

RINGKASAN

ARISTATIRA MAHARDIKA WARDANI. Teknik Polikultur Udang Vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) Dan Ikan Nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*) Pada Kolam Semi Intensif Di Instalasi Budidaya Air Payau Lamongan. Dosen Pembimbing: Sudarno, Ir., M. Kes

Udang vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) dan ikan nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*) merupakan komoditas penting di Indonesia. Peningkatan permintaan udang vaname dan ikan nila menimbulkan adanya teknologi baru dalam budidaya yaitu dengan sistem polikultur. Polikultur adalah suatu cara memelihara dua jenis atau lebih organisme pada wadah yang sama dengan tujuan efisiensi penggunaan lahan. Tujuan dari Praktek Kerja Lapang (PKL) ini untuk mempelajari, memahami dan mempraktekkan secara langsung teknik polikultur serta mengetahui dan memahami permasalahan atau kendala yang timbul berhubungan dengan teknik polikultur udang vaname dan ikan nila pada kolam semi intensif di Instalasi Budidaya Air Payau Lamongan

Metode kerja yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif dengan data primer berupa observasi, wawancara dan partisipasi aktif dan data sekunder. Kegiatan budidaya polikultur nila dan udang vaname antara lain persiapan kolam, pengeringan lahan, pembalikan tanah, pengapuran, pemupukan, penebaran benih, manajemen pakan, manajemen kualitas air, pengamatan pertumbuhan, pengendalian hama dan penyakit, pemanenan dan pemasaran. Praktek Kerja Lapang yang dilakukan selama satu bulan memperoleh hasil SR ikan nila sebesar 80% dan udang vaname 30%, sedangkan FCR sebesar 1,34 untuk ikan nila dan 1,30 untuk udang vaname. Rata-rata panjang akhir yang diperoleh ikan nila 16,78 cm dan udang vaname 11,8 cm, sedangkan rata-rata berat akhir ikan nila 91,03 gr dan udang vaname 15,26 gr. Kualitas air yang diperoleh suhu sebesar 27-30, pH sebesar 7,5-7,8, DO 6,1 mg/L, salinitas 24,5 ‰, dan kecerahan 35,7 cm

Kata Kunci : Polikultur, Nila, Udang Vannamei

SUMMARY

ARISTATIRA MAHARDIKA WARDANI. Polyculture Technique Vaname Shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) And Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) In Semi Intensive Ponds In Lamongan Brackish Water Cultivation Installation. Advisor: Sudarno, Ir., M.Kes

Vaname shrimp (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) and tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) are important commodities in Indonesia. The increasing demand for vaname shrimp and tilapia gave rise to new technological interests in cultivation, namely the polyculture system. Polyculture is one way to improve two or more types of the same container with the aim of saving land use. Polyculture cultivation systems can improve the efficiency of land use and income of cultivated farmers. The purpose of this Field Work Practice (PKL) is to support, consider and practice directly the technique of polyculture and to help and discuss what can be used with the technique of white shrimp and tilapia in semi-intensive ponds in the Lamongan Brackish Water Cultivation Installation.

The working method used was descriptive method with primary data in the form of observation, interviews and active participation and secondary data. Polyculture tilapia and vaname shrimp cultivation activities include pond preparation, land planting, land reversal, calcification, fertilization, seed dispersal, feed management, air quality management, growth monitoring, pest and disease control, harvesting and marketing. Field work practices carried out for one month were obtained from SR of tilapia by 80% and vaname shrimp by 30%, while FCR was 1.34 for tilapia and 1.30 for vaname shrimp. The average final length obtained by tilapia was 16.78 cm and vaname shrimp was 11.8 cm, while the final weight average of tilapia was 91.03 gr and vaname shrimp was 15.26 gr. The quality of the water obtained is a temperature of 27-30, pH of 7.5-7.8, DO 6.1 mg / L, salinity of 24.5 ‰, and increase of 35.7 cm

Keywords : Polyculture, Nile Tilapia, Vannamei Shrimp