

Intisari

Ikan betutu (*Oxyeleotris marmorata* Bleeker, 1852) memiliki nilai ekonomis yang tinggi sehingga menjadi target utama tangkapan nelayan di Rawa Pening. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan panjang-berat dan faktor kondisi ikan betutu di Rawa Pening Kabupaten Semarang. Sampel ikan betutu dikumpulkan dua minggu sekali dimulai dari bulan Oktober 2018 sampai Maret 2019 dengan target 100 ekor setiap bulan. Ikan yang tertangkap berasal dari nelayan yang menangkap menggunakan icir. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah data panjang total, berat total, berat gonad, dan jenis kelamin. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif menggunakan analisis regresi untuk hubungan panjang-berat dan faktor kondisi, serta perbandingan jenis kelamin dilakukan uji *chi-square* (X^2). Hasil penelitian diperoleh jumlah ikan betutu jantan sebanyak 364 ekor dengan kisaran panjang antara 10,4-26,1 cm dan kisaran berat 12,78-199,06 g. Ikan betutu betina yang diperoleh 346 ekor dengan kisaran panjang 8,1-24,4 cm dan kisaran berat antara 7,71-178,61 g. Pola pertumbuhan ikan betutu di Rawa Pening bersifat isometrik. Persamaan hubungan panjang-berat ikan betutu jantan yaitu $W = 0,0122 L^{2,9971}$ ($R^2 = 0,9678$) dan ikan betutu betina $W = 0,0111 L^{3,0426}$ ($R^2 = 0,9672$). Nilai faktor kondisi ikan betutu jantan pada rerata 1,21 dan betutu betina memiliki rerata 1,25. Nilai faktor kondisi yang diperoleh berada dalam keadaan yang sangat baik dan proporsi faktor kondisi yang tinggi ($>1,05$). Secara keseluruhan perairan Rawa Pening memiliki kondisi sesuai untuk pertumbuhan dan sebagai habitat alami ikan betutu.

Kata kunci: betutu, faktor kondisi, isometrik, Rawa Pening

Abstract

Marble goby (*Oxyeleotris marmorata* Bleeker, 1852) has a high economic value, so it becomes the main target for fishers catch in Lake Rawa Pening. The objective of the research was to determine the length-weight relationship and condition factor of marble goby in Rawa Pening Semarang Regency. The fish sample was collected from October 2018 to March 2019 with targets every month, 100 individuals. The fish were caught using a bamboo trap called "Icir". The data was collected consist of total length, individual weight, and sex. Data were analyzed descriptively using regression analysis for length-weight relationship and condition factor, and sex comparison was analyzed by the *chi-square* (X^2) test. The results showed that there were some of 364 males that have a long range between 10,4-26,1 cm and a weight range between 12.78-199.06 g. The number of females was 346 individuals that have a long range between 8.1-24.4 cm and a weight range between 7.71-178.61 g. The growth pattern of both males and females was isometric. The condition factor for the male has averaged in 1.21, and the female has the range factor average in 1.25. The equation for male marble was $W = 0.0122 L^{2.9971}$ ($R^2 = 0.9678$) and $W = 0.0111 L^{3.0426}$ ($R^2 = 0.9672$) for female. The value of the condition factors was excellent, and the proportion of condition factors was high (>1.05). Overall, Rawa Pening waters have conditions that suitable for growth and as a natural habitat for marble goby.

Keywords: condition factor, isometric, marble goby, Rawa Pening