

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Andy Omar, S. Bin, Umar, M. T., Dahlan, M.A., Kune, S. & Nur, M. 2016. Hubungan panjang-bobot dan faktor kondisi nisbi ikan layang *Decapterus macrosoma* Bleeker, 1851 di Perairan Teluk Mandar dan Teluk Bone. Prosiding Seminar Nasional Ikan, 9/2; 623–636.
- Andy Omar, S. Bin. 2013. Biologi Perikanan. Jurusan Perikanan, Fakultas Ilmu Kelautan dan Perikanan, Universitas Hasanuddin. Makassar.
- Anibeze, C. I. P. 2000. Length-weight relationship and relative condition of *Heterobranchus longifilis* (Valenciennes) from Idodo River, Nigeria. Naga, The ICLARM Quarterly, 23(2); 34-35.
- Ara, M. G., Nobi, M. N., Fatema, M. K. & Ahmed, Z. F. 2014. Evaluation of condition factor of a small indigenous freshwater prawn, *Macrobrachium lamarrei* (H. Milne-Edwards, 1837) in Bangladesh. International Journal of Natural and Social Sciences, 1; 71-76.
- As'adi, I. 2024. Karakteristik dan ukuran layak tangkap udang galah (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) di Perairan Kelurahan Tanjung, Kecamatan Kumpeh. Skripsi. Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jambi. Jambi.
- Bindhu, V., Radhakrishnana, E. V. & Abinash, P. 2007. Effect of environmental parameters on immune response of the Indian spiny lobster, *Panulirus homarus* (Linnaeus, 1758). Fish and Shellfish Immunology, 23; 928-936.
- Collins, P., A. & Petriella. 2013. Growth pattern of isolated prawns of *Macrobrachium borellii* (Crustacea, Decapoda, Palaemonidae). Invertebrate Reproduction and Development, 36 (1-3); 87-91.
- Covich, A. P. & McDowell, WH. 1996. The Stream Community. The Food Web of a Tropical Rain Forest. University of Chicago, United States of America.
- Effendie, M. I. 2002. Biologi Perikanan. Yayasan Pustaka Nusatama. Yogyakarta.
- Fatagar, S. H. 2014. Jumlah Konsumsi Pakan Udang Galah *Macrobrachiun rosenbergii* yang diberi pakan dengan jenis aktratan berbeda. Depertemen Sumberdaya Perairan Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan. Institut Pertanian Bogor. Bogor.
- Fowler, J. & Cohen, L. 1992. Practical Statistics for Field Biology. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester.
- Habibun, E. A. 2011. Aspek pertumbuhan dan reproduksi ikan ekor kuning (*Caesio cuning*) yang didaratkan di pangkalan pendaratan ikan pulau pramuka, Kepulauan Seribu, Jakarta. Skripsi. Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan. Institut Pertanian Bogor. Bogor.
- Hadie, L. E., Hadie, W. & Praseno, O. 2001 Geographical distribution and ecological characteristics of giant prawns (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii* de Man). The proceedings of the workshop on giant prawn cultivation research. Aquaculture Research Center. Jakarta, 48-55.
- Hartnoll R. G. 1982. Growth. The Biology of Crustacea, Embryology, Morphology And Genetic. Academic Press. New York, 2; 111- 195

