

ABSTRACT

Milkfish is a brackish water fish species with a distinctive flavor, resulting in high market demand. The availability of milkfish for consumption is strongly influenced by the success of its nursery, with problems occurring during the nursery period including low growth rates and feed efficiency. This study aimed to determine the effect of adding fermented *Moringa oleifera* leaves to artificial feed on the growth of milkfish (*Chanos chanos*). The study was conducted from July to August 2025 at the Hatchery and Aquaculture Technology Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University. Experimental research method using a non-Factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 3 replications, namely Treatment A : Control feed Treatment B : 15% *Moringa* leaf flour fermentation: Treatment C:20% *Moringa* leaf flour fermentation: Treatment D : 30% *Moringa* leaf flour fermentation. Results showed that treatment C had the highest length growth of 1.85 cm, weight growth of 2.1 grams, feed conversion of 1.02 and significantly affected survival, with treatment C having the highest survival rate of 93.33%. The best feed ration was treatment C, namely 2.44 minutes.

Keywords: Milkfish, *Moringa*, Growth, Fermentation

ABSTRAK

Ikan bandeng merupakan jenis biota air payau yang memiliki rasa spesifik sehingga permintaan pasar sangat tinggi. Keberadaan ikan bandeng konsumsi sangat dipengaruhi oleh keberhasilan pendederan, permasalahan yang terjadi pada masa pendederan yaitu tingkat pertumbuhan dan efisiensi pakan yang rendah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Penambahan Daun Kelor (*Moringa oleifera*) Hasil Fermentasi Dalam Pakan Buatan Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ikan Bandeng (*Chanos chanos*). Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli sampai Agustus 2025 di Laboratorium Hatchery dan Teknologi Akuakultur Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Malikussaleh. Metode penelitian Eksperimental menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) non faktorial dengan 4 perlakuan 3 kali ulangan yaitu Perlakuan A : Pakan kontrol Perlakuan B : Fermentasi tepung daun kelor 15% : Perlakuan C : Fermentasi tepung daun kelor 20% : Perlakuan D : Fermentasi tepung daun kelor 25% : Fermentasi tepung daun kelor 30% pertumbuhan panjang 1,85 cm, pertumbuhan bobot 2,1 gram, konversi pakan 1,02 dan berpengaruh nyata terhadap kelangsungan hidup, dengan perlakuan C memiliki kelangsungan hidup tertinggi yaitu 93,33%. Respon pakan yang terbaik perlakuan C yaitu 2,44 menit.

Kata Kunci : Bandeng, Kelor, Pertumbuhan, Fermentasi