

ABSTRAK

DINAMIKA POPULASI CUMI-CUMI (*Loligo* sp.) DI PERAIRAN TELUK LAMPUNG

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Cumi-cumi (*Loligo* sp.) merupakan salah satu komoditas perikanan yang memiliki nilai ekonomis penting dan merupakan produksi tertinggi kedua hasil laut yang didaratkan di Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai (PPP) Lempasing, Kota Bandar Lampung. Tingginya aktivitas penangkapan perlu diimbangi oleh pengelolaan sumber daya perikanan yang berkelanjutan serta pemanfaatan sumber daya perikanan dengan memperhatikan ketersediaan stok. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis dinamika populasi dan tingkat pemanfaatan cumi-cumi (*Loligo* sp.) di perairan Teluk Lampung. Data diperoleh melalui pengambilan sampel secara acak selama bulan Maret-Mei 2023 di PPP Lempasing yang kemudian dianalisis menggunakan program Excel dan perangkat lunak FiSAT II. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan pola pertumbuhan cumi-cumi di perairan Teluk Lampung bersifat allometrik negatif dengan rata-rata nilai faktor kondisi 1, panjang mantel asimtotik (L_{∞}) yaitu 414 mm, dan koefisien pertumbuhan (K) sebesar 0,51. Nilai mortalitas alami sebesar 0,56 per tahun, mortalitas penangkapan sebesar 0,89 per tahun dan nilai laju eksploitasi sebesar 0,61 yang menunjukkan bahwa sumber daya perikanan cumi-cumi di perairan Teluk Lampung sudah melebihi nilai optimum laju eksploitasi (*overexploited*). Puncak rekrutmen cumi-cumi terjadi pada bulan Juli dengan persentase rekrutmen sebesar 23,49%.

Kata kunci: Cumi-cumi (*Loligo* sp.), dinamika populasi, Teluk Lampung

ABSTRACT

THE POPULATION DYNAMICS OF SQUID (*Loligo* sp.) AT THE LAMPUNG BAY

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Squid (*Loligo* sp.) is one of the fishery commodities that has important economic value. High fishing activities need to be balanced by sustainable management of fishery resources and utilization of fishery resources by taking into account stock availability. This study aimed to analyze the population dynamics and utilization rate of squid in the waters of Lampung Bay. Data was obtained through random sampling during March-May 2023 at PPP Lempasing which was then analyzed using the Excel and FiSAT II software. The results of this study showed that the growth pattern of squid in the waters of Lampung Bay was negative allometric with an average condition factor value of 1, the length of the asymptotic mantle (L_{∞}) was 414 mm and the growth coefficient (K) was 0.51 per year. The natural mortality value was 0.56 per year, the fishing mortality was 0,89 per year and the exploitation rate value was 0.61 which showed that squid fishery resources in the waters of Lampung Bay was overexploited. The peak of squid recruitment occurred in July with a recruitment percentage of 23.49%.

Keywords: Squid (*Loligo* sp.), population dynamics, Lampung Bay