- Hidayat, D. A. D., Sasanti & Yulisman. 2013. Kelangsungan hidup, pertumbuhan dan efisiensi pakan ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) yang diberi pakan berbahan baku tepung keong mas (*Pomacea sp*). Jurnal Akuakultur Rawa Indonesia, 1(2): 161-172.
- Holthuis L. B. 1955 The key to the determination of Palaemonidae genera and subgenera. The Palaemonidae collected by the sibolga snellius expedition with remark on other species I. E. J. Brill, Leiden, 134.
- Holthuis, L. B. 1980. FAO Species Catalogue. Vol. I. Shrimps and Prawns of The World. FAO Rome.
- Hurryani, Y., Mulyadi, A., Kurniadi, B. & Tarigan, L. A. 2022. Hubungan panjang berat dan faktor kondisi udang air tawar *Macrobrachium lanchesteri* di Sungai Ulu Ngarak Kabupaten Landak, Kalimantan Barat. Jurnal Ruaya, 10(2): 105-110.
- Indarjo, A., Salim, G., Nugraeni, C. D., Zein, M., Ransangan, J., Prakoso, L. Y., Suhirwan. & Anggoro, S. 2021. Length-weight relationship, sex ratio, mortality and growth condition of natural stock of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* from the estuarine systems of North Kalimantan, Indonesia. Biodiversitas, 22(2): 843-857.
- Jennings, S., Simon, Kaiser, M. J. & Reynolds. J. D. 2001. Marine Fisheries Ecology. Blacwell Science, Oxford. 432 hal.
- Juliani, I. 2022. Skripsi. Studi pertumbuhan hubungan panjang berat dan faktor kondisi udang galah (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) yang berasal dari perairan Desa Salimbatu Kabupaten Bulungan Kalimantan Utara. Universitas Borneo. Tarakan.
- Kaiser M.J., Collie, J. S. Hall, S. J., Jennings, S. & Poiner, I.R. 2002. Modification of marine habitats by trawling activities: prognosis and solutions. Fish and Fisheries, 3: 114-136.
- Kardana, Dadan, Kiki, H. & Ujang, S. 2012. Efektivitas penambahan tepung maggot dalam pakan komersil terhadap pertumbuhan benih ikan bawal air tawar. jurnal perikanan dan kelautan, 3(4); 177-84.
- Khanipour, A. A., Noori, A., Amini, M. & Kamrani, E. 2020. Length-weight and fulton's condition factor of *Macrobrachium nipponense* (De Haan, 1849) in Anzali lagoon of Iran. Iranian Journal of Fisheries Sciences, 19(1); 496-500.
- Koutrakis, E. T. & Tsikliras, A. C. 2003. Length-weight relationships of fishes from three northern Aegean estuarine systems (Greece). Journal of Applied Ichthyology, 19(4); 258–260.
- Laila, K. 2018. Pertumbuhan Ikan Tawes (*Puntius javanicus*) di Sungai Linggahara Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Sumatera utara. Jurnal Pionir, 2(4).
- Lalrinsanga, P. L., Pillai, B. R., Patra, G., Mohantry, S., Naik, N. K. & Sahu, S. 2012. length weight relationship and condition factor of giant freshwater prawn *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* (De Man, 1879) based on developmental stages, culture stages and sex. Turkish Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 12: 917-924.
- Lizama, M. D. L. A. P., & Ambrosio, A. M. 2002. Condition factor in nine species of fish of the Characidae family in the upper Paraná River floodplain, Brazil. Brazilian Journal of Biology, 62(1): 113–124.

- Lowe-McConnell, R. H., 1987. Ecological studies in tropical fish communities. *Journal of Tropical Ecology*, 4(2): 382.
- Meretsky, V.J., Valdez, R.A., Douglas, M.E., Brouder, M.J., Gorman, O.T. & Marsh, P.C. 2000. Spatiotemporal variation in length– weight relationships of endangered humpback chub: Implications for conservation and management. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society*, 129(2): 419–428.
- Merta, I. G. 1993. Hubungan panjang berat dan faktor kondisi ikan lemuru, *Sardinella lemuru* (Bleeker, 1853) dari perairan Selat Bali. *Jurnal Penelitian Perikanan Laut*, 73(1): 35–44.
- Morato, T. P., Afonso, P., Lourinho, P., Barreiros, J., Santos, R. S. & Nash, R. D. M. 2001. Length weight relationship for 21 coastal fish species of the Azores, north-eastern Atlantic. *Fisheries Research*, 50(3): 297-303
- Muzammil, W., Apriadi, T., Meilani, W. R. & Handayani, K. D. 2020. Length-weight relationships and environmental parameters of *Macrobrachium malayanum* (J. Roux, 1935) in Senggarang Water Flow, Tanjungpinang City, Riau Islands, Indonesia. *Aceh Journal of Animal Science*, 5(1): 18-25.
- Nugraha, M. F. I., Julzarika, A., Radjamuddin, A., Reflinur, Yunita, R., Enggarini, W. & Novita, H. 2019. 'Study of aquatic plants and ecological- physics Tempe Lake, Sulawesi Selatan', *TORANI: Journal of Fisheries and Marine Science*, 2(2): 105-115.
- Nurhayati, N., Fauziyah, F., & Bernas, S. M. 2016. Hubungan panjang-berat dan pola pertumbuhan ikan di muara Sungai Musi Kabupaten Banyuasin Sumatera Selatan. *Maspari Journal*, 8(2), 111-118.
- Okgermen, H. 2005. Seasonal variation of the length, weight and condition factor of rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*) in Spanca Lake. *International Journal of Zoological Research*, 1(1): 6–10.
- Priyono, S. B., Sukardi. & Harianja, B. S. M. 2011. pengaruh shelter terhadap perilaku dan pertumbuhan udang galah. (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*). *Jurnal Perikanan*, 13(2): 78-85.
- Rahardjo, M. F. & C. P. H. Simanjuntak. 2008. Hubungan Panjang Bobot dan Faktor Kondisi Ikan Tetet *Johnius belangerii* cuvier (pisces: sciaenidae) Di Perairan Pantai Mayangan, Jawa Barat. *Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Perairan dan Perikanan Indonesia*, 15 (2): 135-140
- Raodah, Hafid, A. & Fatmawati. 2017. Nuansa Kehidupan Nelayan Danau Tempe Kabupaten Wajo. *Pustaka Refleksi*. Makassar.
- Schwander, T. & Leimar, O. 2011. Genes as leaders and followers in evolution. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*, 26(3):143-151.
- Sharif. 2009. Habitat Udang Galah (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*). Agromedia Pustaka. Jakarta.
- Short J. W. 2004. A revision of Australian river prawns, *Macrobrachium* (Crustacea: Decapoda: Palaemonidae). *Hydrobiologia*, 5(25):1-100.

