Status pengelolaan tuna mata besar (Thunnus obesus, Lowe 1839) hasil tangkapan rawai tuna di pelabuhan Benoa, Bali = Management status of bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus, Lowe 1839) which was landed at Benoa fisheries port, Bali / Sofiyanto

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Ikan tuna mata besar (Thunnus obesus LOWE, 1839) merupakan ikan pelagis besar yang mempunyai nilai ekonomis yang sangat penting sebagai hasil tangkapan kapal rawai tuna di Pelabuhan Benoa, Bali. Hasil tangkapan tuna mata besar yang didaratkan di Pelabuhan Benoa, Bali mengalami penurunan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi tentang aspek biologi dan mengestimasi status pengelolaan sumberdaya tuna mata besar hasil tangkapan rawai tuna di Pelabuhan Benoa, Bali.Metode penelitian yang dilakukan meliputi pengukuran aspek biologi, CPUE dan MSY. Berdasarkan analisa aspek biologi diduga bahwa ikan tuna mata besar yang ditangkap pada bulan April-Mei telah melewati masa pijah, pola pertumbuhan ikan tuna mata besar bersifat isometrik yang berarti petumbuhan panjang sama dengan pertumbuhan berat. Hubungan antara upaya penangkapan dan CPUE menunjukkan bahwa nilai CPUE naik apabila terjadi penambahan alat tangkap. Berdasarkan Single Quantitative Modelling method (ASPM) diperkirakan nilai MSY ikan tuna mata besar adalah 103.000 ton. Jumlah rata-rata tangkapan pada tahun 2007-2011 sebesar 101.639 ton. Nilai tersebut masih dibawah nilai MSY yang berarti belum terjadi tangkap lebih ikan tuna mata besar.
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ABSTRACT
Bigeye tuna, Thunnus obesus, is the most commercially economic important pelagic fish resources which is the main target of the pelagic longline fisheries landing at Benoa Fishing Port in Bali Province. However, the production of bigeye tuna at Benoa Fishing Port has shown the declining trend in the past years. The objectives of this research are to get some information on biological aspects and to estimate the status of big eye tuna management which was landed at Benoa Fishing Port. The methodology includes the measurement of biological aspects. Bigeye tunas were caught in April-May has passed the spawning time. The growth patterns of the bigeye tuna are isometric, which means that the increasing length was the same with weight. Based on the Single Quantitative Modeling methology (ASPM) MSY bigeye tuna was estimated at 103.000 tons. Average number

of catches in 2007-2011 was 101.639 tons. As this value is still below the average value of MSY, so it can be concluded that the overfishing of bigeye tuna has yet occured.