

Firman Hidayat. NIM 220351100027. Pengaruh Pemberian Jenis Pakan Berbeda Terhadap Pertumbuhan Kepiting Bakau (*Scylla serrata*) Melalui Sistem *Silvofishery* di Kawasan Ekowisata Mangrove Lembung, Pamekasan. Di Bawah Bimbingan Dr. Indah Wahyuni Abida, S.Pi., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Kepiting bakau (*Scylla serrata*) merupakan komoditas bernilai ekonomis. Pertumbuhan di alam sering terhambat oleh keterbatasan pakan sehingga diperlukan upaya budidaya terkontrol melalui sistem *silvofishery* memanfaatkan ekosistem mangrove sebagai lingkungan alami. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi pengaruh pemberian jenis pakan berbeda, yaitu ikan rucah, usus ayam serta campuran (ikan rucah-usus ayam) terhadap pertumbuhan dan kelangsungan hidup kepiting bakau. Penelitian dilakukan secara eksperimental menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan tiga perlakuan dan tiga pengulangan. Pengukuran pertumbuhan dan monitoring kualitas air dilakukan setiap seminggu sekali selama 6 kali. Data dianalisis menggunakan perhitungan SR (*Survival Rate*), berat mutlak, panjang mutlak, lebar karapas, SGR (*Specific Growth Rate*), hubungan panjang-berat, lebar-berat, FCR (*Feed Conversion Ratio*). Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan pakan jenis ikan rucah, usus ayam dan campuran menghasilkan SR masing-masing sebesar 91,67%; 83,34%; 75%, dengan pertumbuhan bobot mutlak, panjang mutlak dan lebar karapas masing-masing sebesar 23,61gr, 0,10cm dan 0,15cm; 14,67gr, 0,08cm dan 0,12cm; 12,22gr, 0,06cm dan 0,06cm. Persamaan hubungan panjang-berat dan lebar-berat masing-masing memperoleh nilai b sebesar 2,2359 dan 2,249; 1,9166 dan 2,0191; 1,4132 dan 1,918 bersifat allometrik negatif ($b < 3$). Sedangkan nilai SGR dan FCR masing-masing menunjukkan nilai sebesar 0,43% dan 25,15; 0,28% dan 29,89; 0,22% dan 49,47. Pemberian pakan berbeda memberikan respon pertumbuhan bervariasi. Pakan ikan rucah menghasilkan kelulushidupan dan pertumbuhan lebih baik dibandingkan perlakuan lainnya, sehingga dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif penambahan pakan pada budidaya kepiting pada sistem *silvofishery*.

Kata Kunci: *Kepiting Bakau, Silvofishery, Pakan, Pertumbuhan.*

Firman Hidayat. NIM 220351100027. *The Effect of Providing Different Types of Feed on the Growth of Mud Crabs (Scylla serrata) Through a Silvofishery System in the Lembung Mangrove Ecotourism Area, Pamekasan. Under the Guidance of Dr. Indah Wahyuni Abida, S.Pi., M.Si.*

ABSTRACT

Mangrove crab (Scylla serrata) is a commodity with high economic value. Growth in natural habitats is often constrained by limited food availability; therefore, controlled aquaculture efforts are required through a silvofishery system that utilizes mangrove ecosystems as a natural environment. This study aimed to identify the effects of different feed types, namely trash fish, chicken intestines, and a mixed feed (trash fish–chicken intestines), on the growth and survival of mangrove crabs. The research was conducted experimentally using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with three treatments and three replications. Growth measurements and water quality monitoring were carried out weekly for six observation periods. Data were analyzed using Survival Rate (SR), absolute weight gain, absolute length gain, carapace width gain, Specific Growth Rate (SGR), length–weight and width–weight relationships, and Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR). The results showed that trash fish, chicken intestines, and mixed feed produced SR values of 91.67%, 83.34%, and 75%, respectively, with absolute weight, length, and carapace width gains of 23.61 g, 0.10 cm, and 0.15 cm; 14.67 g, 0.08 cm, and 0.12 cm; and 12.22 g, 0.06 cm, and 0.06 cm, respectively. The length–weight and width–weight relationship equations yielded b values of 2.2359 and 2.249; 1.9166 and 2.0191; and 1.4132 and 1.918, indicating negative allometric growth ($b < 3$). Meanwhile, the SGR and FCR values were 0.43% and 25.15; 0.28% and 29.89; and 0.22% and 49.47, respectively. Different feed types resulted in varied growth responses. Trash fish feed produced higher survival and growth performance compared to the other treatments, indicating that it can be used as an alternative supplemental feed for mangrove crab culture in silvofishery systems.

Keywords: Mangrove Crab, Silvofishery, Feed, Growth.