ABSTRACT

LEO CANDRA PADANG, C44070004. Fishing Ground Study in The Malacca Strait Through Evaluation of The Catches Landed in Belawan’s Ocean Fisheries Port. Guided by DOMU SIMBOLON and JULIA EKA ASTARINI.

The entrepeneurs generally thought that a lot of catches indicated potential fishing region. However, the environmentalists and biology experts scrutinise whether the catch is often obtained by fishing are included in the category are worth catching in biology. Although the catch a lot, but if the fish that are caught are dominated by fish that have not been worth caught in biology, then the region of the arrest is categorized not potential. The Malacca Strait is one of the fishing ground for the fishermen who is based in the Belawan’s Ocean Fisheries port and the condition of the fishing ground in the waters is not widely known yet. This research aims to determine the composition of the amount, type and size of the length of the fish that caught in the waters of the Malacca Strait and then evaluate the condition of the fishing ground in the Malacca Strait based approach to the composition of the catches. The methods that used in this research is the survey method. The catch during the research consists of 28 kinds of fish as much as 120.021 kg with the type of fish that most caught there are 3 types, namely tetengkek (Megalaspis cordyla), layang (Decapterus russelli) and selar hijau (Atule mate). The composition of the amount, type and size of the fish caught in the waters of the Malacca Strait is relatively varied. The potential fishing ground in the waters of the Malacca Strait tend to be away from the coast, while the fishing ground that belonging to the categories less potential tend to be in the waters near the coast.

Keyword : fishing ground, the composition of the catches, the Malacca Strait