

Pengelolaan lobster (*Panulirus spp*) secara berkelanjutan di perairan Kabupaten Pacitan = Sustainable fisheries management for spiny lobster (*Panulirus spp*) in Pacitan Regency Waters

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Abstrak

Produksi lobster dalam 10 tahun terakhir mengalami penurunan akibat tekanan penangkapan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis aspek biologi, menganalisis potensi lestari, menganalisis status keberlanjutan dan menentukan strategi pengelolaan lobster secara berkelanjutan di Kabupaten Pacitan. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Maret-April 2018 di Kabupaten Pacitan. Analisis aspek biologi meliputi jenis, hubungan panjang berat, nisbah kelamin dan tingkat kematangan kelamin. Analisis potensi lestari dengan estimasi prediksi surplus. Analisis status keberlanjutan dengan RAPFISH (The Rapid Appraisal of The Status Of Fisheries), sedangkan penyusunan prioritas strategi pengelolaan dengan Proses Hierarki Analitik (AHP). Nilai b pada hubungan panjang berat *Panulirus homarus* sebesar 3,019; *P. penicillatus* 2,990; *P. ornatus* 3,025. Nisbah kelamin jantan dibanding betina pada *P. homarus* sebesar 1 :2,02; *P. penicillatus* 1,13 : 1; *P. ornatus* 1,3 : 1. Persentase lobster yang matang kelamin lebih banyak ditemukan pada bulan April dibandingkan dengan bulan Maret. MSY lobster di Pacitan sebesar 21.197 kg, Fmsy 4.390. Tingkat keberlanjutan multidimensi perikanan lobster 65,38. Prioritas utama strategi pengelolaan lobster secara berkelanjutan di Kabupaten Pacitan adalah Pengawasan pengelolaan sumberdaya kelautan dan perikanan.

.....The production of spiny lobster in least 10 years is decreasing due to overfishing. The purpose of this research is to analyze the biological aspects, the stock, level of sustainability and the strategy of sustainable management of lobster fishery in Pacitan. The research was conducted during March -April 2018 in Pacitan. The biological aspects includes species biodiversity, the length-weight relationship, sex-ratio and sex maturity of lobster. The maximum sustainable yield and the level of sustainability were analyzed with the surplus production model and the RAPFISH application, meanwhile the priority of management strategy was analyzed with the analytical hierarchy process. Results of analysis showed the b value of length-weight relationship of *P. homarus*, *P. penicillatus* and *P. ornatus* are 3,019; 2,990; and 3, 025 respectively. The male to female ratios of *P. homarus*; *P. penicillatus* and *P. ornatus* are 1:2,02; 1,13:1 and 1,3:1 respectively. The sex maturity percentage of lobster in April is higher than in March 2018. The MSY and Fmsy of lobster in Pacitan is 21.197 kg, and 4.390 respectively. The multidimensional level of lobster is 65,38. The most priority of strategy of lobster management in Pacitan are surveillance of management of marine and fisheries resources.