

**PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN VITAMIN C PADA PAKAN KOMERSIL
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN DAN SINTASAN IKAN KERAPU
CANTANG**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan vitamin C pada pakan komersil terhadap pertumbuhan dan sintasan ikan kerapu cantang. Penelitian dilakukan selama satu bulan di Desa Gondol, Kecamatan Gerokgak, Kabupaten Buleleng, Bali dengan menggunakan metode eksperimental Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari tiga perlakuan dan tiga ulangan, yaitu pakan komersil tanpa vitamin C (kontrol), pakan dengan penambahan vitamin C dosis 2 gram, dan pakan dengan penambahan vitamin C dosis 4 gram. Parameter yang diamati meliputi penambahan berat badan, laju pertumbuhan spesifik (SGR), dan tingkat kelangsungan hidup (sintasan). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan vitamin C secara signifikan meningkatkan pertambahan berat dan laju pertumbuhan spesifik ikan kerapu cantang ($p < 0,05$), dengan perlakuan terbaik pada dosis 4 gram. Rata-rata penambahan berat tertinggi tercatat sebesar 7,12 gram dan SGR sebesar 0,0765%. Sintasan tertinggi juga ditemukan pada perlakuan 4 gram dengan nilai 100%, meskipun secara statistik tidak berbeda nyata antar perlakuan ($p > 0,05$). Parameter kualitas air selama penelitian berlangsung berada dalam kisaran optimal sesuai dengan Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI). Penambahan vitamin C pada pakan komersil terbukti dapat meningkatkan efisiensi pertumbuhan dan mempertahankan sintasan ikan kerapu cantang, sehingga dapat dijadikan alternatif strategis dalam kegiatan budidaya.

Kata kunci: Vitamin C, Kerapu Cantang, Pertumbuhan, Sintasan, Pakan Komersil.

THE EFFECT OF ADDING VITAMIN C TO COMMERCIAL FEED ON THE GROWTH AND SURVIVAL OF CANTANG GROUPER FISH

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to scientifically evaluate the effect of vitamin C supplementation in commercial feed on the growth performance and survival rate of cantang grouper, a high-value aquaculture commodity in Indonesia. The experimental design employed was a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with three treatments: commercial feed without vitamin C (control), feed supplemented with 2 grams of vitamin C, and feed supplemented with 4 grams of vitamin C, each with three replicates. The key parameters observed included weight gain, specific growth rate (SGR), and survival rate (SR) of the fish during a 30-day rearing period. The results revealed that the addition of vitamin C to the commercial feed had a statistically significant effect on both weight gain and SGR ($p < 0.05$), where the 4 grams treatment produced the highest mean weight gain (7.12 grams) and SGR value (0.0765%). Although survival rate did not differ significantly among treatments ($p > 0.05$), the group receiving 4 grams of vitamin C still achieved the highest survival rate of 100%. Water quality parameters, including temperature, pH, salinity, dissolved oxygen, and ammonia, remained within optimal ranges throughout the experiment in accordance with marine aquaculture standards. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that vitamin C supplementation, particularly at a concentration of 4 grams, is highly effective in promoting growth performance and maintaining high survival rates of cantang grouper under controlled aquaculture conditions.

Keywords Vitamin C, Cantang Grouper, Growth, Survival, Commercial Feed