Status ikan cakalang (katsuwonus pelamis, 1758) di Perairan Samudera Hindia yang didaratkan di PPN Palabuhanratu = The status (skipjack katsuwonus) pelamis 1758 in Indian ocean marine the landed in PPN Palabuhanratu

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Palabuhanratu merupakan lokasi penting bagi perikanan tangkap di daerah pantai selatan Jawa Barat. Salah satu hasil tangkapan yang dominan dan memiliki nilai ekonomis penting yang didaratkan di PPN Palabuhanratu yaitu ikan cakalang (Katsuwonus pelamis, 1758). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aspek penangkapan dan aspek biologi ikan cakalang. Aspek penangkapan meliputi; jenis alat tangkap, derah penangkapan, hasil per unit upaya, dan produksi. Aspek biologi meliputi; struktur panjang berat dan tingkat pemanfaatan. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Oktober ? Januari 2013. Sampling aspek penagkapan dengan observasi dan wawancara. Sampling aspek biologi dilakukan secara porposional pada tempat pendaratan ikan. Terdapat beberapa yang digunakan untuk menangkap ikan cakalang antara lain; Jaring insang hanyut, payang dan pancing tonda. Pengoperasian alat ini dilakukan di sekitar rumpon. Terlihat dari data statistik perikanan PPN Palabuhanratu tahun 2005 - 2012 menunjukkan jumlah produksi penangkapan ikan cakalang mengalami penurunan setiap tahunnya sekitar 13,39%. Oleh karena itu diperlukan pengelolaannya yang lebih serius antara lain dengan suatu alternatif memperluas daerah penangkapan ke arah selatan perairan Samudera Hindia yang diperkirakan di Lintang 90 LS - 110 LS dengan bujur antara 1050 BT ? 1060 BT. Adapun hasil analisis hubungan panjang dan berat diperoleh persamaan W = aLb yang berarti pola pertumbuhan allometrik negartif terlihat bahwa p-value pada selang kepercayaan 95%, dan juga apabila pendapat Rothschial (1967) kita terapkan pada hasil penelitian maka ikan cakalang ini lebih dari setengahnya telah berukuran lebih dari 40 cm berarti ikan yang tertangkap telah mengalami pemijahan sebelum tertangkap oleh nelayan.
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ABSTRACT
Palabuhanratu an important location for the fisheries on the south coast of West Java. One of the dominant catch and has an important economic value landed in PPN Palabuhanratu ie tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis Linnaeus, 1758). Fishery statistics PPN Palabuhanratu years 2005-2012 indicates the number of tuna fishing production has decreased about 13.39% annually. Therefore we need an alternative to expanding the capture area to the south of the Indian Ocean is estimated at Latitude 90 LS - 110 LS with longitude between 1050 BT - BT 1060. The linear regression analysis of the relationship length and weight to estimate patterns of growth and age estimation it is seen that the p-value is smaller at the 95% confidence interval, it can be

obtained that tuna regeresi coefficient of the regression models above differ significantly on the real level 0.05. Thus indicating that the growth pattern of the landed tuna is negative allometric means that the length of the tuna faster than the growth of its weight, and also if the opinion Rothschial (1967) we apply the research results tuna is more than half have larger than 40 cm means the fish are ;Palabuhanratu an important location for the fisheries on the south coast of West Java. One of the dominant catch and has an important economic value landed in PPN Palabuhanratu ie tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis Linnaeus, 1758). Fishery statistics PPN Palabuhanratu years 2005-2012 indicates the number of tuna fishing production has decreased about 13.39% annually. Therefore we need an alternative to expanding the capture area to the south of the Indian Ocean is estimated at Latitude 90 LS - 110 LS with longitude between 1050 BT - BT 1060. The linear regression analysis of the relationship length and weight to estimate patterns of growth and age estimation it is seen that the p-value is smaller at the 95% confidence interval, it can be obtained that tuna regeresi coefficient of the regression models above differ significantly on the real level 0.05. Thus indicating that the growth pattern of the landed tuna is negative allometric means that the length of the tuna faster than the growth of its weight, and also if the opinion Rothschial (1967) we apply the research results tuna is more than half have larger than 40 cm means the fish are ;Palabuhanratu an important location for the fisheries on the south coast of West Java. One of the dominant catch and has an important economic value landed in PPN Palabuhanratu ie tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis Linnaeus, 1758). Fishery statistics PPN Palabuhanratu years 2005-2012 indicates the number of tuna fishing production has decreased about 13.39% annually. Therefore we need an alternative to expanding the capture area to the south of the Indian Ocean is estimated at Latitude 90 LS - 110 LS with longitude between 1050 BT - BT 1060. The linear regression analysis of the relationship length and weight to estimate patterns of growth and age estimation it is seen that the p-value is smaller at the 95% confidence interval, it can be obtained that tuna regeresi coefficient of the regression models above differ significantly on the real level 0.05. Thus indicating that the growth pattern of the landed tuna is negative allometric means that the length of the tuna faster than the growth of its weight, and also if the opinion Rothschial (1967) we apply the research results tuna is more than half have larger than 40 cm means the fish are , Palabuhanratu an important location for the fisheries on the south coast of West Java. One of the dominant catch and has an important economic value landed in PPN Palabuhanratu ie tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis Linnaeus, 1758). Fishery statistics PPN Palabuhanratu years 2005-2012 indicates the number of tuna fishing production has decreased about 13.39% annually. Therefore we need an alternative to expanding the capture area to the south of the Indian Ocean is estimated at Latitude 90 LS - 110 LS with longitude between 1050 BT - BT 1060. The linear regression analysis of the relationship length and weight to estimate patterns of growth and age estimation it is seen that the p-value is smaller at the 95% confidence interval, it can be obtained that tuna regeresi coefficient of the regression models above differ significantly on the real level 0.05. Thus indicating that the growth pattern of the landed tuna is negative allometric means that the length of the tuna faster than the growth of its weight, and also if the opinion Rothschial (1967) we apply the research results tuna is more than half have larger than 40 cm means the fish are]