Intisari

Pemetaan Zona Potensi Penangkapan Ikan Cakalang (*Katsuwonus pelamis* Linn. 1758) di Kepulauan Sunda Kecil

Cakalang (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) merupakan salah satu komoditas perikanan yang memiliki nilai ekonomi tinggi dan menjadi komoditas ekspor. Aktivitas penangkapan cakalang banyak dilakukan di perairan Kepulauan Sunda Kecil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memetakan zona potensi penangkapan ikan (ZPPI) cakalang di perairan Kepulauan Sunda Kecil menggunakan citra satelit konsentrasi klorofil-a, SPL, arah dan kecepatan angin, dan model profil vertikal konsentrasi klorofil-a dari tahun 2003 hingga 2019. Semua data dianalisis menggunakan perangkat lunak *Interactive Data Language*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ZPPI cakalang di perairan Kepulauan Sunda Kecil periode Monsun Barat Laut diduga terdistribusi di perairan selatan Bali, Selat Alas, dan perairan utara Bima hingga utara Nusa Tenggara Timur. Pada saat Monsun Peralihan I diduga terdistribusi di perairan selatan Bali hingga Nusa Tenggara Timur, perairan selatan Sumba, dan perairan barat Pulau Sawu dan Pulau Rote. ZPPI cakalang selama Monsun Tenggara diduga terdistribusi luas di perairan Kepulauan Sunda Kecil karena pengaruh *upwelling*. Ketika Monsun Peralihan II diduga terdistribusi di perairan selatan Bali hingga Nusa Tenggara Timur, dan perairan selatan Sumba.

Kata kunci: cakalang, Kepulauan Sunda Kecil, klorofil-a, pengindraan jauh

Abstract

Mapping of the Potential Fishing Zone for Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis* Linn. 1758) in Lesser Sunda Islands

Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) is one of the high-value fisheries products that has become an export commodity. Skipjack fishing is predominant in the waters surrounding the Lesser Sunda Islands. The objective of this study is to map the potential fishing zone (ZPPI) for skipjack in the waters of the Lesser Sunda Islands from 2003 to 2019 using satellite images of chlorophyll-a concentration, SPL, wind direction and speed, and a vertical profile model of chlorophyll-a concentration. All data were analyzed using Interactive Data Language software. The results suggested that the distribution of ZPPI skipjack in the waters of the Lesser Sunda Islands during the Northwest Monsoon was south of Bali, the Alas Strait, and north of Bima to the north of East Nusa Tenggara. During Transition Monsoon I, it is believed to be present in the waters south of Bali and East Nusa Tenggara, the waters south of Sumba, and the western waters of Sawu Island and Rote Island. Due to the influence of upwelling, it is presumed that ZPPI skipjack is widespread in the waters of the Lesser Sunda Islands during the Southeast Monsoon. During the Transitional Monsoon II, it is suspected to be existent in the waters south of Bali to East Nusa Tenggara, as well as the waters south of Sumba.

Keywords: chlorophyll-a, Lesser Sunda Islands, remote sensing, skipjack tuna