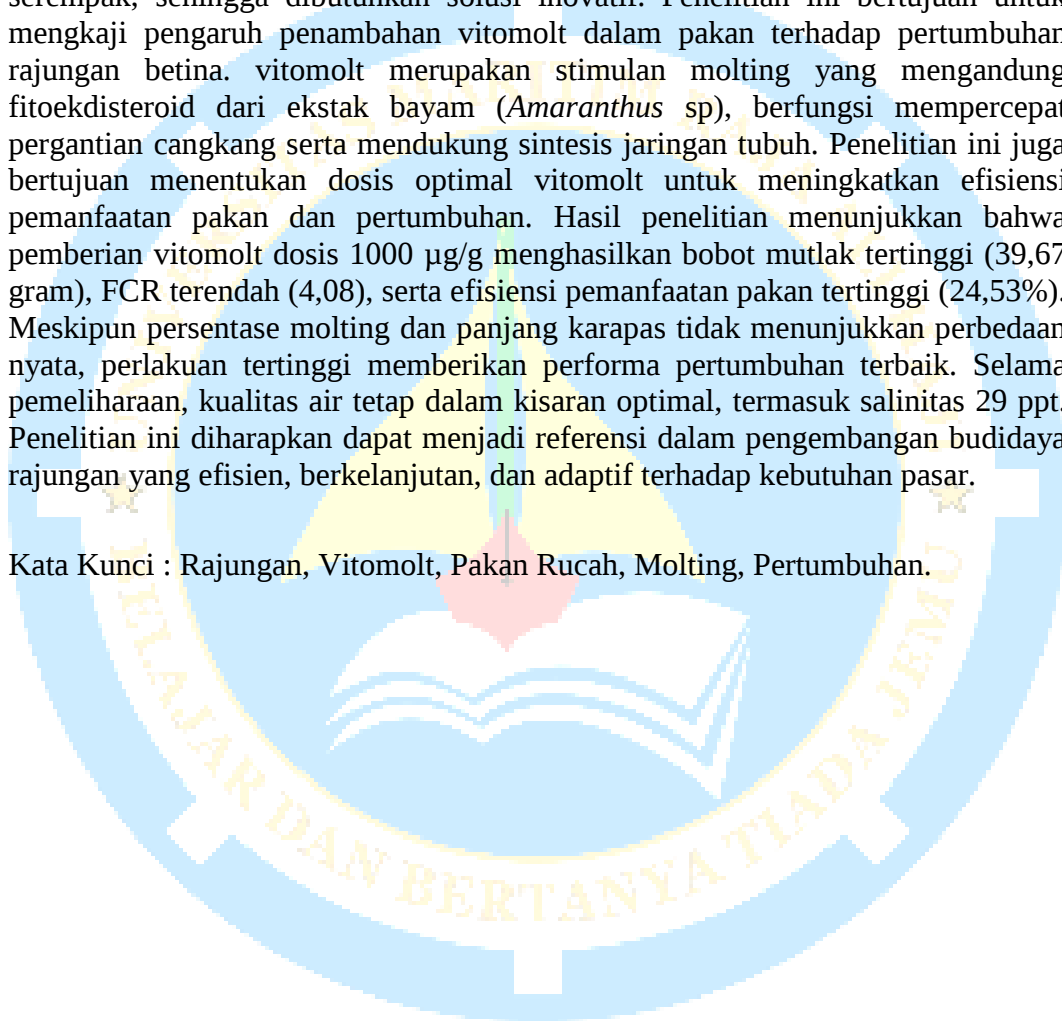


RINGKASAN

PAIYUMI. Pengaruh Pemberian Vitomolt pada Pakan dengan Dosis yang Berbeda terhadap Kinerja Pertumbuhan Rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) Berkelamin Betina. Dibimbing oleh Dr. MUZAHAR dan OKTO RIMANDI BAKKARA.

Rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*) merupakan komoditas perikanan bernilai ekonomi tinggi yang banyak diminati pasar domestik maupun ekspor, dengan harga jual mencapai Rp. 35.000–50.000/kg. Budidaya rajungan menghadapi tantangan berupa lambatnya pertumbuhan dan pergantian kulit (molting) yang tidak serempak, sehingga dibutuhkan solusi inovatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh penambahan vitomolt dalam pakan terhadap pertumbuhan rajungan betina. vitomolt merupakan stimulan molting yang mengandung fitoekdistteroid dari ekstrak bayam (*Amaranthus* sp), berfungsi mempercepat pergantian cangkang serta mendukung sintesis jaringan tubuh. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan menentukan dosis optimal vitomolt untuk meningkatkan efisiensi pemanfaatan pakan dan pertumbuhan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian vitomolt dosis 1000 µg/g menghasilkan bobot mutlak tertinggi (39,67 gram), FCR terendah (4,08), serta efisiensi pemanfaatan pakan tertinggi (24,53%). Meskipun persentase molting dan panjang karapas tidak menunjukkan perbedaan nyata, perlakuan tertinggi memberikan performa pertumbuhan terbaik. Selama pemeliharaan, kualitas air tetap dalam kisaran optimal, termasuk salinitas 29 ppt. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi referensi dalam pengembangan budidaya rajungan yang efisien, berkelanjutan, dan adaptif terhadap kebutuhan pasar.

Kata Kunci : Rajungan, Vitomolt, Pakan Rucah, Molting, Pertumbuhan.



SUMMARY

PAIYUMI. The Effect of Vitomolt Supplementation in Feed with Different Doses on the Growth Performance of Female Blue Swimming Crab (*Portunus pelagicus*). Supervised by MUZAHAR and OKTO RIMANDI BAKKARA.

The blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) is a commercially valuable fishery commodity with growing demand in both domestic and export markets. However, aquaculture development faces challenges, particularly slow growth and asynchronous molting, which hinder production efficiency. This study aimed to evaluate the effect of vitomolt an herbal molting stimulant derived from (*Amaranthus spp*). Rich in phytoecdysteroids on the growth performance of female, and to determine the optimal dosage for feed efficiency and survival. A 40 day trial using trash fish based feed enriched with vitomolt at doses of 600, 800, and 1000 $\mu\text{g/g}$ was conducted under a completely randomized design. Results showed that the 1000 $\mu\text{g/g}$ dose significantly improved absolute weight gain (39.67 gram), feed conversion ratio FCR (4.08), and feed efficiency (24.53%), compared to the control. Although differences in molting percentage, carapace length, and survival rate were not statistically significant, the highest dose yielded the best overall growth performance. Water quality, including salinity (29 ppt), remained within optimal ranges throughout the experiment. This research supports the potential use of Vitomolt as a dietary additive to enhance growth and feed efficiency in female blue swimming aquaculture, contributing to more sustainable and productive cultivation methods.

Keywords: Female Blue Swimming, Vitomolt, Moulting, Feed Efficiency, Growth Performance.

