## V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

## A. Conclusion

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that:

- 1. The composition of microalgae supplementation can increase pepsin-like activity in the stomach on day 56, trypsin-like activity in the foregut on days 28 and 56, and trypsin-like activity in the midgut on day 56, but does not increase it in the hepatopancreas and hindgut of tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*).
- 2. The microalgae supplementation composition that can increase pepsin-like activity is a combination supplementation of *S. platensis* 6 g.kg<sup>-1</sup> + *C. vulgaris* 4 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>, and trypsin-like activity is *S. platensis* supplementation 12 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>, *C. vulgaris* supplementation 8 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>, and a combination supplementation of *S. platensis* 4 g.kg<sup>-1</sup> + *C. vulgaris* 6 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>.

## **B.** Suggestions

Further research is needed to determine the long-term effects of *Spirulina* platensis and *Chlorella vulgaris* supplementation on digestive enzyme activities and to evaluate their impact on feed efficiency and growth performance in tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*).