

ABSTRAK

Desa Socah memiliki potensi sumberdaya perikanan yang sangat besar, salah satunya ikan belanak. Penelitian aspek biologi ikan belanak di Socah belum dilakukan, perlu dilakukan penelitian frekuensi panjang dan berat, ukuran rata-rata tertangkap ($L_{c50\%}$), dan ukuran pertama kali matang gonad ($L_{m50\%}$). Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu data aspek biologi ikan belanak digunakan sebagai acuan upaya pengelolaan sumberdaya ikan belanak di Perairan Socah, Kabupaten Bangkalan, Jawa Timur. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan pengambilan sampel secara random sampling. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan sebanyak 6 kali selama bulan September sampai Oktober 2024. Hasil yang diperoleh pada frekuensi panjang dan berat ikan belanak yang tertangkap selama bulan September – Oktober 2024 sebesar 34 cm dan 318 gr. Nilai ukuran rata-rata tertangkap ($L_{c50\%}$) ikan belanak berkisar 14 cm. Nilai ukuran pertama kali matang gonad ($L_{m50\%}$) ikan belanak berkisar 25 cm. Nilai $L_{c50\%} < L_{m50\%}$ yang artinya ikan yang tertangkap belum matang gonad dan belum melakukan pemijahan. TKG ikan belanak pada TKG I sebanyak 136 ekor, TKG II sebanyak 228 ekor, TKG III sebanyak 83 ekor, dan TKG IV sebanyak 34 ekor. Nilai $L_{c50\%} < L_{m50\%}$ yang artinya ikan belanak yang tertangkap mayoritas belum matang gonad. Penggunaan alat tangkap yang digunakan nelayan berupa senter dan seser harus di perbaiki dengan memperbesar ukuran mata jaring agar ikan yang tertangkap ukurannya lebih besar dari ukuran pertama kali matang gonad.

Kata kunci: Ikan belanak (*Mugil* sp.), Pengelolaan, Struktur Ukuran Populasi, Socah, Tingkat Kematangan Gonad (TKG).

ABSTRACT

Socah Village has a huge potential of fishery resources, one of which is mullet fish. Research on the biological aspects of mullet fish in Socahah has not been carried out, it is necessary to research the frequency of length and weight, average size caught ($L_{c50\%}$), and size at first gonadal maturity ($L_{m50\%}$). The purpose of this study is the data on the biological aspects of mullet fish used as a reference for mullet fish resource management efforts in Socahah Waters, Bangkalan Regency, East Java. The research method used is a qualitative method with random sampling. Sampling was done 6 times during September to October 2024. The results obtained on the frequency of length and weight of mullet caught during September - October 2024 amounted to 34 cm and 318 g. The average size value caught ($L_{c50\%}$) of mullet fish is around 14 cm. The size value of the first time mature gonads ($L_{m50\%}$) of mullet fish is around 25 cm. The value of $L_{c50\%} < L_{m50\%}$ which means that the fish caught are not yet mature gonads and have not spawned. The TKG of mullet fish in TKG I is 136 fish, TKG II is 228 fish, TKG II is 83 fish, and TKG IV is 34 fish. The value of $L_{c50\%} < L_{m50\%}$ which means that the majority of mullet caught are not yet mature gonads. The use of fishing gear used by fishermen in the form of flashlights and sesser must be improved with mesh size so that the fish caught is larger than the size of the first time mature gonads.

Keywords: Management, Mullet (*Mugil sp.*), Population Size Structure, Socah, Gonad Maturity Level (TKG).