

SITI JUHAIRIYAH NIM: 19.03.511.000.20. Pengaruh Pemberian Probiotik Terhadap Parameter Kualitas Air Pada Pendederan Ikan Lele Sangkuriang (*clarias* sp) di Desa Durbuk Kecamatan Pademawu Kabupaten Pamekasan. Abdus Salam Junaedi, S.Si., M.Si

ABSTRAK

Probiotik merupakan mikroorganisme hidup yang memberikan efek baik pada organisme lain atau inangnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian probiotik jenis berbeda terhadap parameter kualitas air yang meliputi parameter fisika (suhu dan kecerahan), kimia (pH dan DO), dan biologi (jenis bakteri, jumlah koloni heterotof dan keberadaan bakteri patogen). Metode analisis yang digunakan yaitu analisis parameter fisika dan kimia di lapang, dan analisis parameter biologi dilakukan uji lab. Data yang didapat diolah menggunakan excel dan uji anova di spss. Hasil Pengecekan suhu selama penelitian pada kolam profish, EM4 dan kontrol mendapati nilai berturut turut 27,3°-28,3°c, 27,1 °c-27,3 °c , 27,3 °c-28,3 °c. Nilai kecerahan yang didapati pada kolam profish, EM4 dan kontrol mendapati nilai berturut turut 27-28,5cm, 27-28,5cm, 26-28cm. Nilai pH yang didapati pada kolam profish, EM4 dan kontrol 7-7,7, 7-7,75, 7-7,73. Nilai DO yang didapati pada kolam kolam profish, EM4 dan kontrol mendapati nilai berturut turut 3,7-5,2mg/l, 3,6- 5,5mg/l, 3,7-4,2mg/l. Hasil Identifikasi jenis bakteri dan jumlah koloni yang paling banyak terdapat pada kolam profish. Hasil jumlah kolonibakteri heterotof yang baik terdapat pada kolam profish. Hasil penelitian dapat diketahui tidak terdeteksi adanya bakteri patogen (*Escherichia coli*) dengan warna khas hijau metalik pada sampel air di kolam pendederan ikan lele.

Kata kunci: Probiotik, Parameter kualitas air, Pendederan, Ikan lele sangkuriang (*clarias* sp).

ABSTRACT

*Probiotics are live microorganisms that have beneficial effects on other organisms or their host. This study aims to determine the effect of different types of probiotics on water quality parameters which include physical parameters (temperature and brightness), chemical (pH and DO), and biology (type of bacteria, number of heterotrophic colonies and presence of pathogenic bacteria). The analytical method used was the analysis of physical and chemical parameters in the field, and the analysis of biological parameters was carried out in a laboratory test. The data obtained was processed using excel and the ANOVA test in SPSS. Results Checking temperature during the study in profish ponds, EM4 and controls found successive values of 27.3°-28.3°c, 27.1°c-27.3°c, 27.3°c-28.3°c. The brightness values found in profish, EM4 and control ponds found successive values of 27-28.5cm, 27-28.5cm, 26-28cm. The pH values found in profish, EM4 and control ponds were 7-7.7, 7-7.75, 7-7.73. The DO values found in profish ponds, EM4 and controls found successive values of 3.7-5.2 mg/l, 3.6-5.5 mg/l, 3.7-4.2 mg/l. Results Identification of the types of bacteria and the number of colonies that are most commonly found in profish ponds. The results of a good number of heterotrophic colonies were found in profish ponds. The results showed that no pathogenic bacteria (*Escherichia coli*) with a distinctive metallic green color were detected in the water samples in the catfish nursery ponds.*

Keywords: Probiotics, Water quality parameters, Nursery, Sangkuriang catfish (*clarias* sp).