



International Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Studies

ISSN: 2347-5129

(ICV-Poland) Impact Value: 5.62

(GIF) Impact Factor: 0.352

IJFAS 2015; 3(2): 01-05

© 2015 IJFAS

www.fisheriesjournal.com

Received: 25-08-2015

Accepted: 26-09-2015

Suwarnito

Geographic Education,
Muhammadiyah University of
Purwokerto, Purwokerto,
Central Java, Indonesia, 53182.

Hindayati Mustafidah

Informatics Engineering,
Muhammadiyah University of
Purwokerto, Purwokerto,
Central Java, Indonesia, 53182.

Determination of Feed Fish Price Based on Feed Formulation with Local Raw Materials using Fuzzy Logic Implementation

Suwarnito, Hindayati Mustafidah

Abstract

Fish feed is essential on fish farming. Cost of feed fish is the biggest cost component in fish farming is almost 70% of the total costs. Costs for fish farming could reduced if the feed is made byself by the availability of local raw materials in the surrounding environment. To determine the approximate price of artificial fish feed by feed formulation, the required complex calculations of combinations of various types and prices of raw materials locally available. Therefore, we need a method to facilitate the determination of the price of the fish feed. In this study, the use of fuzzy logic methods known to use natural language facilitates pricing based fish feed formulation.

Keywords: Price of fish feed, fish feed formulations, raw materials locally, fuzzy logic, natural language

Introduction

Aquaculture development in Indonesia has been done through the development of pilot minapolitan. A total of 3,600 employer groups will be intensified coaching aquaculture through the Rural Business Development Program Mina Aquaculture. However, in the development of aquaculture are experiencing problems, especially in the supply of fish feed. Intensive fish farming requires high feed costs. As it is known that the activity of intensive fish farming, feed cost component ranks the highest, reaching 70% of the total cost of production [1]. The existence of high feed costs caused profits to decline fish farmers. Even [2] in the magazine edition Gempur 7 April 2013 stated that nearly 80% of the costs incurred for business development carp feeding itself. One of the factors the high price of fish feed due to the inability of farmers and local produce fish feed itself [3]. Therefore, it is necessary to make efficient use of feed but still watching the feed quality, because after that the function of food for fish as a source of energy is required in the physiological processes in the body of the fish [4].

One effort to make efficient use of the feed is to make fish feed itself with raw materials that are easily available and cheap. But in making the feed, the fish farmers are still experiencing difficulties, especially in the early stages of making the feed is formula feed preparation in order to produce quality feed and cheap price. This is because the raw materials of many kinds of feed used. Each of these raw materials have different prices. Whereas information on the feed raw materials are very limited among fish farmers. Local ingredients that can be used for the manufacture of fish food processing waste eg shrimp, crabs, and crabs are processed into chitosan for tiger shrimp feed additives [5], khitin for additional feed of prawns [6], which proved to be the chicken feather meal can be used substitution for fish feed ingredients tawes [7], and carp [8]. Meanwhile, the calculation of feed raw material prices has been done by [9] using an expert system. Results of this research should be developed further with a method that feed prices more informative information in accordance with the feed formulations based on local raw materials or in other words using natural language. The method used in this research is fuzzy logic.

Fuzzy logic associated with the type of uncertainty that has become human nature. This technique, using the mathematical theory of fuzzy sets to simulate normal human reasoning process by allowing the computer to behave a little more careful and logical than that required by conventional computer methods [10]. Fuzzy logic can be useful because it is an effective and accurate way to describe the human perception of the issue of decision-making [11]. The main

Correspondence

Suwarnito

Geographic Education,
Muhammadiyah University of
Purwokerto, Purwokerto,
Central Java, Indonesia, 53182.

reason the use of fuzzy logic in this study is based on a natural language such as that delivered by [12].

The underlying concepts of fuzzy logic depicted in Figure 1 below [11].

