CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1.Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion in this study, conclusions that can be drawn through the objectives of this study are:

1. Temperature parameter has a close relationship with growth in length but has a less strong relationship with growth in body weight of tilapia ;
2. The pH parameter has a strong relationship to the growth of total length and has a close relationship to the growth of tilapia weight;
3. Dissolved oxygen parameters have a close relationship with the growth of tilapia length and weight;
4. The performance of the relationship between tilapia growth patterns followed a negative allometric pattern in the three treatments so that the increase in length growth was faster than the growth of tilapia body weight.

5.2.Suggestion

Suggestions from this study are based on the results of the summarized and technical discussion on tilapia seed cultivation at the National Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Maubara:

1. Environmentally friendly fish cultivation can be carried out in small-scale community in order to maintain the preservation of the environment around the cultivation area by protecting the environment, efforts that can be made in the form of disposing of water contaminated with chemicals;
2. The need for further research on the correlation of water quality on the growth of tilapia from the time the fish eggs hatch to nurseries;
3. It is very necessary to monitor water quality every day in hatchery ponds which include main ponds and nursery ponds;
4. The addition of other water quality parameters such as ammonia, nitrate, nitrite, alkalinity and parameters that play an important role in the growth performance of cultured fish;

5. Cleaning the brood fish pond can be done 2 times a month so that the broodstock still produces quality fish eggs and cleaning the nursery tank/hatchery can be cleaned twice a week.
6. Feeding interval is increased to keep fish growth in good condition