

Pengelolaan dan aspek biologi ikan hiu di laut Jawa yang didaratkan di pangkalan pendaratan ikan Karangsong, Indramayu, Jawa Barat =  
Management and biology aspect of shark in the Java sea with landing in the fish base Karangsong, Indramayu West Java

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Ikan hiu merupakan top predator dalam rantai makanan di laut, sehingga penangkapan ikan hiu secara ekstraktif dikhawatirkan menimbulkan ancaman kelangkaan ikan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (a) mendeskripsikan teknologi penangkapan ikan hiu yang digunakan nelayan Indramayu; (b) menganalisis pertumbuhan ikan hiu yang tertangkap; (c) mengkaji kecenderungan CPUE hiu; dan (d) menentukan sejumlah pilihan aksi pengelolaan berkelanjutan perikanan hiu. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis hubungan panjang bobot ikan, analisis pertumbuhan, analisis CPUE, analisis ekonomi dan A?WOT. Analisis teknik mengungkapkan bahwa penangkapan hiu oleh nelayan Indramayu menggunakan gillnet millenium yang merupakan alat tangkap modifikasi dari jaring insang. Analisis pertumbuhan menghasilkan korelasi antara panjang dan bobot hiu per jenis bersifat allometrik negatif, yang artinya pertumbuhan panjang ikan hiu lebih dominan dibandingkan dengan bobotnya. Analisis CPUE mengungkapkan bahwa trendnya selalu meningkat, dimana musim puncak bulan November ? Februari, musim sedang bulan Maret ? Juli, dan musim paceklik bulan Agustus ? Oktober. Sementara analisis A?WOT menghasilkan strategi peningkatan produksi tangkapan utama, optimalisasi armada penangkapan ikan dalam mendukung industrialisasi dan minapolitan, serta peningkatan fasilitas dan pelayanan PPI Karangsong.

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Sharks are the top predators in the marine food chain, so that extractively shark fishing is feared to cause the threat scarcity of fish. The purposes of this study are (a) describe the technology of fishing shark that is used in Indramayu; (b) analyze the growth of sharks that were caught; (c) examine the trend of CPUE of sharks; and (d) determine a number options for actions of shark fishing sustainability management. Technical analysis reveal that shark fishing by Indramayu?s fishermen that use millennium gillnet which is a modification fishing gear of gillnet. Growth analysis produces a correlation between the length and weight of the sharks that is negative allometric, which means the growth in length of sharks is more dominant than the grow thin weight. CPUE analysis reveal that the trend always increase, where the top season on November to February, the medium

season on March to July, and the lack season on August to October. While the A?WOT analysis increasing of main fishing,the optimization of the fishing vessel to support industrialization and minapolitan, and increasing of facility and services in the PPI Karangsong.,Sharks are the top predators in the marine food chain, so that extractively shark

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