimp cultivation. These results indicate that the intensive aquaculture system applied at CV. Cemara Sewu is capable of supporting optimal shrimp growth, feed efficiency, and survival rate.

Keywords: *Growth profile, Litopenaeus vannamei,Water quality*