Analisis bioekonomi pemanfaatan sumberdaya cakalang (Katsowonus pelamis, linnaeus 1758) yang didaratkan di PPS Nizam Zachman Jakarta = Analysis of bioeconomic utilization of skipjack (Katsowonus pelamis, linnaeus 1758) landed in PS Nizam Zachman Jakarta

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Abstrak

Komoditas terbesar untuk produksi ikan di PPS Nizam Zachman pada tahun 2013-2015 adalah cakalang dengan rata-rata produksi 34.472,08 ton/tahun. Peningkatan intensitas penangkapan sumberdaya ikan akan memberikan dampak negatif berupa pengurangan stok dan penurunan produksi hasil tangkapan. Fokus utama penelitian adalah para nelayan kapal purse seine yang beroperasi di WPP 572 Samudera Hindia Barat Sumatera yang menangkap ikan cakalang serta mendaratkan hasil tangkapannya di PPS Nizam Zahman. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi kondisi aktual tingkat pemanfaatan, menganalisa standarisasi alat tangkap, merumuskan CPUE, dan tingkat keuntungan. Metode penelitian yaitu kuantitatif, dan studi kasus. Analisis fungsi produksi menggunakan Model Schaefer dan Model Fox.
Hasil standarisasi alat penangkapan ikan, alat tangkap purse seine lebih produktif dan efektif dibanding pemakaian alat rawai tuna dengan nilai FPI purse seine 1 dan rawai tuna 0,08. Nilai rata-rata upaya standar sebesar 917 upaya atau trip. Dari nilai hasil tangkapan didapat hasil CPUE standar rata-rata sebesar 24,69. Nilai produksi lestari penangkapan sebesar 180.884 ton, dengan EMSY senilai 19.185 trip dan TAC sebesar 144.707 ton. Tingkat pemanfaatan rata-rata masih dibawah jauh dari JTB yaitu 10 dari potensi model Fox dan 12,5 dari model Schaefer. Secara keseluruhan usaha penangkapan cakalang masih menguntungkan, yaitu 93,5 dari total responden mempunyai nilai BC ratio diatas 1 yaitu berkisar 1,01 ndash; 15,17 dan dinyatakan layak untuk diusahakan.
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The largest commodity of fish production in PPS Nizam Zachman for 2013 2015 was skipjack with average production 34,472,08 ton year. The increasing intensity of captured fisheries resources gave a negative impact in stock reduction and decreased production of catches. The focus of this research was the purse seine vessel that has been operated in FMA 572 Indian Ocean West Sumatra that caught skipjack and landed at Nizam Zahman harbour. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the actual condition of skipjack resource utilization level, to analyze the standardization of fishing gear, and to formulate CPUE, also to analyze the level of skipjack tuna bussiness suistanability. This research was conducted by using quantitative research methods, based on case study. Analysis on sustainable capture fisheries production function used by Schaefer Model and Fox Model.
The result of standardization of fishing gear show purse seine fishing gear was more productive and effective than the use of tuna longline tools with the value of FPI purse seine 1 and long line 0.08. The standard effort average value was 917 effort or trips. From the catch value obtained the result of CPUE average standard was 24.69. The value of sustainable tuna fishing production in FMA 572 landed at PPS Nizam Zachman was 180,884 tons, with EMSY worth 19,185 trips and TAC of 144,707 tons. The level of skipjack resource utilization was still below the average of TAC which was 10 of the potential Fox model and 12.5 of the Schaefer model. Overall skipjack fishing business was still profitable, that was 93.5 of the

total respondents had a value of BC ratio above 1, which had ranged from 1.01 to 15.17 it was declared feasible to bussines.