

EVALUASI INDIKATOR ANIMAL WELFARE PADA HASIL PANEN UDANG *LITOPENAEUS VANNAMEI* DI TAMBAK UDANG PT. KERTA ARNAWA DESA SUKADANA

ABSTRAK

Penerapan prinsip *animal welfare* pada industri akuakultur semakin mendapat perhatian karena berpengaruh terhadap kesejahteraan hewan, kualitas produk, dan keberlanjutan usaha budidaya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi indikator biologis dan perilaku sebagai parameter kesejahteraan (*animal welfare*) udang *Litopenaeus vannamei* saat proses panen, serta menganalisis penerapan prinsip *animal welfare* pada proses panen di PT. Kerta Arnawa, Desa Sukadana. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan rancangan deskriptif evaluatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung, wawancara terstruktur, dokumentasi, dan pengukuran lapangan terhadap praktik panen, kondisi biologis, perilaku udang, serta kualitas lingkungan budidaya. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan evaluatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa indikator biologis udang berada pada kategori baik hingga sangat baik, ditandai dengan kondisi tubuh yang utuh, warna tubuh normal, tingkat kelangsungan hidup (*survival rate*) yang tinggi, serta rendahnya mortalitas dan kerusakan fisik selama proses panen. Indikator perilaku juga menunjukkan kategori baik hingga sangat baik, yang ditunjukkan oleh respon *tail-flip*, kemampuan berenang, dan respons terhadap rangsangan yang masih normal. Penerapan prinsip *animal welfare* pada proses panen telah dilaksanakan melalui pengelolaan kualitas air, penerapan biosekuriti, pemantauan kesehatan udang, teknik penanganan yang meminimalkan cedera, serta pemantauan kondisi udang selama panen. Meskipun demikian, tahap penampungan sementara sebelum sortasi masih berpotensi meningkatkan tingkat stres apabila kepadatan udang tinggi dan waktu penanganan berlangsung terlalu lama.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kondisi kesejahteraan (*animal welfare*) udang *Litopenaeus vannamei* selama proses panen di PT. Kerta Arnawa berada pada kategori baik. Penerapan prinsip *animal welfare* telah mendukung pemeliharaan kondisi biologis dan perilaku udang, namun masih diperlukan penyempurnaan melalui penerapan indikator operasional yang lebih terstandarisasi untuk meningkatkan efektivitas evaluasi kesejahteraan udang pada proses panen.

Katakunci: *animal welfare*, udang *vannamei*, *Litopenaeus vannamei*, panen udang, indikator biologis, indikator perilaku.

Evaluation of Animal Welfare Indicators in the Harvest Yield of *Litopenaeus vannamei* Shrimp at the Shrimp Farm of PT. Kerta Arnawa, Sukadana Village

ABSTRACT

The implementation of *animal welfare* principles in aquaculture has gained increasing attention due to its influence on animal well-being, product quality, and the sustainability of aquaculture production. This study aimed to evaluate the biological and behavioral indicators of *Litopenaeus vannamei* welfare during the harvesting process and to assess the implementation of *animal welfare* principles at PT. Kerta Arnawa Shrimp Farm, Sukadana Village. This study employed a quantitative approach using a descriptive-evaluative research design. Data were collected through direct observation, structured interviews, documentation, and field measurements focusing on harvesting practices, shrimp biological and behavioral conditions, and environmental quality. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive and evaluative methods.

The results showed that the biological indicators were categorized as good to very good, as reflected by intact body condition, normal body coloration, high survival rate, and low mortality and physical damage during harvesting. Behavioral indicators were also classified as good to very good, demonstrated by normal tail-flip responses, swimming activity, and responsiveness to external stimuli. The implementation of *animal welfare* principles during harvesting included proper water quality management, biosecurity practices, routine health monitoring, careful handling techniques to minimize physical injury, and continuous observation of shrimp condition throughout the harvesting process. However, the temporary holding stage prior to sorting remains a potential source of stress, particularly when stocking density is high or handling duration becomes prolonged.

In conclusion, the welfare condition of *Litopenaeus vannamei* during harvesting at PT. Kerta Arnawa was categorized as good. The implementation of *animal welfare* principles successfully supported the maintenance of shrimp biological and behavioral conditions. Nevertheless, further improvement is recommended through the adoption of standardized Operational Welfare Indicators to enhance the effectiveness and consistency of welfare assessment during the harvesting process.

Keywords: *animal welfare*, whiteleg shrimp, *Litopenaeus vannamei*, shrimp harvesting, biological indicators, behavioral indicators.