

INTISARI

Pengelolaan Ikan Mangur Berbasis Kerja Sama Di Sungai Sempor Kalurahan Donokerto Kapanewon Turi Kabupaten Sleman

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) Mendeskripsikan perubahan populasi ikan mangur dan habitatnya saat sebelum dan sesudah pengelolaan habitatnya di Sungai Sempor, dan 2) Mengetahui bentuk atau strategi pengelolaan sumber daya ikan mangur dan habitatnya di Sungai Sempor berbasis *co-management*. Penentuan responden menggunakan metode Pengumpulan data menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Total responden 11 orang, terdiri atas dua orang perangkat Kalurahan Donokerto, satu orang dari Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, empat orang anggota Pokmaswas, dan empat orang warga masyarakat pemanfaat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ikan mangur merupakan ikan endemik Sungai Sempor yang jumlahnya menurun dan habitatnya sudah terdegradasi akibat aktivitas penduduk di sekitar sungai. Sejak tahun 2018, pemerintah Kalurahan Donokerto mulai melakukan pengelolaan, dengan cara membuat regulasi yang melindungi ikan tersebut. Pada tahun 2021, pemerintah Kalurahan Donokerto bekerja sama dengan kelompok masyarakat pengawas (Pokmaswas) mengelola ikan mangur. Pengelolaan berbasis kerja sama (*co-management*) dinilai efektif oleh masyarakat pemanfaat, karena pengguna sumber daya menjadi tertib dalam memanfaatkan sumber daya ikan di Sungai Sempor. Regulasi perlu diperluas, yaitu pada tingkat Kapanewon Turi atau Kabupaten Sleman, agar pengelolaan ikan mangur di Sungai Sempor menjadi lebih efektif.

Kata kunci: ikan mangur, kerja sama, pengelolaan sumber daya perikanan, Pokmaswas, Sungai Sempor

ABSTRACT

Cooperative Management-Based of Masheer Fish in Sempor Stream Donokerto Village Turi Sub-district Sleman Regency

This research aims to determine: 1) Describe the changes in the population of mangur fish and its habitat before and after habitat management in the Sempor River, and 2) Identify the form or strategy of co-management-based resource management for mangur fish and its habitat in the Sempor River. The determination of respondents used the purposive sampling method for data collection. The total number of respondents was 11 people, consisting of two officials from Kalurahan Donokerto, one person from the Department of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, four members of the community monitoring group (Pokmaswas), and four community members who are beneficiaries. The research results show that the mangur fish is an endemic species of the Sempor River, whose population has declined and whose habitat has been degraded due to the activities of residents around the river. Since 2018, the government of Kalurahan Donokerto has started management efforts by creating regulations to protect the fish. In 2021, the government of Kalurahan Donokerto collaborated with community monitoring groups (Pokmaswas) to manage the mangur fish. Co-management is considered effective by the resource-utilizing community because resource users become orderly in utilizing fish resources in the Sempor River. Regulations need to be expanded, specifically at the Kapanewon Turi or Sleman Regency levels, so that the management of mangur fish in the Sempor River becomes more effective.

Keywords: Mangur fish, co-management, fisheries management, Sempor River, Pokmaswas