ABSTRAK

WIWEND NURZA'IMAH. NPM 05161911045. Kajian Aspek Pertumbuhan Ikan Kerapu (*Serranidae*) Yang Didaratkan Di Tempat Pendaratan Ikan (TPI) Pelabuhan Perikanan Nusantara (PPN) Ternate Dibimbing oleh **ADI NOMAN SUSANTO** dan **KUSDI HI. IKSAN**

Ikan yang didaratkan di Pelabuhan Perikanan Nusantara Ternate banyak di tangkap di Pesisir Ternate dan perairan Halmahera. Beragam jenis ikan didaratkan di pelabuhan perikanan nusantara Ternate salah satunya ikan dasar. Salah satu ikan dasar yang memiliki ekonomis penting yaitu ikan kerapu. Ikan kerapu pada umumnya hidup pada ekosistem terumbu karang yang memiliki nilai ekologis penting karena sebagai predator utama dalam rantai makanan. Ikan kerapu merupakan salah satu ikan laut ekonomis penting yang sekarang ini banyak dibudidayakan dan merupakan komoditas ekspor. Ikan kerapu memiliki 15 genera yang terdiri atas 159 spesis. Hasil analisis hubungan panjang total dan berat *Variola louti* diperoleh persamaan $W = 0{,}43L^{2{,}6319}$. Hasil analisis hubungan panjang total dan berat *Cephalopholis sonnerati* diperoleh persamaan W = 0,001L3,8144. Hasil analisis hubungan panjang total dan berat *Cephalopholis sonnerati* diperoleh persamaan W = 0,045L2,6547. Hasil analisis hubungan panjang total dan berat *Cephalopholis sonnerati* diperoleh persamaan W = 0,033L2,7635. Hasil analisis parameter pertumbuhan ikan Kerapu Ekor Bulan (*Variola louti*) dengan menggunakan metode ELEFAN I dalam program FISAT II serta perhitungan secara langsung nilai t0 = -0,71 dalam persamaan pertumbuhan Von Bertalanffy yaitu Lt = 47,51 [1 – e -0,21t - 0,71)]. Hasil analisis parameter pertumbuhan ikan Kerapu Tomat (*Cephalopholis sonnerati*) dengan menggunakan metode ELEFAN I dalam program FISAT II serta perhitungan secara langsung nilai t0 = -0,41 dalam persamaan pertumbuhan Von Bertalanffy yaitu Lt = 42,31 [1 – e -0,37(t - 0,41)]. Hasil analisis parameter pertumbuhan ikan Kerapu Karang (*Cephalopholis miniata*) dengan menggunakan metode ELEFAN I dalam program FISAT II serta perhitungan secara langsung nilai t0 = -0,56 dalam persamaan pertumbuhan Von Bertalanffy yaitu Lt = 44,15 [1 – e -0,27(t - 0,56)]. Hasil analisis parameter pertumbuhan ikan Kerapu Karang (*Plectropomus leopardus*) dengan menggunakan metode ELEFAN I dalam program FISAT II serta perhitungan secara langsung nilai t0 = -0,02 dalam persamaan pertumbuhan Von Bertalanffy yaitu Lt = 57,59 [1 – e -0,13(t - 0,02)].

Kata kunci : Kajian, Aspek, Pertumbuhasn,Ikan Kerapu,Tempat Pendaratan Ikan,Pelabuhan Perikanan Nusantara,Ternate.

ABSTRACT

WIWEND NURZA'IMAH. NPM 05161911045. Study Of Growth Aspects Of Grouper Fish (Serranidae) Landed At The Fish Landing Place (TPI) Of The Archipelago Fisheries Port (PPN) Ternate City Supervised by **ADI NOMAN SUSANTO** and **KUSDI HI. IKSAN**

Most of the fish landed at the Nusantara Fisheries Port in Ternate city are caught on the coast of Ternate city and the waters of Halmahera. Various types of fish are landed at the Ternate archipelago fishing port, one of which is bottom fish. One of the basic fish that is economically important is the grouper. Groupers generally live in coral reef ecosystems which have important ecological value because they are the main predators in the food chain. Grouper is one of the economically important marine fish which is currently widely cultivated and is an export commodity. Groupers have 15 genera consisting of 159 species. The results of the analysis of the relationship between total length and weight of *Variola louti* obtained the equation W = 0.43L2.6319. The results of the analysis of the relationship between total length and weight of *Cephalopholis sonnerati* obtained the equation W = 0.001L3.8144. The results of the analysis of the relationship between total length and weight of *Cephalopholis sonnerati* obtained the equation W = 0.045L2.6547. The results of the analysis of the relationship between total length and weight of *Cephalopholis sonnerati* obtained the equation W = 0.033L2.7635. Results of analysis of growth parameters for Moontail Grouper (*Variola louti*) using the ELEFAN I method in the FISAT II program as well as direct calculation of the value t0 = -0.71 in the Von Bertalanffy growth equation, namely Lt = 47,51 [1 – e -0 .21(t - 0.71)]. Results of analysis of growth parameters of Tomato Grouper (*Cephalopholis sonnerati*) using the ELEFAN I method in the FISAT II program as well as direct calculation of the value t0 = -0.41 in the Von Bertalanffy growth equation, namely Lt = 42.31 [1 – e -0, 13(t - 0.41)]. Results of analysis of growth parameters for Coral Grouper (*Cephalopholis miniata*) using the ELEFAN I method in the FISAT II program as well as direct calculation of the value t0 = -0.56 in the Von Bertalanffy growth equation, namely Lt = 44,15 [1 – e -0, 27(t - 0.56)]. Results of analysis of growth parameters for Coral Grouper (*Plectropomus leopardus*) using the ELEFAN I method in the FISAT II program as well as direct calculation of the value t0 = -0,02 in the Von Bertalanffy growth equation, namely Lt = 57,59 [1 – e -0, 13(t - 0.02)].

Keywords: Study, Aspects, Growth, Grouper, Fish Landing Places, Archipelago Fishing Port, Ternate.