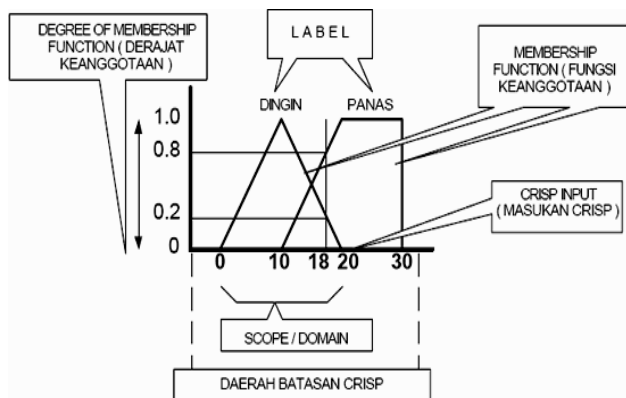


Fig 1: The concepts that support the fuzzy logic

Description

- The degree of membership is the degree to which the crisp values compatible with the membership function (from 0 to 1), also referred to as the membership level, the value of truth, or input fuzzy)
- The label is a descriptive name that is used to identify a function-membership)
- Membership function is to define the fuzzy set with crisp memetakkan input from domain to degrees of membership.
- Input is crisp and firm specific input
- Domain is the width of the membership function. Range of concepts, usually numbers, where the membership functions dipetakkan. Here the domain of fuzzy sets (membership function) is from 0 to 20 degrees and the scope is 20 degrees.
- Regional crisp boundary is the entire range of possible values can be applied to the system variables.

Materials and Methods

Methods of research carried out through the following stages:

a. Acquisition of knowledge.

At this stage, taking knowledge of the types of local feed and its raw material price and the price of finished feed. This knowledge is obtained from books, journals, internet, field surveys, as well as information from sources.

b. Specify the input and output system

Input in this system is a combination of local feed ingredients to be used in feed production, while output prices forecast system in the form of artificial feed for every kg of feed. The concept of natural language used in the form of fuzzy logic low category information, is being, or is expensive when compared with the price of finished feed on the market.

c. Build and fuzzy set membership function for the price of feed.

d. Build a system using Turbo C ++ programming language

Results and Discussion

A. Research Knowledge

Knowledge of the types of local feed and its raw materials

costs presented in Table 1, while the prices of manufactured feed for current conditions are assumed to IDR 6,000/kg. Determination of the combination of feed raw materials as the basis for preparing the feed formulation has been presented in [9].

Table 1: List of Local Feed Raw Material Prices

No.	Bahan pakan	harga/kg (Rp)
1	Fish meal	15000
2	Rebon meal	9000
3	Head shrimp meal	6000
4	Chicken meal	3500
5	Tepung Kepompong Ulat Sutra	3500
6	Waste of cod liver oil	4000
7	Blood meal	3500
8	Fish Silase	5500
9	Bone meal	4000
10	Bekicot meal	3000
11	Cacing Tanah meal	8000
12	Egg	18000
13	Milk	8000
14	Rice bran	2500
15	Corn meal	6000
16	Wheat flour	8000
17	Soybean meal	7500
18	Waste of tofu meal	2000
19	Tepung Bungkil Kacang Tanah	3500
20	Bungkil Kelapa	3500
21	Biji Kapuk/Randu	3500
22	Biji Kapas	3500
23	Tepung Daun Turi	2000
24	Tepung Daun Lamtoro	2000
25	Tepung Daun Ketela Pohon	2000
26	Isi Perut Besar Hewan Memamah biak	3500

B. Fuzzy Membership Function and Feed Prices

Fuzzy sets and membership functions of the feed material prices built on the concept presented in Figure 1. The curve of fuzzy sets feed rates of materials formed using triangular curve and the shoulder curve as shown in Figure 2.

