

Intisari

Ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) memiliki kandungan albumin dan harga jual yang tinggi, serta merupakan target tangkapan utama nelayan di Rawa Pening. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan panjang-berat dan faktor kondisi ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) di Rawa Pening Kabupaten Semarang. Sampel ikan gabus dikumpulkan setiap dua minggu sekali dari bulan Oktober 2017- Maret 2018. Sampel ikan didapatkan dari hasil tangkapan nelayan di Rawa Pening. Tiap contoh ikan gabus dibawa ke laboratorium, kemudian diukur panjang dan berat individu, serta diamati gonadnya untuk menentukan jenis kelaminnya. Hubungan panjang dan berat dianalisis dengan uji t, sedangkan perbandingan kelamin dengan uji *chi square* (χ^2). Hasil penelitian diperoleh contoh ikan gabus berjumlah 273 ekor terdiri dari jantan 148 ekor dan betina 125 ekor. Jumlah jantan dan betina tiap bulan sebanding kecuali di bulan Januari jumlah jantan relatif lebih banyak. Ikan gabus jantan memiliki kisaran panjang antara 26,5-66,0 cm dan kisaran berat antara 185-2454 g. Ikan gabus betina memiliki kisaran panjang antara 29,1-69,0 cm dan kisaran berat antara 212-2400 g. Ikan gabus jantan paling banyak ditemukan pada kisaran panjang antara 33,0-34,9 cm (18,24%) dan kisaran berat antara 275-324 g (15,54%). Ikan gabus betina paling banyak ditemukan pada kisaran panjang antara 35,0-36,9 cm (18,40%) dan kisaran berat antara 325-374 g (16,00%). Pola pertumbuhan ikan gabus di Rawa Pening bersifat allometrik negatif, dengan persamaan $W = 0.00991L^{2.9473}$ ($R^2 = 0,9917$) untuk gabus jantan dan $W = 0.01523L^{2.8357}$ ($R^2 = 0,9861$) untuk ikan gabus betina. Faktor kondisi gabus jantan berkisar antara 0,505-1,257 dengan rerata 1,005 dan gabus betina berkisar antara 0,649-1,434 dengan rerata 1,007. Rata-rata faktor kondisi ikan gabus di Rawa Pening memiliki keadaan yang baik dan proporsi faktor kondisi sangat baik tertinggi pada bulan Oktober, Desember, dan Maret.

Kata kunci: Ikan gabus, faktor kondisi, hubungan panjang-berat, Rawa Pening

Abstract

The snakehead (*Channa striata*) has albumin content and high selling price, and as the main target of catching for fishermen in Rawa pening. The aim of this research was to know the length-weight relationship and condition factor of snakehead (*Channa striata*) in Rawa Pening reservoir, Semarang Regency. Fish samples of snakehead was collected biweekly from October 2017 to March 2018. Fish samples was obtained from the catch of fisherman in Rawa Pening. Each fish sample was brought to the laboratory, then measured the individual length and weight, and the gonads observed to determine their genitals. Length-weight relationship were analyzed by t-test, while sex ratio with chi square test (χ^2). The result showed that there were 273 individual of snakehead consisting of 148 males and 125 females. The number of males and females every month was balanced, except for the month in January, the male was relatively more in number. The male snakehead has a long range between 26.5-66.0 cm and the weight range between 185-2454 g. The female snakehead has a long range between 29.1-69.0 cm and weight range of 212-2400 g. Most of male snakehead found on size from 33.0 to 34.9 cm (18.24%) and the weight range from 275 to 324 g (15.54%). Meanwhile female snakehead found on size from 35.0 to 36.9 cm (18.40%) and the weight range from 325-374 g (16%). The growth pattern of snakehead was negative allometric with the equation $W = 0.00991L^{2.9473}$ ($R^2 = 0.9917$) for male snakehead and $W = 0.01523L^{2.8357}$ ($R^2 = 0.9861$) for female snakehead. Condition factor of male snakehead ranges from 0.505 to 1.257 with average 1.005 and female ranges from 0.649 to 1.434 with average 1.007. The average of condition factor of snakehead in Rawa Pening was having a good condition and the highest of condition factor proportion occurred on October 2017, Desember 2017, and March 2018.

Keywords: Snakehead, condition factor, length-weight relationship, Pening Lake