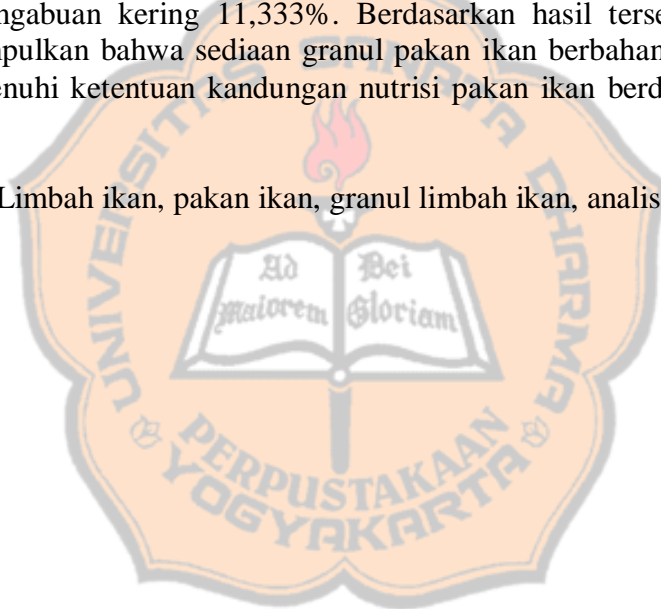


ABSTRAK

Sediaan granul pakan ikan adalah makanan buatan yang dibuat dari campuran bahan-bahan yang selanjutnya mengalami proses pengolahan dan dibuat dalam bentuk butiran. Limbah ikan terbukti memiliki kandungan nutrisi berupa protein, lemak, karbohidrat, dan kadar air serta kadar abu yang memiliki potensi sebagai bahan baku tepung ikan dalam formulasi pembuatan sediaan granul pakan ikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan analisis proksimat kandungan nutrisi meliputi kadar protein, lemak, karbohidrat, kadar air dan kadar abu dalam sediaan granul pakan ikan berbahan dasar limbah ikan. Penelitian ini merupakan studi eksperimental.

Hasil yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Sediaan granul berbahan dasar limbah ikan memiliki kandungan protein yang ditetapkan dengan metode Biuret sebesar 46,287%, kadar lemak dengan metode Soxhletasi sebesar 11,533%, kadar karbohidrat dengan metode Fenol-Sulfat sebesar 34,9%, kadar air dengan metode *Thermogravimetri* sebesar 4,756% dan kadar abu dengan metode Pengabuan kering 11,333%. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut di atas, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa sediaan granul pakan ikan berbahan dasar limbah ikan telah memenuhi ketentuan kandungan nutrisi pakan ikan berdasarkan SNI-7242-2006.

Keyword : Limbah ikan, pakan ikan, granul limbah ikan, analisis proksimat



ABSTRACT

Fish feed granules are artificial feed made from a mixture of ingredients that subsequently undergoes processing and it was made in the form of granules. Fish wastes are proven to contain nutrients such as protein, fat, carbohydrate, water, and ash content which have the potential as raw material for fish meal in the formulation of fish feed granules. This study aims to conduct a proximate analysis of nutritional content including protein, fat, carbohydrate, water content, and ash content in fish feed granules made from fish waste. This research is an experimental study.

The results obtained in this study indicate the granules made from fish wastes have a protein content determined by the Biuret method was 46,287%, the fat content by the Soxhletation method was 11,533%, the carbohydrate content with the Phenol-Sulfate method was 32,9%, the water content by the Thermogravimetric method was 4,756%, and the ash content with the Dry Ashing method was 11,333%. Based on the results above, it can be concluded that the preparation of fish feed granules made from fish wastes fulfills the nutritional contents of fish feed based on SNI-7242-2006.

Keyword : Fish waste, fish feed, fish feed granules, proximate analysis

