Risk Analysis Of Tilapia Fish Seed Cultivation in Lumbung Kejayan Village Pujer District Bondowoso Regency

Rosa Indah Permata
Agro-industry Management Study Program
Department of Agribusiness Management

ABSTRACT

Fish farming is an effort to utilize existing resources to achieve common goals within a group. Tilapia (Oreochromis niloticus) is a very popular aquaculture commodity among the community. Hatchery is one of the most important factors in tilapia farming, because this business determines the availability of quality seeds. This study aims to explain potential risk factors so that it can analyze the priority of failure risks and recommend mitigation proposals for tilapia hatchery cultivation in Lumbung Desa Kejayan. The research method used is Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA). The results found that the priority risks with the highest RPN values were limited land, natural spawning depending on natural conditions and the lack of fisery cultivation experts. The proposed mitigation includes fish stocking density adjustment, water quality optimization, and the implementation of the biofloc system, scheduling and recording spawning results, the use of semi-indoor ponds, technical training, the preparation and establishment of SOPs, collaboration with extension workers or students.

Keywords: Risk Analysis, Tilapia Cultivation, Tilapia Fish Hatchery, FMEA, Kejayan Village