

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui pengaruh perbedaan tingkatan populasi ikan lele terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil tanaman *Azolla microphylla* serta kandungan NPK dalam air; (2) Menentukan tingkatan populasi ikan lele di dalam kolam yang memiliki kandungan NPK baik dan cocok untuk mencapai pertumbuhan optimal *Azolla microphylla*. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) 1 faktor, dengan 3 ulangan. Faktor yang diuji yaitu tingkatan populasi ikan lele (P) per 2 m² kolam, yaitu P0 (kontrol), P1 (10 ekor), P2 (20 ekor), P3 (30 ekor), P4 (40 ekor), P5 (50 ekor). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tingkatan populasi lele berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan dan hasil *Azolla Microphylla*. Tingkatan populasi lele mempengaruhi EC, kandungan NPK dalam air, laju pertumbuhan, *doubling time*, dan lama waktu *recovery*.

Kata kunci: *Azolla Microphylla*, tingkatan populasi lele

ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) determine the effect of different levels of catfish populations on the growth and yield of Azolla microphylla plants and NPK content in water; (2) Determining the level of catfish populations in ponds that have good and suitable NPK content to achieve optimal Azolla microphylla growth. The experimental design used was a randomized block design (RBD) of 1 factor, with 3 replications. The factors tested were the level of catfish (P) per 2 m² pond, namely P0 (control), P1 (10 animals), P2 (20 animals), P3 (30 animals), P4 (40 animals), P4 (40 animals), P5 (50 animals). The results showed that the level of catfish population affected the growth and yield of Azolla Microphylla. The level of catfish population affects EC, NPK content in water, growth rate, doubling time, and length of recovery time.

Keywords: Azolla Microphylla, catfish population level