RINGKASAN

Ikan Swanggi (*Priacanthus tayenus*) termasuk dalam anggota Priacanthidae, dan merupakan salah satu jenis ikan yang banyak dikonsumsi, karena harganya tidak terlalu mahal namun memiliki nilai protein yang tinggi. Ikan Swanggi banyak didaratkan dan diperdagangkan di kawasan Pantai Utara Jawa Tengah.

Ikan Swanggi secara morfologi belum dapat dibedakan jenis kelaminnya karena tidak memiliki karakter dimorfisme seksual. Maka untuk mengetahuinya diperlukan karakterisasi morfologi yang membedakan antara ikan jantan dan betina. Kajian tentang karakter dimorfisme pada ikan Swanggi masih sangat terbatas, oleh karena itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan karakterisasi jenis kelamin ikan swanggi berdasarkan morfologinya, yang meliputi performa morfologi, morfometrik standar, *truss morphometrics* dan meristik.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survei. Sampel berasal dari masing-masing lokasi diambil secara *purposive random sampling* sebanyak 60 ekor. Variabel yang diamati adalah performa tubuh, morfometrik standar, *truss morphometrics*, dan meristik. Data hasil penentuan performa morfologi dan meristik dianalisis secara deskriptif, pengukuran karakter morfometrik standar dan *truss morphometrics* antara ikan swanggi jantan dan betina dianalisis statistik dengan menggunakan uji "t" menggunakan program SPSS Versi 16.0.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa ikan Swanggi jantan dan betina dari Pantai Utara Jawa Tengah dapat dibedakan jenis kelaminnya menggunakan meristik, teknik morfometrik standar dan teknik *Truss morphometrics*.

Kata Kunci : *Ikan Swanggi, meristik, morfometrik standar, truss morphometrics, meristik*

SUMMARY

Swanggi fish *(Priacanthus tayenus)* is a member of Priacanthidae, and is a type of fish that is widely consumed, because the price is not too expensive but has a high protein value. Swanggi fish are mostly landed and traded in the North Coast region of Central Java.

Swanggi morphologically cannot be differentiated by sex because it does not have the character of sexual dimorphism. So to find out the morphological characterization that distinguishes between male and female fish is needed. The study of the character of dimorphism in Swanggi fish is still very limited, therefore this study aims to characterize the sex of swanggi fish based on its morphology, which includes morphological performance, standard morphometrics, *truss morphometrics* and meristic.

The method used in this study is a survey method. Samples from 60 locations were taken by purposive random sampling. The variables observed were body performance, standard morphometrics, *morphometrics truss*, and meristic. Data on morphological and meristic performance determination results were analyzed descriptively, measurement of standard morphometric characters and *morphometrics truss* between male and female swanggi fish were statistically analyzed using the "t" test using the SPSS Version 16.0 program.

The results showed that male and female Swanggi fish from the North Coast of Central Java could be sexually differentiated using the *Truss morphometrics* technique and standard morphometric techniques.

Keywords: *Swanggi fish, meristic, standard morphometrics, morphometrics truss*