

Intisari

Dimorfisme Gurami (*Osphronemus goramy* Lac., 1801) Jantan dan Betina pada Bobot 400-1200 Gram

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perubahan seksual dimorfisme jantan dan betina serta melihat perkembangan seksual dimorfisme jantan dan betina secara morfometrik pada beberapa tingkat bobot ikan gurami (*Osphronemus goramy* Lac., 1801). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengambil sampel ikan gurami di beberapa lokasi yakni, Kecamatan Moyudan, Kecamatan Berbah, di kota Sleman Provinsi DIY. Sampel juga di ambil di Kecamatan Welahan Kabupaten Jepara, Jawa Tengah. Sampel dikelompokkan menjadi 8 kelompok berdasarkan bobotnya, yakni dari 400-1200 gram. Masing-masing kelompok terdiri dari 5 ikan jantan dan 5 ikan betina. Data rasio didapatkan dengan metode *truss morphometric*, yaitu dengan memberikan *landmark* pada setiap karakter, kemudian di ukur dan dibagi dengan panjang standar. Data yang diuji merupakan data yang sudah diubah menjadi data rasio. Analisa dilakukan dengan analisis deskriptif dan analisis statistik. Analisis deskriptif dilakukan dengan mengamati kenampakan ikan gurami. Uji statistik dilakukan dengan metode analisis *independent t-test* dan analisis korelasi. Kenampakan morfologi, pada kelompok berat 3 (600-700 gram) sudah menampakkan perbedaan bentuk pada bagian kepala dan semakin terlihat jelas pada berat 700 gram keatas. Hasil analisis morfometri menunjukkan dgn uji-t secara umum karakter yang sering tampak disetiap kelompok berat adalah garis A3, yakni di bagian pangkal mulut atas yang ditarik garis dengan pangkal mulut bagian bawah. Perubahan morfologi jarang terlihat pada berat 400-800 gram. Perubahan morfologi semakin banyak pada kelompok berat 800 gram keatas. Hasil analisis korelasi menunjukkan bahwa pada berat 400-600 gram belum menunjukkan adanya perubahan morfologi di bagian mulut, sedangkan pada berat 600-700 gram keatas sudah menunjukkan perbedaan morfologi di bagian mulut. Perbedaan semakin terlihat jelas pada berat 800 gram keatas. Hasil ketiga analisis menunjukkan perubahan morfologi ikan gurami jantan dan betina belum banyak tampak dimulai pada berat 400-600 gram, namun sudah menunjukkan adanya perubahan pada bagian mulut. Perubahan morfologi semakin terlihat jelas pada berat 700-800 gram keatas.

Kata kunci: gurami, karakter, morfologi, morfometri, seksual dimorfisme

Abstract

Dimorphism of Male and Female Giant Gouramy (*Osphronemus goramy* Lac., 1801)
at a Weight of 400-1200 Grams

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This study aims to determine the changes in male and female sexual dimorphism and the morphometric development at several weight levels of giant gouramy (*Osphronemus goramy* Lac., 1801). This research was conducted by taking samples of giant gouramy in Moyudan District and Berbah District, Sleman City, Yogyakarta Province. Samples were also taken in the Welahan District, Jepara Regency, Central Java. Samples were grouped into 8 groups based on their weight from 400-1200 grams. Each group consisted of 5 male and 5 female fish. The ratio data was obtained by using the truss morphometric method. The data was taken by assigning a landmark to each character, measuring it and dividing it by the standard length. The data has been converted into ratio data. The analysis was carried out by descriptive analysis and statistical analysis. Descriptive analysis was carried out by observing the appearance of giant gouramy. Statistical tests were carried out by using the independent t-test analysis method and correlation analysis. The appearance of morphology, in the weight group 3 (600-700 grams) has shown a different shape in the head and more clearly seen at a weight of 700 grams and above. The results of the morphometric analysis showed that with the t-test, in general, the character that was often seen in each weight group was the A3 line, which is the line at the base of the upper mouth drawn with the base of the lower mouth. Morphological changes are rarely seen at 400-800 grams weight. Morphological changes were frequently seen in the group weighing 800 grams and above. The results of the correlation analysis show that those at 400-600 grams have not shown any morphological changes in the mouth, while those at 600-700 grams and above have shown morphological differences in the mouth. The difference is increasingly clear at the weight of 800 grams and above. The results of the three analyzes, changes in the morphology of male and female gouramy have not been seen much starting at a weight of 400-600 grams, but they have shown changes in the mouth. Morphological changes are increasingly visible at weighing 700-800 grams and above.

Keywords: character, gouramy, morphology, morphometric, sexual dimorphism