

Intisari

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan jumlah hasil tangkapan, komposisi hasil tangkapan dan laju pancing rawai dasar berdasarkan perbedaan ukuran mata pancing di perairan laut Kabupaten Tuban. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2016 sampai dengan April 2017, dilakukan dengan kegiatan uji coba penangkapan (*experimental fishing*) sebanyak 10 kali ulangan. Ukuran mata pancing yang digunakan sebagai perlakuan yaitu mata pancing nomor 6, 7 dan 8. Data yang dikumpulkan yaitu total hasil tangkapan, jumlah spesies, panjang dan berat ikan. Data yang dianalisis berupa jumlah dan berat ikan hasil tangkapan, serta laju pancing alat tangkap. Komposisi hasil tangkapan rawai dasar terdiri atas 4 spesies yaitu Ikan Remang (*Congresox talabon*) sebanyak 96%, Ikan Tetet (*Daysciaena albida*) 1%, Ikan Ganas (*Terapon jarbua*) 1%, Belut laut (*Anarchias allardicei*) 2%. Hasil tangkapan mata pancing nomor 6 sebanyak 30 ekor (37884 gr) dengan laju pancing 3,0%, mata pancing nomor 7 sebanyak 37 ekor (42639 gr) dengan laju pancing 3,7% dan mata pancing nomor 8 sebanyak 33 ekor (27738 gr) dengan laju pancing 3,3%. Hasil tangkapan paling banyak diperoleh mata pancing nomor 7 yaitu berdasarkan jumlah, berat dan laju pancing. Berdasarkan uji *one way anova* menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan secara nyata pada jumlah dan berat hasil tangkapan serta nilai laju pancing rawai dasar

Kata kunci: *Congresox talabon*, hasil tangkapan, laju pancing, perlakuan, rawai dasar

Abstract

The aims of this research are to find out how various size of hooks determine the differences in total fishery catches, harvest composition and the rate of bottom longline in Tuban Regency. This research was conducted from December 2016 until April 2017 using experimental fishing method which was tried ten times. The size of hooks experimented were number 6, 7 and 8. The experiment managed to collect data on total of fishery catches, total of species, and the length and weight of the fishes. Analysis on the total quantity and weight of harvest, and the rate of the hook showed the different fishery catches between each type of fishing tools. The fishery catches of bottom longline consisted of four species: *Congresox talabon* 96%, *Daysciaena albida* 1%, *Terapon jorbuca* 1%, and *Anarchias allardicei* 2%. Size 6 hook managed to catch 30 fishes (37,884 gr) with the hook rate of around 3,0%. With the 3,7% hook rate, size 7 caught 37 fishes (42,639 gr). Meanwhile, the hook rate of size number 8 was about 3,3% and the catches consisted of 33 fishes (27,738 gr). The catch is obtained by size 7 hook based on number, weight and hook rate. Based on one way anova test, there was no significant differences on the total quantity and weight of fishery catch, or even the hook rate among each hook tried during the research.

Keywords: *Congresox talabon*, composition, hook rate, treatment, bottom longline