

KARAKTERISTIK MORFOLOGI DAN HUBUNGAN MORFOMETRIK *OTOLITH* DENGAN PANJANG-BERAT IKAN SUNGLIR (*Elagatis bipinnulata*, Quoy and Gaimard 1825) YANG DIDARATKAN DI PELABUHAN PERIKANAN PANTAI SADENG GUNUNGKIDUL

Ikan sunglir menjadi salah satu komoditas hasil tangkapan nelayan di daerah selatan Jawa dan memiliki nilai ekonomis serta diminati masyarakat, meskipun bukan target tangkapan utama. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ciri morfologi dan hubungan morfometrik *otolith* dengan panjang-berat ikan pada sunglir. Sampel diambil pada bulan Oktober-Desember 2022 dari hasil tangkapan nelayan di Pelabuhan Perikanan Pantai Sadeng sebanyak 120 ekor dengan jumlah 52 ekor jantan dan 68 betina. *Otolith* di ekstraksi dan diukur berat, panjang, lebar, luas dan keliling. Morfologi *otolith* dideskripsikan dengan metode indeks bentuk *otolith* dengan 6 deskriptor seperti *Form Factor* (FF), *Roundness* (RO), *Rectangularity* (Rt), *Circularity* (C) dan *Aspect Ratio* (AR). *Otolith* ikan sunglir memiliki permukaan yang tidak teratur, tidak berbentuk lingkaran penuh dan tidak membentuk persegi sempurna, serta bentuk *otolith* ikan sunglir cenderung memanjang. Kemudian *otolith* diuji dengan uji t dan hasilnya tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara *otolith* jantan dan betina, sedangkan terdapat perbedaan signifikan pada data lebar, luas dan keliling *otolith* kiri dan kanan. Hasil uji regresi didapatkan bahwa hubungan paling tinggi yaitu antara berat *otolith* dengan panjang ikan sunglir yang memiliki nilai R sebesar 68% dan hubungan berat *otolith* dengan berat ikan sunglir memiliki nilai R sebesar 51%. Ukuran *otolith* sangat spesifik terhadap spesies dan pertumbuhan dipengaruhi oleh kondisi lingkungan.

Kata kunci: *Elagatis bipinnulata*, Ikan Sunglir, Morfometrik, *Otolith*, Samudra Indonesia

OTOLITH MORPHOLOGY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH FISH SIZE IN *Elagatis bipinnulata* (Quoy and Gaimard 1825) LANDED IN SADENG FISHING PORT GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY

Rainbow runner is one of the commodities caught by fishermen in the southern region of Java Island. Although it is not included in the main catch target, rainbow runner also has economic value and is of interest to the community. The purpose of this study was to determine the morphological characteristics and morphometric relationship of otolith with length-weight of rainbow runner. As many as 120 fish were taken during October-December 2022 from fishermen at Sadeng Coastal Fishing Port and consisting of 52 males and 68 females. The *otolith* were extracted, measured for weight, length, width, area and perimeter. The *otolith* morphology is described using the otolith shape index method with 6 descriptor such as Form Factor (FF), Roundness, Rectangularity (Rt), Circularity (C) and Aspect Ratio (AR). The otolith has an irregular surface, does not have a full circle shape and does not form a perfect square, the otolith also tends to be elongated. Then otolith were tested using t-test method and the result showed that there were no significant differences between male and female otolith, while there were significant differences from width, area and perimeter between left and right otolith. The result of the regression test showed that the highest relationship between the weight of otolith and the fish length had an R value of 68% and the relationship between the weight of the otolith and the fish weight had an R value of 52%. The size of the otolith is species-specific and the growth is affected by environmental conditions.

Key word: *Elagatis bipinnulata*, Length-Weight Relationship, Otolith, Rainbow Runner, Weight.