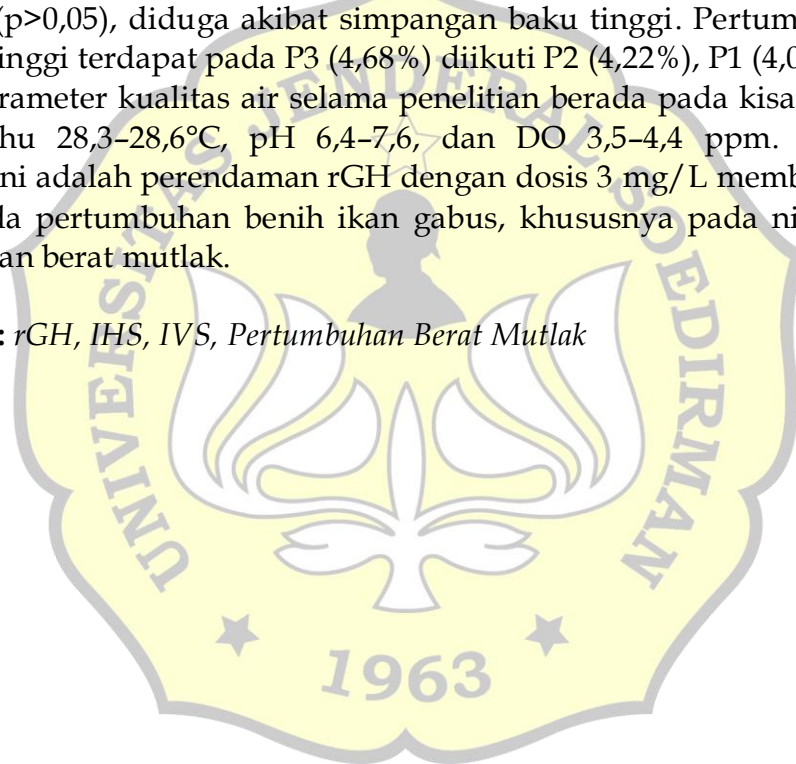


ABSTRAK

Ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) merupakan ikan air tawar bernilai ekonomis tinggi dengan permintaan pasar yang terus meningkat. Salah satu upaya peningkatan produktivitas adalah penggunaan hormon pertumbuhan rekombinan growth hormone (rGH) melalui metode perendaman yang bekerja secara osmoregulasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian rGH terhadap indeks viscerosomatik (IVS), indeks hepatosomatik (IHS), dan pertumbuhan berat mutlak benih ikan gabus. Metode yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan, yaitu P0 (kontrol), P1 (2 mg/L), P2 (2,5 mg/L), dan P3 (3 mg/L). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai IHS berturut-turut sebesar 0,84% (P0), 1,09% (P1), 1,17% (P2), dan 1,39% (P3). Perlakuan P3 memberikan nilai IHS tertinggi dan berbeda nyata dibanding kontrol. Nilai IVS berkisar antara 2,97–3,66% dan tidak berbeda nyata antar perlakuan ($p>0,05$), diduga akibat simpangan baku tinggi. Pertumbuhan berat mutlak tertinggi terdapat pada P3 (4,68%) diikuti P2 (4,22%), P1 (4,06%), dan P0 (2,48%). Parameter kualitas air selama penelitian berada pada kisaran optimal, dengan suhu 28,3–28,6°C, pH 6,4–7,6, dan DO 3,5–4,4 ppm. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah perendaman rGH dengan dosis 3 mg/L memberikan hasil terbaik pada pertumbuhan benih ikan gabus, khususnya pada nilai IHS dan pertumbuhan berat mutlak.

Kata kunci: rGH, IHS, IVS, Pertumbuhan Berat Mutlak



ABSTRACT

The snakehead fish (*Channa striata*) is a freshwater fish with high economic value and increasing market demand. One effort to increase productivity is the use of recombinant growth hormone (rGH) through a soaking method that works through osmoregulation. This study aims to determine the effect of rGH administration on the viscerosomatic index (VSI), hepatosomatic index (HSI), and absolute weight gain of snakehead fish fry. The method used was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 3 replications: P0 (control), P1 (2 mg/L), P2 (2.5 mg/L), and P3 (3 mg/L). The results showed IHS values of 0.84% (P0), 1.09% (P1), 1.17% (P2), and 1.39% (P3), respectively. Treatment P3 yielded the highest IHS value and was significantly different from the control. IVS values ranged from 2.97–3.66% and were not significantly different between treatments ($p>0.05$), likely due to high standard deviation. The highest absolute weight gain was observed in P3 (4.68%), followed by P2 (4.22%), P1 (4.06%), and P0 (2.48%). Water quality parameters during the study were within the optimal range, with temperature 28.3–28.6°C, pH 6.4–7.6, and DO 3.5–4.4 ppm. The conclusion of this study is that immersion in rGH at a dose of 3 mg/L yields the best results for the growth of snakehead fish larvae, particularly in terms of IHS values and absolute weight gain.

Key words: recombinant Growth Hormone (rGH), IHS, IVS, Absolute Weight Gain