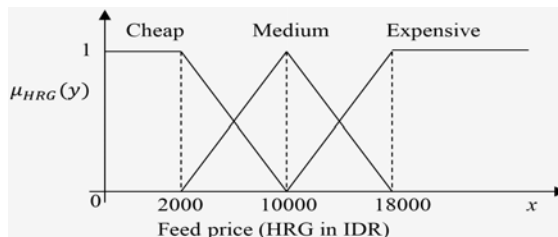


Fig 2: The Fuzzy curve of feed material prices

Degree of membership worth 0-1 are denoted with μ_{HRG} based on input prices. Label or the set consists of three kinds of low, medium, and high. The membership function in the form of a function that maps the equation between local and regional input degrees of membership as presented in equation

1 - 3. Crisp input is input feed prices in dollars. Domain of value for any set price, namely: Cheap (0-10,000), Medium (2,000-18,000), and Expensive (10,000 - ~). Crisp boundary area is the range of values of feed raw material prices, namely Rp 0 - Rp 18,000, -

$$\mu_{HRG_Murah}(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x < 2000 \\ \frac{10000-x}{10000-2000}, & 2000 \leq x < 10000 \\ 0, & 10000 \leq x \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\mu_{HRG_Sedang}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 2000 \text{ atau } 18000 \leq x \\ \frac{x-2000}{10000-2000}, & 2000 \leq x < 10000 \\ \frac{18000-x}{18000-10000}, & 10000 < x < 18000 \\ 1, & x = 10000 \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$\mu_{HRG_Mahal}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 10000 \\ \frac{x-10000}{18000-10000}, & 10000 \leq x < 18000 \\ 1, & 18000 \leq x \end{cases} \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

Membership functions used to categorize the total price of feed materials which have been prepared formulation. This category includes the price of feed is cheap, moderate and expensive feed prices are based on information obtained from field surveys. For example obtained total price of feed ingredients Rp 5,000, -, then according to the diagram included in the low and moderate curves. With equations 1 and 2, can be determined categories, namely:

$$\mu_{HRG_Murah}(5000) = \frac{10000-5000}{10000-2000} = \frac{5000}{8000} = 0.625$$

or 62.5% is included in the low category (according to equation 1).

Meanwhile, according to equation 2, is obtained:

$$\mu_{HRG_Sedang}(5000) = \frac{5000 - 2000}{8000} = \frac{3000}{8000} = 0.375$$

or 37.5%, including in the medium category. From both these categories, are fuzzy means that the price of feed ingredients needed to make the feed formulation is classified in the low category with a percentage of 62.5%.

C. System Implementation

Results of fuzzy system implementation is shown in Figure 3. The system call database containing feed raw materials and the price for each kilogram of feed to be displayed so that the user can select the type of feed raw materials desired. The system will provide information about the estimated price of the raw material feed for every kilogram using fuzzy logic membership functions based feed ingredients and according to equation 1 - 3. In addition, the system also provides information about its comparison with the market price of fish feed, assuming the price of fish feed The market is Rp 6,000 (Figure 4).

```

Pilih bahan pakan yang ada dengan memilih nomor bahan
kemudian tekan enter
<minimal 2 bahan dan maksimal 5 macam bahan pakan>
Masukkan bilangan negatif jika ingin berhenti
Bahan pakan yang tersedia :

0. Tepung Ikan (dengan harga per kg: Rp 15000)
1. Tepung Rebon (dengan harga per kg: Rp 9000)
2. Tepung Kepala Udang (dengan harga per kg: Rp 6000)
3. Tepung Anak Ayam (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)
4. Tepung Kepompong Ulat Sutra (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)
5. Ampas Minyak Hati Ikan (dengan harga per kg: Rp 4000)
6. Tepung Darah (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)
7. Silase Ikan (dengan harga per kg: Rp 5500)
8. Arang Bulu Ayam dan Tepung Tulang (dengan harga per kg: Rp 4000)
9. Tepung Bekicot (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3000)
10. Tepung Cacing Tanah (dengan harga per kg: Rp 8000)
11. Telur Ayam dan Itik (dengan harga per kg: Rp 18000)
12. Susu (dengan harga per kg: Rp 8000)
13. Dedak (dengan harga per kg: Rp 2500)
14. Jagung (dengan harga per kg: Rp 6000)
15. Tepung Terigu (dengan harga per kg: Rp 8000)
16. Tepung Kedele (dengan harga per kg: Rp 7500)
17. Tepung Ampas Tahu (dengan harga per kg: Rp 2000)
18. Tepung Bungkil Kacang Tanah (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)
19. Bungkil Kelapa (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)
20. Biji Kapuk/Randu (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)
21. Biji Kapas (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)
22. Tepung Daun Turi (dengan harga per kg: Rp 2000)
23. Tepung Daun Lamtoro (dengan harga per kg: Rp 2000)
24. Tepung Daun Ketela Pohon (dengan harga per kg: Rp 2000)
25. Isi Perut Besar Hewan Memamah biak (dengan harga per kg: Rp 3500)

Pilihan anda : 11
Pilihan anda : 13
Pilihan anda : 17
Pilihan anda : -1