- Sofian & Sari, Y. P. 2018. Kajian terhadap pola pertumbuhan udang galah (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) di Sungai Ogan Sumatera Selatan. Jurnal Teknologi Hasil Perikanan, 7(2): 120-123.
- Sudhakar, S., Soundrapandian, P., Varadharajan, D. & Dinakaran, G. K. 2014. Embryonic Development of *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862). J Coast Dev, 17(1): 380.
- Syahri, M. 1999. Beberapa aspek biologi *Macrobrachium idae*. Skripsi. Universitas Hasanuddin. Makassar.
- Teddei, F. G., Herrera, D. R., Davanso, M., da Silva, T. E., da Costa, R.C. & Fransozo, A. 2017. Length/weight relationship and condition factor of *Macrobrachium jelskii* (Miers, 1877) and *M. brasiliense* (Heller, 1862) (Decapoda, Palaemonidae) in two locations in the state of São Paulo. Journal of The Brazilian Crustacean Society. Nauplius, (25): 1-11.
- Winarni, E. T., Pulungsari A. E. & Kusbiyanto. 2011. Morphology variations of *Macrobrachium idae* taken from Kawung River in Banyumas Regency and Lukulo River in Kebumen Regency. Jurnal Pembangunan Pedesaan, 11(1):1-7.
- Wowor, D., Muhtu, V., Meier, R., Balke, M., Cai, Y. & Ng P. K. L. 2009. Evolution of life history traits in Asian freshwater prawns of the genus *Macrobrachium* (Crustacea: Decapoda: Palaemonidae) based on multilocus molecular phylogenetic analysis. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 52: 340-350.
- Wujdi, A., Suwarso, S., & Wudianto, W. 2012. Hubungan panjang bobot, faktor kondisi dan struktur ukuran ikan lemuru (*Sardinella lemuru*) di perairan Selat Bali. Bawal Widya Riset Perikanan Tangkap, 4(2): 83–89.
- Xuan, N. V. & Tu, V. N. V. 2011. The biology of the freshwater prawn *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862) in Phu Quoc Island, Vietnam. agricultural and forestry university. Ho Chi Minh city. Vietnam.
- Yudha, I. G., Rahardjo, M. F., Djokosetyanto, D., & Batu, D. T. F. L. 2016. Pola pertumbuhan dan faktor kondisi ikan lomo *Labiobarbus ocellatus* (Heckel, 1843) di Sungai Tulang Bawang, Lampung. Zoo Indonesia, 24(1).
- Yusuf, A., Saleh, L. & Massora, S. 2018. Tingkat kematangan gonad dan indeks kematangan gonad udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* di danau tempe Kabupaten Wajo. Agrokompleks, 17(1): 27-30.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan Oktober udang jantan

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9138
R Square	0,8349
Adjusted R Square	0,8274
Standard Error	0,0071
Observations	24

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,0056	0,0056	111,2886	0,0000
Residual	22	0,0011	0,0001		
Total	23	0,0067			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-3,0403	0,3725	-8,1613	0,0000	-3,8129	-2,2677
XVariable 1	2,0121	0,1907	10,5493	0,0000	1,6165	2,4076

$$a = 0,0009$$

$$b = 2,0121$$

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 5,1799$$

$$db = n-2 = 24-2 = 22$$

$$t_{0,05(22)} = 2,0739 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar jantan pada bulan Oktober 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 2. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan Oktober udang betina

SUMMARYOUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9713
R Square	0,9435
Adjusted R Square	0,9430
Standard Error	0,0166
Observations	117

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,5277	0,5277	1920,8827	0,0000
Residual	115	0,0316	0,0003		
Total	116	0,5592			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-2,5468	0,0767	-33,2037	0,0000	-2,6988	-2,3949
XVariable 1	1,7561	0,0401	43,8279	0,0000	1,6767	1,8354

$$a = 0,0028$$

$$b = 1,7561$$

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 31,0462$$

$$db = n-2 = 117-2 = 115$$

$$t_{0,05(115)} = 1,9808 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar betina pada bulan Oktober 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 3. Uji statistik koefisien regresi udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862) berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan Oktober udang jantan dan betina

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$= -1,3135$$

$$db = n-4 = 141-4 = 137$$

$$t_{0,05(137)} = 1,9774 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Karena $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar jantan dan betina tidak berbeda nyata sehingga data digabung.

Lampiran 4. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan Oktober udang jantan dan betina

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9750
R Square	0,9507
Adjusted R Square	0,9503
Standard Error	0,0155
Observations	141

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,6456	0,6456	2679,6174	0,0000
Residual	139	0,0335	0,0002		
Total	140	0,6791			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-2,5972	0,0662	-39,2545	0,0000	-2,7280	-2,4664
XVariable 1	1,7829	0,0344	51,7650	0,0000	1,7148	1,8510

$$a = 0,0025$$

$$b = 1,7829$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 35,3394$$

$$db = n-2$$

$$= 141-2$$

$$= 139$$

$$t_{0,05(139)} = 1,9772 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang jantan dan betina pada bulan Oktober 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 5. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan November udang jantan

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9258
R Square	0,8571
Adjusted RSquare	0,8503
Standard Error	0,0052
Observations	23

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,0033	0,0033	125,9749	0,0000
Residual	21	0,0006	0,0000		
Total	22	0,0039			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	-3,0086	0,3449	-8,7239	0,0000	-3,7258	-2,2914
XVariable 1	1,9914	0,1774	11,2239	0,0000	1,6224	2,3604

$$a = 0,0010$$

$$b = 1,9914$$

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 5,6845$$

$$db = n-2 = 23-2 = 21$$

$$t_{0,05(21)} = 2,0796 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar jantan pada bulan November 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 6. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan November udang betina

SUMMARYOUTPUT

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,9760
R Square	0,9526
Adjusted R Square	0,9522
Standard Error	0,0108
Observations	136

ANOVA						
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F	
Regression	1	0,3130	0,3130	2693,2060	0,0000	
Residual	134	0,0156	0,0001			
Total	135	0,3286				

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	-3,4274	0,0819	-41,8468	0,0000	-3,5894	-3,2654
XVariable 1	2,2076	0,0425	51,8961	0,0000	2,1235	2,2918

$$a = 0,0004$$

$$b = 2,2076$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 18,6262$$

$$db = n-2 = 136-2 = 134$$

$$t_{0,05(134)} = 1,9778 \text{ (T tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar betina pada bulan November 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 7. Uji statistik koefisien regresi udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862) berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan November udang jantan dan betina

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$= 1,1851$$

$$db = n-4 = 159-4 = 155$$

$$t_{0,05(155)} = 1,9754 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Karena $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar jantan dan betina tidak berbeda nyata sehingga data digabung.

Lampiran 8. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan waktu pengambilan sampel bulan November jantan dan betina

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9774
R Square	0,9553
Adjusted R Square	0,9551
Standard Error	0,0102
Observations	159

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,3468	0,3468	3358,5853	0,0000
Residual	157	0,0162	0,0001		
Total	158	0,3630			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>standard Err</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95,0%</i>	<i>Upper 95,0%</i>
Intercept	-3,4080	0,0731	-46,6170	0,0000	-3,5524	-3,2636	-3,5524	-3,2636
XVariable 1	2,1975	0,0379	57,9533	0,0000	2,1226	2,2724	2,1226	2,2724

$$a = 0,0004$$

$$b = 2,1975$$

$$\begin{aligned} t \text{ hitung} &= \\ &= \\ &= 21,1651 \end{aligned}$$

$$db = n-2 = 159-2 = 157$$

$$t_{0,05(157)} = 1,9751 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar jantan dan betina pada bulan November 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 9. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan fase bulan gelap udang jantan

SUMMARYOUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9758
R Square	0,9522
Adjusted R Square	0,9519
Standard Error	0,0118
Observations	137

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,3751	0,3751	2692,0718	4,772E-91
Residual	135	0,0188	0,0001		
Total	136	0,3940			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-3,3497	0,0805	-41,5918	0,0000	-3,5090	-3,1905
XVariable 1	2,1687	0,0418	51,8852	0,0000	2,0861	2,2514

$$a = 0,0001$$

$$b = 2,5595$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 2,2373$$

$$db = n-2 = 26-2 = 24$$

$$t_{0,05(24)} = 2,0639 (\text{T tabel})$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar jantan pada fase bulan gelap 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 10. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan fase bulan gelap udang betina

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,9358
R Square	0,8756
Adjusted R Square	0,8705
Standard Error	0,0049
Observations	26

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	0,0041	0,0041	169,0010	0,0000
Residual	24	0,0006	0,0000		
Total	25	0,0047			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	-4,1123	0,3835	-10,7242	0,0000	-4,9037	-3,3209
XVariable 1	2,5595	0,1969	13,0000	0,0000	2,1532	2,9659

$$a = 0,0004$$

$$b = 2,1687$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 19,8872$$

$$db = n-2 = 137-2 = 135$$

$$t_{0,05(135)} = 1,9777 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar betina pada fase bulan gelap 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 11. Uji statistik koefisien regresi udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862) fase bulan gelap udang jantan dan betina

$$\begin{aligned}t_{hitung} &= \\t_{hitung} &= \\&= -1,9415\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}db &= n-4 = 163-4 = 159 \\t_{0,05(159)} &= 1,9750 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Karena $t_{hitung} < t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar jantan dan betina tidak berbeda nyata sehingga data digabung.

Lampiran 12. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan fase bulan gelap udang jantan dan betina

SUMMARYOUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9776
RSquare	0,9557
Adjusted RSquare	0,9554
Standard Error	0,0110
Observations	163

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,4214	0,4214	3472,3131	0,0000
Residual	161	0,0195	0,0001		
Total	162	0,4410			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-3,3409	0,0709	-47,1321	0,0000	-3,4808	-3,2009
XVariable 1	2,1640	0,0367	58,9263	0,0000	2,0915	2,2365

$$a = 0,0005$$

$$b = 2,1640$$

$$t_{hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 22,7636$$

$$db = n-2 = 163-2 = 161$$

$$t_{0,05(161)} = 1,9748 \text{ (T}_{\text{tabel}}\text{)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar jantan dan betina pada fase bulan gelap 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 13. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan fase bulan terang udang jantan

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0,9718
R Square	0,9443
Adjusted R Square	0,9414
Standard Error	0,0064
Observations	21

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	1	0,0133	0,0133	322,2832	0,0000
Residual	19	0,0008	0,0000		
Total	20	0,0140			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
Intercept	-3,5244	0,2454	-14,3636	0,0000	-4,0379	-3,0108
XVariable 1	2,2587	0,1258	17,9522	0,0000	1,9953	2,5220

$$a = 0,0003$$

$$b = 2,2587$$

$$t_{hitung} =$$

=

$$= 5,8921$$

$$db = n-2 = 21-2 = 19$$

$$t_{0,05(19)} = 2,0930 \text{ (T}_{\text{tabel}}\text{)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang jantan pada fase bulan terang 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 14. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan fase bulan terang udang betina

SUMMARYOUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9649
R Square	0,9309
Adjusted R Square	0,9303
Standard Error	0,0170
Observations	116

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,4451	0,4451	1536,8855	0,0000
Residual	114	0,0330	0,0003		
Total	115	0,4781			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-2,4833	0,0839	-29,5859	0,0000	-2,6496	-2,3171
XVariable 1	1,7205	0,0439	39,2031	0,0000	1,6336	1,8075

$$a = 0,0033$$

$$b = 1,7205$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

=

$$= 29,1528$$

$$db = n-2 = 116-2 = 11$$

$$t_{0,05(114)} = 1,9810 \text{ (T tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar betina pada fase bulan terang 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 15. Uji statistik koefisien regresi udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862) fase bulan terang udang jantan dan betina

$$\begin{aligned}t_{hitung} &= \\t_{hitung} &= \\&= -4,0385\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}db &= n-4 = 137-4 = 133 \\t_{0,05(133)} &= 1,9780 \text{ (Tabel)}\end{aligned}$$

Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar jantan dan betina berbeda nyata.

