

ABSTRAK

STATUS KEBERLANJUTAN PEMANFAATAN IKAN KEMBUNG LELAKI, *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (Cuvier, 1816) DI PERAIRAN TELUK LAMPUNG

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Perairan Teluk Lampung merupakan perairan yang memiliki potensi sumber daya ikan kembung lelaki (*Rastrelliger kanagurta*) yang cukup tinggi. Ikan ini memiliki nilai ekonomis sehingga menjadikan permintaan pasar meningkat menyebabkan aktivitas penangkapan secara berlebihan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menentukan status keberlanjutan pemanfaatan sumberdaya ikan kembung lelaki di perairan Teluk Lampung berdasarkan lima dimensi, yaitu dimensi ekologi, ekonomi, sosial, teknologi, dan kelembagaan. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret - April 2022 yang bertempat di Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai (PPP) Lempasing, Kota Ban-dar Lampung. Pengambilan data dilakukan secara observasi dan wawancara. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode *multi dimensional scaling* (MDS) dengan aplikasi RapFish terhadap lima dimensi keberlanjutan. Hasil analisis diketahui bahwa indeks keberlanjutan pemanfaatan ikan kembung lelaki di perairan Teluk Lampung terhadap lima dimensi, yaitu dimensi ekologi sebesar 14,97, dimensi ekonomi sebesar 35,15, dimensi sosial sebesar 78,71, dimensi teknologi sebesar 55,27, dan dimensi kelembagaan sebesar 67,22. Dengan demikian, status keberlanjutan pe-manfaatan ikan kembung lelaki di perairan Teluk Lampung menunjukkan kurang berkelanjutan dengan rata-rata nilai indeks, yaitu sebesar 50,26.

Kata kunci : Ikan kembung, keberlanjutan, MDS, sumberdaya ikan, Rapfish

ABSTRAK

SUSTAINABILITY STATUS OF UTILIZATION OF INDIAN MACKEREL, *Rastrelliger kanagurta* (Cuvier, 1816) IN BAY OF LAMPUNG WATERS

By

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Lampung Bay was waters that had a high potential for indian mackerel (*Rastrelliger kanagurta*) resources. This fish has economic value that increased market demand causes excessive fishing activity. The research aimed to determine the sustainability status of utilization of indian mackerel resources in Lampung Bay wa-ters based on five dimensions, included ecological, economic, social, technologi-cal, and institutional dimensions. The research was carried out in March - April 2022 which took place at the Lempasing Beach Fishing Port, Bandar Lampung City. Research materials was carried out by observation and interviews. Research materials were analyzed that used the multidimensional scaling (MDS) method with the RapFish application on the five dimensions of sustainability. The results of the analysis showed that the sustainability index of indian mackerel utilization in the waters of Lampung Bay is based on five dimensions, included the ecological dimension of 14.97, the economic dimension of 35.15, the social dimension of 78.71, the technological dimension of 55.27, and the institutional dimension of 67.22. The sustainability status of indian mackerel utilization in the waters of Lampung Bay showed that it was less sustainable with an average index value of 50.26.

Kata kunci : *Indian mackerel, sustainability, MDS, fish resources, Rapfish*