

ABSTRAK

Penelitian berjudul Pemberian Pakan Cacing Sutra (*Tubifex sp.*) dengan Persentase Berbeda Terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Kelangsungan Hidup Benih Ikan Mas Merah (*Cyprinus carpio*). Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan cacing sutra (*Tubifex sp.*) dengan persentase berbeda terhadap pertumbuhan dan kelangsungan hidup benih ikan mas merah (*Cyprinus carpio*). Penelitian dilakukan selama 30 hari menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan empat perlakuan yaitu 5%, 10%, 15%, dan 20% dan tiga ulangan. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA dan uji lanjut *Duncan's Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada signifikansi 5%. Parameter yang diamati meliputi pertumbuhan panjang dan berat mutlak, feed conversion ratio (FCR), efisiensi pemanfaatan pakan (EPP), dan kelangsungan hidup. Hasil menunjukkan laju pertumbuhan panjang 1,16 - 2,44 cm dan berat 0,24 - 1,39 g; FCR 1,38 - 2,54; EPP 46,26 - 73,95%; dan SR 91,1 - 100%. Kualitas air selama pemeliharaan dalam kisaran optimal suhu 25 - 30,7 °C; pH 7,43 - 7,82 dan DO 5,4 - 5,67 mg/L. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dengan persentase pemberian pakan cacing sutra sebesar 20% berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan kelangsungan hidup benih ikan mas merah, namun untuk FCR dan EPP terbaik diperoleh pada persentase pakan 5%.

Kata kunci : *Ikan mas merah, Cacing sutra, Pertumbuhan, Kelangsungan Hidup*

ABSTRACT

The research is titled “The Effect of Feeding Red Carp Fry (Cyprinus carpio) Different Percentages of Silkworm Larvae (Tubifex sp.) on Their Growth and Survival.” The study aimed to determine the effect of feeding silkworm larvae (Tubifex sp.) at different percentages on the growth and survival of red carp fry (Cyprinus carpio). The research was conducted over 30 days using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with four treatments: 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20%, and three replicates. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a significance level of 5%. The parameters observed included length and weight growth, feed conversion ratio (FCR), feed efficiency (FE), and survival rate (SR). The results showed growth rates of 1.16–2.44 cm in length and 0.24–1.39 g in weight; FCR of 1.38–2.54; FUE of 46.26–73.95%; and SR of 91.1–100%. Water quality during rearing was within the optimal range of temperature 25–30.7°C; pH 7.43–7.82; and dissolved oxygen (DO) 5.4–5.67 mg/L. The research results indicate that a 20% feeding rate of silkworms significantly affects the growth and survival of red carp fry, but the best FCR and EPP values were achieved at a 5% feeding rate.

Keywords: Red carp, Silkworms, Growth, Survival Rate