```

Fig 3: Option combinations of feed ingredients

```

Banyak bahan = 3
Bahan ke: 1 --> Telur Ayam dan Itik
Bahan ke: 2 --> Dedak
Bahan ke: 3 --> Tepung Ampas Tahu

Jenis bahan pakan yang digunakan untuk membuat 100 gram pakan
1. Telur Ayam dan Itik sebanyak 17.40 gram
   dengan harga pakan Rp 18000.00/kg, --> harga bahan pakan: Rp 313.13
2. Dedak sebanyak 68.37 gram
   dengan harga pakan Rp 2500.00/kg, --> harga bahan pakan: Rp 170.92
3. Tepung Ampas Tahu sebanyak 14.01 gram
   dengan harga pakan Rp 2000.00/kg, --> harga bahan pakan: Rp 28.02

Harga bahan pakan total untuk 1 kg: Rp 5120.65
Hasil formulasi pakan anda termasuk kategori agak murah < 60.99%>

Dibandingkan harga pasar, pakan anda lebih murah 14.66%
Tekan sembarang tombol untuk kembali ke menu utama!_

```

Fig 4: The results of the implementation of fuzzy logic in determining the price of feed

Based on Figure 4 above, the system provides information on the price of feed produced from three combinations of raw materials used for the formulation of fish. This can be explained as follows:

1. The combination of the raw materials used in the manufacture of feed are:
 - chicken or duck eggs (at a price of IDR 18,000/kg or IDR 18/g).
 - Bran (at a price of IDR 2,500/kg or IDR 2.5/g).
 - Flour tofu (with a price of IDR 2,000/kg or IDR 2/g)

Based on the method of determining the feed formulation according Suwarsito and Mustafidah (2014a and 2014b) using computational algebraic methods, in the manufacture of 100

grams of feed needed 17.396111 grams (rounded to 17.4 grams) egg chicken / duck, 68.368 grams (rounded up to 68.37 g) bran, and 14.01 grams of flour tofu. Thus, the price of feed ingredients each raw material are:

- Eggs chicken/duck: $17.396 \times \text{IDR } 18 \text{ gr/gr} = \text{IDR } 313.128$ (rounded up to IDR 313.13)
- Bran: $68.37 \times \text{IDR } 2.5 \text{ gr / gr} = \text{IDR } 170.92$
- Flour tofu: $14.01 \text{ gr} \times \text{IDR } 2/\text{g} = \text{IDR } 28.02$

Thus the total price of the raw material (after experiencing rounding) to make feed 100 g is IDR 512.065 or IDR 5120.65 to make 1 kg of feed.

2. The calculation of the value of the membership price of

feed.

