

RINGKASAN

AVERINA AISYAH. Teknik Pembesaran Ikan Gabus (*Channa striata*) Pada Kolam Beton di Unit Kerja Balai Air Tawar Wonocatur Balai Pengembangan Teknologi Perikanan Budidaya, Cangkringan, Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Dosen Pembimbing : Syifania Hanifah Samara, S.Pi., M.Sc.

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 pembesaran ikan gabus dilakukan sebagai bentuk upaya pencegahan populasi ikan gabus yang semakin menurun tersebut. Tujuan dari kegiatan Praktek Kerja Lapangan adalah untuk mengetahui teknik pembesaran ikan gabus dan serangkaian kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan pembesaran ikan gabus.

Praktek Kerja Lapangan dilaksanakan di Unit Kerja Balai Air Tawar Wonocatur Balai Pengembangan Teknologi Perikanan Budidaya yang terletak di Desa Argomulyo, Kecamatan Cangkringan, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta pada tanggal 17 Desember 2018 sampai 31 Januari 2019. Metode kerja yang digunakan adalah partisipasi aktif dengan melakukan 3 metode pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, wawancara, dan studi kepustakaan.

Teknik pembesaran ikan gabus yang dilakukan selama Praktek Kerja Lapangan menggunakan 2 kolam pembesaran yang terbuat dari beton atau dapat disebut dengan kolam permanen. Adapun serangkaian tahapan proses pembesaran ikan gabus meliputi persiapan kolam, pengisian air, penyediaan dan penebaran benih, pemantauan kualitas air, pemberian pakan, pemantauan laju pertumbuhan, pengendalian hama dan penyakit, serta pemanenan.

Hasil pembesaran ikan gabus yang dilaksanakan saat Praktek Kerja Lapangan diperoleh dari kolam J.3.30 dan kolam J.3.32 nilai *Feed Conversion Ratio* secara berurutan adalah 0,6 dan 0,67. Serta nilai *Survival Rate* secara berurutan adalah 94% dan 88%.

SUMMARY

AVERINA AISYAH. Snakehead Fish Rearing Technique (*Channa striata*) a Concrete Ponds in the Work Unit of Wonocatur Freshwater Center for Development of Aquaculture Technology Development Center, Cangkringan, Sleman, Special Region of Yogyakarta. Supervisor: Syifania Hanifah Samara, S.Pi., M.Sc.

Snakehead fish is a freshwater fish which is easily found in Indonesian waters. However, as snakehead fishing in nature increases, the snakehead fish population also decreases. The snakehead fish rearing activity is carried out as an effort to prevent the declining population of snakehead fish. The purpose of Field Work Practice activities were to find out the snakehead fish rearing technique and a series of activities related to snakehead fish rearing.

Field Work Practices were carried out in the Work Unit of Wonocatur Freshwater Center for the Development of Aquaculture Technology Center located in Argomulyo Village, Cangkringan District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region on December 17, 2018 until January 31, 2019. The working method used was active participation by doing 3 methods data collections by active participation, observation, interview and literature study.

The snakehead fish rearing technique carried out during Field Work Practice uses 2 rearing ponds made of concrete or called a permanent pond. The series of stages of the snakehead fish rearing process include preparation of ponds, filling water, supplying and stocking seeds, monitoring water quality, feeding, monitoring growth rates, controlling pests and diseases, and harvesting.

The results of snakehead fish rearing carried out during Field Work Practice were obtained from pond J.3.30 and pond J.3.32 Feed Conversion Ratio values respectively 0.6 and 0.67. And the respective Survival Rate value were 94% and 88%.