

Elfira Puspa Sugianti, NPM 19.03.5.1.1.00041. Pengaruh Penambahan Daun Kelor Segar (*Moringa oleifera*) Dalam Pakan Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Kelangsungan Hidup Benih Ikan Lele Sangkuriang (*Clarias gariepinus*). Dibawah bimbingan **Dr. Akhmad Farid, S.Pi., M.T**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian daun kelor segar (*Moringa oleifera*) dalam pakan terhadap pertumbuhan dan kelangsungan hidup benih ikan lele sangkuriang (*Clarias gariepinus*) dengan pemeliharaan selama 35 hari. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode ekperimental dengan 4 perlakuan yaitu kontrol (100% pelet), perlakuan A (10% daun kelor segar ditambah 90% pelet), perlakuan B (15% daun kelor segar ditambah 85% pelet) dan perlakuan C (20% daun kelor segar ditambah 80% pelet). Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji ANOVA. Pemberian daun kelor segar memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap bobot ikan lele sangkuriang dimana nilai tertinggi yaitu pada perlakuan C sebesar 4,51 gram. Pemberian daun kelor segar tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap pertambahan panjang ikan lele sangkuriang. Penambahan panjang paling tinggi yaitu pada perlakuan B yaitu 1,26 cm. Pemberian daun kelor segar memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap kelangsungan hidup ikan lele sangkuriang. Nilai SR paling tinggi yaitu pada perlakuan C yaitu sebesar 91,36%. Penambahan daun kelor segar memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap nilai FCR ikan lele sangkuriang. Nilai FCR paling tinggi yaitu pada perlakuan A yaitu 2,27%. Kadar amonia yang dihasilkan selama penelitian berkisar antara 0,17-0,19 mg/L. Kadar terendah pada perlakuan C sedangkan tertinggi pada perlakuan kontrol.

Kata Kunci: Ikan lele sangkuriang; daun kelor; pertumbuhan; kualitas air

Elfira Puspa Sugianti, NPM 19.03.5.1.1.00041. The Effect Of Giving Fresh Moringa Leaves (*Moringa oleifera*) In Feed On The Growth And Viability Of Sangkuriang Catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*). Under the guidance of **Dr. Akhmad Farid, S.Pi., M.T**

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of giving fresh moringa leaves (*Moringa oleifera*) in feed on the growth and survival of sangkuriang catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) seeds with maintenance for 35 days. The method used in this study was an experimental method with 4 treatments namely control (100% pellets), treatment A (10% fresh moringa leaves plus 90% pellets), treatment B (15% fresh moringa leaves plus 85% pellets) and treatment C. (20% fresh moringa leaves plus 80% pellets). Data analysis in this study used the ANOVA test. Giving fresh moringa leaves had a significant effect on the weight of sangkuriang catfish where the highest value was in treatment C of 4.51 grams. Giving fresh moringa leaves did not have a significant effect on the increase in length of the sangkuriang catfish. The highest increase in length was in treatment B which was 1.26 cm. Giving fresh moringa leaves has a significant effect on the survival of sangkuriang catfish. The highest SR value was in treatment C, which was 91.36%. The addition of fresh moringa leaves had a significant effect on the FCR value of sangkuriang catfish. The highest FCR value was in treatment A which was 2.27%. Ammonia levels produced during the study ranged from 0.17-0.19 mg/L. The lowest level was in treatment C while the highest was in the control treatment.

Keywords: *Sangkuriang cathfish; moringa leaves; growth; water quality*