

Keragaan usaha perikanan tangkap skala kecil dan keberlanjutannya (studi di pelabuhan perikanan Ciparage Kabupaten Karawang, Jawa Barat) = Performance of small scale fishing business and its sustainability (study at Ciparage fisheries Port Karawang Regency, West Java) / Raden Mohammad Adha Akbar

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Hampir 85% aktifitas perikanan tangkap di perairan Indonesia didominasi oleh perikanan skala kecil. Tingginya aktifitas penangkapan oleh nelayan skala kecil turut mempengaruhi tingkat pemanfaatan sumberdaya ikan dan keberlanjutan usaha perikanan tangkap itu sendiri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji keragaan usaha perikanan tangkap skala kecil dan keberlanjutannya di Desa Ciparage Jaya. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer dan sekunder yang dikumpulkan dengan teknik wawancara, observasi dan pencatatan. Analisis data keragaan perikanan dan perkembangan trend indeks kelimpahan menggunakan analisis indeks kelimpahan sumberdaya ikan, IMP dan regresi. Analisis keberlanjutan usaha perikanan menggunakan analisis R/C Ratio. Hasil analisis keragaan perikanan menunjukkan bahwa nelayan yang aktif dalam kurun waktu bulan Agustus-Desember 2018 sebesar 62-78%. Komposisi hasil tangkapan ikan pelagis kecil 68%, demersal 22%, cumi 6% dan pelagis besar 4%. Frekuensi panjang total ikan teri rata-rata 7,0 cmTF dan ikan tembang 16,1 cmTL Puncak musim ikan pelagis kecil dan pelagis besar terjadi bulan Oktober (IMP 1,7 dan 2,9), demersal bulan April (IMP 1,9) dan cumi bulan November (IMP 2,9). Hubungan curah hujan dan hasil tangkapan berkorelasi positif dengan nilai $R^{>2}$ sebesar 0,808 pada bulan Januari-Agustus, sedangkan bulan September-Desember berkorelasi negatif dengan nilai $R^{>2}$ sebesar 0,058. Perkembangan trend indeks kelimpahan sumberdaya ikan rata-rata mengalami penurunan. Tahun 2004 nilai indeks kelimpahan sebesar 268 ton/trip, kemudian menurun secara bertahap menjadi sebesar 115 ton/trip pada 2018. Total penerimaan usaha tahun 2017 Rp. 8.351.077.000. Rata-rata pendapatan perkapita per tahun Rp. 26.101.750. Sebanyak 87,8% pendapatan perkapita perbulan lebih rendah dari nilai UMK Karawang dengan rerata Rp. 2.000.000. Sedangkan 12,2% diantaranya lebih besar dari nilai UMK Karawang dengan rerata Rp. 5.500.000. Nilai rasio penerimaan dan biaya (R/C Ratio) sebesar 0,70. Berdasarkan hal tersebut maka usaha perikanan tangkap skala kecil di desa Ciparage sudah tidak dapat diharapkan keberlanjutannya.

ABSTRACT

Nearly 85% of fishing activities in Indonesian waters are dominated by small-scale fisheries. The high fishing activities by small-scale fishermen also influence the level of utilization of fish resources and the sustainability of their capture fisheries business. This study aims to assess the performance of small-scale capture fisheries businesses and their sustainability in Ciparage Jaya Village. The data used are primary and secondary data that collected through interview, observation and recording techniques. Analysis of fisheries performance data using abundance indice analysis, IMP and regression. The sustainability analysis of fisheries business uses R/C Ratio analysis. The results of fisheries performance analysis show that fishermen

who are active in the period August-December 2018 are 62-78%. The composition of small pelagic fish is 68%, demersal 22%, squid 6% and large pelagic 4%. The main catches of small pelagic fishes are fringerscale sardinella and anchovies. The average total length of anchovy is 7.0 cmTL and 16.1 cmTL for fringerscale sardinella. The peak season of small pelagic fish and large pelagic occurs in October (IMP 1.7 and 2.9), demersal in April (IMP 1.9) and squid in November (IMP 2.9). The relationship between rainfall and landing is positively correlated with R² value of 0.808 in January-August, while September-December is negatively correlated with R² value of 0.058. The average annual abundance indice tend to gradually decreased from of 268 tons/trip in 2004 then gradually decreased to 115 tons/trip in 2018. The estimate total business value in 2017 was Rp. 8,351,077,000. The average per capita income per year is around Rp. 26,101,750, as much as 87.8% per capita income per month which less than Karawang UMK value with an average of Rp. 2,000,000. While 12.2% among them are greater than the UMK value with an average of Rp. 5,500,000. The value of the revenue and cost ratio (R/C Ratio) is 0,70. Based on this, the sustainability of small-scale fisheries in Ciparage village can,t be expected.