

ABSTRAK

RISIKO PRODUKSI USAHA BUDIDAYA UDANG VANAME (*Litopenaus vannamei*)

Oleh

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Budidaya udang vaname (*Litopenaeus vannamei*) merupakan salah satu kegiatan akuakultur yang berkembang pesat di Indonesia, salah satunya pada PT. Nayottama Kelola Laut Indonesia yang bergerak dalam bidang budidaya dengan sistem budidaya insentif. Namun, perusahaan menghadapi risiko produksi yang menyebabkan belum terpenuhinya target produksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi sumber risiko produksi, mengukur probabilitas dan dampaknya, serta merumuskan strategi penanganan yang tepat. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi analisis kualitatif untuk identifikasi risiko dan analisis kuantitatif dengan metode Z-score dan *Value at Risk*. Hasil penelitian menemukan empat sumber utama risiko produksi, yaitu penyakit, sarana dan prasarana, kualitas air, dan cuaca. Risiko dengan probabilitas terbesar adalah penyakit (82, 89%), diikuti kualitas air (68,44%), cuaca (52,39%), serta sarana dan prasarana (44,43%). Strategi penanganan risiko dilakukan melalui upaya preventif dan mitigasi.

Kata Kunci: udang vaname, probabilitas, dampak, status risiko, strategi penanganan

ABSTRACT

PRODUCTION RISK ON CULTIVATION OF VANNAMEI SHRIMP (Litopenaeus vannamei)

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Vannamei shrimp (Litopenaeus vannamei) farming is one of the fastest-growing aquaculture activities in Indonesia, including PT. Nayottama Kelola Laut Indonesia (PT. NKLI), which applies an intensive cultivation system. However, the company faces production risks that hinder the achievement of its production targets. This study aims to identify production risk sources, measure their probability and impact, and formulate appropriate risk management strategies. The methods employed include qualitative analysis to identify risk factors and quantitative analysis using the Z-score and Value at Risk methods to measure probability and impact. The results indicate four main sources of production risk: disease, infrastructure and facilities, water quality, and weather. The highest probability risk is disease (82,39%), followed by water quality (68,44%), weather (52,39%), and infrastructure and facilities (44,43%). Risk management strategies are carried out through preventive and mitigation efforts.

Keywords: vannamei shrimp, probability, impact, risk status, handling strategy