

ABSTRAK

Salah satu ikan air tawar dengan permintaan pasar yang tinggi adalah ikan lele sangkuriang. Kegiatan budidaya ikan lele membutuhkan biaya yang cukup murah, dan pemasarannya mudah. Akan tetapi, pakan buatan pabrik mempunyai harga yang cukup mahal sehingga dapat menjadi kendala dalam pemberian pakan. Oleh karena itu, perlu adanya penambahan probiotik dalam kegiatan budidaya ikan lele sangkuriang dapat memberikan keuntungan dan probiotik mempunyai peranan penting untuk manajemen kegiatan budidaya ikan. Penambahan probiotik dapat memberikan pengaruh baik terhadap pertumbuhan, FCR, dan kelangsungan hidup. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pertumbuhan panjang dan berat ikan pada setiap perlakuan selama 6 minggu penelitian dari probiotik, EM4, dan kontrol secara berurutan dengan panjang rata-rata sebesar 4,7cm, 6cm, 6,6 cm dan berat rata-rata sebesar 1,6 g, 2,1 g, 2,3 g. Jenis bakteri heterotrof di kolam perlakuan 1 ditemukan sebanyak 9 jenis bakteri, kolam perlakuan 2 ditemukan sebanyak 7 jenis bakteri, dan kolam perlakuan 3 ditemukan sebanyak 8 jenis bakteri. Nilai log TPC log (CFU/g) mempunyai nilai yang berbeda pada setiap perlakuan. Pada perlakuan 1, 2, dan 3 tidak ditemukan adanya bakteri *E.coli* pada daging ikan lele sangkuriang (*Clarias sp.*). Nilai FCR pada perlakuan penambahan probiotik, EM4, dan tanpa perlakuan (kontrol) secara berurutan memperoleh nilai sebesar 0,41g, 0,45g, dan 0,83g. Nilai SR pada perlakuan penambahan probiotik, EM4, dan tanpa perlakuan (kontrol) secara berurutan sebesar 80%, 78%, dan 65%.

Kata Kunci: Probiotik, Pertumbuhan, TPC, FCR, SR.

ABSTRACT

One of the freshwater fish with high market demand is sangkuriang catfish. Catfish farming activities require quite cheap costs, and marketing is easy. However, factory-made feed has a fairly expensive price so that it can be an obstacle in feeding. Therefore, it is necessary to add probiotics in sangkuriang catfish farming activities can provide benefits and probiotics have an important role in managing fish farming activities. The addition of probiotics can have a good influence on growth, FCR, and survival rate. The results showed that the growth of fish length and weight in each treatment during the 6-week study of probiotics, EM4, and control was sequential with an average length of 4.7cm, 6cm, 6.6 cm and an average weight of 1.6 g, 2.1 g, 2.3 g. Types of heterotrophic bacteria in treatment pool 1 found as many as 9 types of bacteria, treatment pool 2 found as many as 7 types of bacteria, and treatment pool 3 found as many as 8 types of bacteria. The TPC log value (CFU/g) has a different value for each treatment. In treatments 1, 2, and 3, no *E.coli* bacteria were found in the meat of sangkuriang catfish (*Clarias* sp.). FCR values in the treatment of adding probiotics, EM4, and without treatment (dick) respectively obtained values of 0.41g, 0.45g, and 0.83g. SR values in the treatment of adding probiotics, EM4, and without treatment (control) respectively were 80%, 78%, and 65%.

Keywords: Probiotics, Growth, TPC, FCR, SR.