Lampiran 16. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan Stasiun 1 udang jantan

SUMMARYOUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9159
R Square	0,8388
Adjusted R Square	0,8312
Standard Error	0,0071
Observations	23

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,0054	0,0054	109,30153	0,0000
Residual	21	0,0010	0,0000		
Total	22	0,0065			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-3,9387	0,4598	-8,5664	0,0000	-4,8949	-2,9825
XVariable 1	2,4714	0,2364	10,4547	0,0000	1,9798	2,9630

$$a = 0,0001$$

$$b = 2,4714$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 2,2363$$

$$db = n-2 = 23-2 = 21$$

$$t_{0,05(21)} = 2,0796 (T_{\text{tabel}})$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar jantan pada fase stasiun 1 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 17. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan Stasiun 1 udang betina

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9593
R Square	0,9203
Adjusted R Square	0,9196
Standard Error	0,0148
Observations	116

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,2866	0,2866	1316,8443	0,0000
Residual	114	0,0248	0,0002		
Total	115	0,3114			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-2,9849	0,1047	-28,5099	0,0000	-3,1923	-2,7775
XVariable 1	1,9795	0,0545	36,2883	0,0000	1,8714	2,0875

$$a = 0,0010$$

$$b = 1,9795$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 18,7083$$

$$db = n-2 = 116-2 = 114$$

$$t_{0,05(114)} = 1,9810 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar betina pada stasiun 1 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 18. Uji statistik koefisien regresi udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862) berdasarkan Stasiun 1 udang jantan dan betina

$$\begin{aligned}t_{hitung} &= \\t_{hitung} &= \\&= -2,0276\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}db &= n-4 = 139-4 = 135 \\t_{0,05(135)} &= 1,9777 \text{ (Tabel)}\end{aligned}$$

Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar jantan dan betina berbeda nyata.

Lampiran 19. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan Stasiun 2 udang jantan

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9817
R Square	0,9637
Adjusted R Square	0,9620
Standard Error	0,0041
Observations	24

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,0098	0,0098	583,2314	0,0000
Residual	22	0,0004	0,0000		
Total	23	0,0101			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-3,6706	0,1886	-19,4636	0,0000	-4,0617	-3,2795
XVariable 1	2,3328	0,0966	24,1502	0,0000	2,1325	2,5331

$$a = 0,0002$$

$$b = 2,3328$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

=

$$= 6,9073$$

$$db = n-2 = 24-2 = 22$$

$$t_{0,05(22)} = 2,0739 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{\text{hitung}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air jantan pada stasiun 2 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 20. Analisis regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862), berdasarkan Stasiun 2 udang betina

SUMMARYOUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0,9679
R Square	0,9368
Adjusted R Square	0,9363
Standard Error	0,0164
Observations	137

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	1	0,5390	0,5390	2001,1118	7,90392E-83
Residual	135	0,0364	0,0003		
Total	136	0,5754			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>standard Err</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>
Intercept	-2,5974	0,0765	-33,9652	0,0000	-2,7486	-2,4461
XVariable 1	1,7807	0,0398	44,7338	0,0000	1,7020	1,8594

$$a = 0,0025$$

$$b = 1,7807$$

$$t \text{ hitung} =$$

$$=$$

$$= 30,6302$$

$$db = n-2 = 137-2 = 135$$

$$t_{0,05(135)} = 1,9777 \text{ (Tabel)}$$

Kesimpulan : Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi udang air tawar betina pada stasiun 2 3, nilai $b < 3$ maka menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif.

Lampiran 21. Uji statistik koefisien regresi udang air tawar *Macrobrachium idae* (Heller, 1862) berdasarkan Stasiun 1 udang jantan dan betina

$$\begin{aligned}t_{hitung} &= \\t_{hitung} &= \\&= -5,2843\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}db &= n-4 = 161-4 = 157 \\t_{0,05(157)} &= 1,9752 \text{ (Tabel)}\end{aligned}$$

Karena $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ maka koefisien regresi hubungan panjang-bobot udang air tawar jantan dan betina berbeda nyata.