Membership value feed prices IDR 5120.65 for each fuzzy set prices are as follows:

– Cheap Price (“HRG_Murah”) Set:

$$\mu_{HRG_Murah}(5120.65) = \frac{10000 - 5120.65}{8000} = \frac{4879.35}{8000} = 0.6099$$

– Medium Price (“HRG_Sedang”) Set:

$$\mu_{HRG_Sedang}(5120.65) = \frac{5120.65 - 2000}{8000} = \frac{3120.65}{8000} = 0.3901$$

– Expensive Price (“HRG_Mahal”) Set:

$$\mu_{HRG_Mahal}(5,120.65) = 0$$

Based on the calculation of the price of membership value, then the price of IDR 5,120.65 included in the set low by 0.6099, or 60.99%, or included in the set was at 0.3901 or 39.01%. Because a value price has more than two grades of membership in the set, then using the properties of fuzzy OR operator obtained the maximum value of the two fuzzy membership value [11]. Thus obtained fuzzy membership value for the price of IDR 5,120.65 is included in the set low. However, because the membership is not worth an absolute value (= 1), so that fuzzy (in the context of natural language) can be described as "tendencies" or "somewhat". Therefore the membership value 60.99% is said to be "somewhat low". Furthermore, the price of feed ingredients Rp 5,120.65 when compared to the market price of finished feed is IDR 6,000 / kg, cheaper IDR 6,000 – IDR 5,120.65 = Rp 879.35 atau

$$\frac{879.35}{6000} \times 100\% = 14.65583333\% \approx 14.66\%$$

Conclusions

The conclusion of this study is that fuzzy logic method can be used to determine the price of fish feed raw material locally. Moreover, using this method, users get the price calculation of feed ingredients needed are more informative, as well as get information about the comparison with the market price of finished feed. Thus, users can consider the results of this comparison to decide whether to make their own food or buy food made in the factory.

Acknowledgments

Authors thank to DP2M - The Ministry of Research, Technology, and Directorate General of Higher Education (DIKTI) through KOPERTIS Region VI who has provided funds in the implementation of this research.

References

1. Antok Farm. That is, Fish Farming, <http://www.jualbenihikan.com/2013/04/pakan-mahal-budidaya-lele-organik.html>, Accessed on 10th April, 2013.
2. Ginting ER. Maggot-papaya, Pressing the Fish Cost of Gurami Up to 48%, <http://www.majalah-gempur.com/2013/04/maggot-papaya-menekan-biaya-pakan-ikan.html>, Accessed on 8th April, 2013.

3. Malik M. Farmers Complaining Price of Feed, http://www.harianhaluan.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=21242:petani-keluhkan-harga-pakan-&catid=2:sumatera-barat&Itemid=71, Accessed 10th April, 2013.
4. Riva'i A. Nutritional Aspects of Fish Feed, *Aquaculture Newsletter*, 4th July, 2011.
5. Suwarsito. Effect of Chitosan from Waste Processing Shrimp, Crab, and Rajungan against Response Immunity Tiger Shrimp (*Penaeus monodon Fab.*), *Sains Akuatik* 2006; 9(2):66-72.
6. Suwarsito. The effectiveness of chitin in Improving shrimp Galah growth (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii de Man*), National Conference Proceeding Raising the prospect of crab and shrimp in Supporting Local Revenue that be held by Research Board of University Jenderal Soedirman Purwokerto on 25th November, 2006.
7. Lestari SNE, Suwarsito. Influence of Wheat Chicken Feathers as Substitute for Fish Meal to Growth Fish Tawes (*Puntius javanicus*), *Sains Akuatik* 2006; 9(2):86-92.
8. Suwarsito. Utilization of Chicken Feathers as Feed Protein Source for Fish Gurame (*Osphronemus gouramy*), *Biomath* 2007; VIII(1):49-56
9. Suwarsito, Mustafidah H. Expert System to Compile Formula, Nutrients, and Price of Feeding Fish, *Juita* 2014; 2:2086-9398
10. Turban E, Aronson JE, Liang TP. Decision Support Systems and Intelligent Systems (Translated by Siska Primaningrum), Pearson Education, Inc. New Jersey 2005.
11. Mustafidah H. *Fuzzy Logic Basic Concept and Its Application*. UMPPress – Pustaka Pelajar, Purwokerto-Yogyakarta, 2013.
12. Kusumadewi S, Purnomo H. *Fuzzy Logic Applications for Decision Support*, 2nd printed, Graha Ilmu, Yogyakarta, 2010.