

ABSTRAK

Rivaldi Hatta. NPM 05171911927. **Pengaruh Padat Penebaran Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Kelangsungan Hidup Kepiting Rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) Dalam Wadah Terkontrol.** Program Studi Budidaya Perairan, Fakultas Perikanan dan Kelautan, Universitas Khairun Ternate. Dibimbing Oleh Prof. Dr. Ir. M. Irfan S.Pi., M.Si., IPM Sebagai Pembimbing I dan Ismi Musdalifah Darsan, S.Pi., M.Pi, Sebagai Pembimbing II

Rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) merupakan komoditas perikanan yang bernilai ekonomis dan memiliki pangsa ekspor yang cukup tinggi. Sayangnya perolehan kebutuhan komoditas ini masih mengandalkan penangkapan di alam sehingga dikhawatirkan akan mempengaruhi eksistensi populasinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh padat penebaran terhadap pertumbuhan dan kelangsungan hidup kepiting rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Basah Kastela Kecamatan Pulau Ternate Kota Ternate. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) dengan 3 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan, yaitu Perlakuan A (4 ind/m²), Perlakuan B (6 ind/m²), dan Perlakuan C (8 ind/m²). Nilai rata-rata pertumbuhan berat mutlak tersebut bervariasi dan mengalami peningkatan. Pada perlakuan A memiliki pertumbuhan berat mutlak tertinggi yaitu berat rata-rata 4,03 gram kemudian diikuti perlakuan B dengan berat rata-rata 2,36 gram dan perlakuan C memiliki pertumbuhan terendah sebesar 1,9 gram. Dari hasil uji BNT menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan A (4 ind/m²) memberikan pengaruh yang sangat berbeda nyata terhadap perlakuan B (6 ind/m²) dan perlakuan C (8 ind/m²). Perlakuan B ke C memberikan pengaruh yang tidak berbeda nyata, sehingga perlakuan A memberikan hasil terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan berat mutlak juvenil kepiting rajungan karena memiliki nilai rata-rata tertinggi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan dapat disimpulkan bahwa Padat penebaran berbeda memberikan pengaruh yang sangat berbeda nyata terhadap pertumbuhan berat mutlak dan pertumbuhan relatif juvenil kepiting rajungan, namun tidak berbeda nyata terhadap kelangsungan hidup juvenil kepiting rajungan. Padat penebaran 4 ind/m² memberikan pengaruh terbaik terhadap pertumbuhan berat mutlak, pertumbuhan relatif dan kelangsungan hidup juvenil kepiting rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*).

Kata kunci : Kepiting rajungan, Padat Penebaran, Pertumbuhan

ABSTRAK

Rivaldi Hatta. NPM 05171911927. **The Effect of Stocking Density on the Growth and Survival of Crab Crabs (*Portunus pelagicus*) in Controlled Containers.** Aquaculture Study Program, Faculty of Fisheries and Maritime Affairs, Khairun University Ternate. Supervised by Prof. Dr. Ir. M. Irfan S.Pi., M.Si., IPM as Supervisor I and Ismi Musdalifah Darsan, S.Pi., M.Pi, as Supervisor II

Crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) is a fishery commodity that has economic value and has a fairly high export share. Unfortunately, the acquisition of this commodity still relies on fishing in nature so it is feared that it will affect the existence of its population. This study aims to determine the effect of stocking density on the growth and survival of crab (*Portunus pelagicus*). This study was conducted at the Kastela Wet Laboratory, Pulau Ternate District, Ternate City. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 3 treatments and 3 replications, namely Treatment A (4 ind/m²), Treatment B (6 ind/m²), and Treatment C (8 ind/m²). The average absolute weight growth value varied and increased. Treatment A had the highest absolute weight growth, namely an average weight of 4.03 grams, followed by treatment B with an average weight of 2.36 grams and treatment C had the lowest growth of 1.9 grams. The results of the BNT test showed that treatment A (4 ind/m²) gave a very different effect on treatment B (6 ind/m²) and treatment C (8 ind/m²). Treatment B to C gave no significant effect, so that treatment A gave the best results on the growth of absolute weight of crab juveniles because it had the highest average value. Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that different stocking densities gave a very different effect on the growth of absolute weight and relative growth of crab juveniles, but were not significantly different on the survival of crab juveniles. A stocking density of 4 ind/m² gave the best effect on the growth of absolute weight, relative growth and survival of crab juveniles (*Portunus pelagicus*).

Keywords: Crab, Stocking density, Growth