

RINGKASAN

AINI MUSTAGHFIROH. TEKNIK PEMBENIHAN IKAN GABUS (*Channa striata*) DI BALAI BENIH IKAN JEPUN, TULUNGAGUNG, JAWA TIMUR. Dosen Pembimbing Dr. Adriana Monica Sahidu, Ir., M. Kes.

Ikan gabus merupakan ikan perairan tawar yang termasuk mudah didapatkan di perairan Indonesia. Namun, seiring penangkapan ikan gabus di alam semakin meningkat, populasi ikan gabus pun ikut menurun. Kegiatan pembenihan ikan gabus dilakukan sebagai bentuk upaya pencegahan populasi ikan gabus yang semakin menurun tersebut. Tujuan dari kegiatan Praktek Kerja Lapang adalah untuk mengetahui teknik pembenihan ikan gabus dan serta serangkaian kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan pembenihan ikan gabus.

Praktek Kerja Lapang dilaksanakan di Balai Benih Ikan Jepun yang terletak di Jalan Ki Mangun Sarkoro No. 4, Jepun, Kabupaten Tulungagung, Jawa Timur pada tanggal 18 Desember 2017 sampai 18 Januari 2018. Metode kerja yang digunakan adalah partisipasi aktif dengan melakukan 3 metode pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, wawancara dan studi kepustakaan.

Teknik pembenihan ikan gabus yang dilakukan selama Praktek Kerja Lapang menggunakan metode buatan, yakni dengan menyuntikkan hormon perangsang kedalam tubuh ikan guna mempercepat proses pemijahan. Adapun serangkaian tahapan proses pembenihan ikan gabus meliputi pemeliharaan dan seleksi induk, persiapan media pemijahan, pemijahan, penetasan telur, pemeliharaan larva dan benih, pendederan, pemberian pakan baik alami maupun buatan, pengelolaan kualitas air serta pemanenan.

Hasil pembenihan ikan gabus yang dilaksanakan saat Praktek Kerja Lapang menghasilkan nilai *fertilization rate* sebesar 89,9%, *hatching rate* sebesar 77,5% dan *survival rate* sebesar 93,4% dengan jumlah benih sebanyak 2500 ekor.

SUMMARY

AINI MUSTAGHFIROH. HATCHERY TECHNIQUES OF SNAKEHEAD FISH (*Channa striata*) IN THE FISH SEED CENTER OF JEPUN, TULUNGAGUNG, EAST JAVA. Lecture Advisor Dr. Adriana Monica Sahidu, Ir., M. Kes

Snakehead fish is a freshwater fish that is easily found in Indonesian waters. However, as snakehead catches in the wild are increasing, the snakehead population also goes down. Snakehead hatchery activities are carried out as a form of prevention of the declining snakehead population. The purpose of the Field Working Practices activities is to know the snakehead hatchery technique and as well as a series of activities related to the snakehead hatchery.

Field Working Practices were held at Fish Seed Center of Jepun located at Jalan Ki Mangun Sarkoro no. 4, Jepun, Tulungagung District, East Java on December 18, 2017 to January 18, 2018. Working methods used are active participation by performing 3 methods of data collection that is observation, interview and literature study.

Snakehead hatchery technique performed during the Field Work Practice using artificial methods, specifically by injecting the stimulating hormone into the fish body to accelerate the spawning process. The series of stages of the process of corm fish cultivation include maintenance and parent selection, preparation of spawning media, spawning, egg hatching, larval and seed maintenance, nursery, feeding both natural and artificial, water quality management and harvesting. Snakehead hatchery carried out during Field Work Practice resulted in fertilization rate of 89.9%, hatching rate of 77.5% and a survival rate of 93.4% with the number of total seeds was 2500.