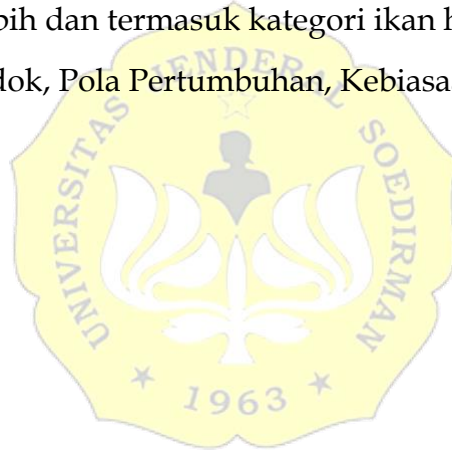


ABSTRAK

Kawasan ekosistem hutan mangrove Karang Talun, Kabupaten Cilacap mengalami degradasi ekologis, akibat adanya abrasi dan alih fungsi lahan. Hal tersebut berimbas pada berkurangnya kelimpahan ikan gelodok yang merupakan kelompok ikan penetap sejati pada Kawasan mangrove sehingga perlu dikaji lebih lanjut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pola pertumbuhan, faktor kondisi serta kebiasaan makanan (*food habit*) ikan gelodok ditinjau dari nilai *Relative Gut Length* (RGL) dan analisis isi lambung. Pengumpulan data menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dan dianalisis secara deskriptif komparatif dan statistik regresi. Hasil menunjukkan Pola Pertumbuhan ikan gelodok termasuk kedalam alometrik negatif dengan persamaan $y = 0,0539x^{2.2787}$. Faktor kondisi ikan gelodok (st1) 1,0043, (st2) 1,0042 dan (st3) 1,0015. Kebiasaan makanan ikan gelodok dikawasan hutan mangrove termasuk kategori herbivora adanya makanan utama fitoplankton *Skeletonema* sp. dan *Melosira* sp. dengan nilai RGL lebih dari 1. Kesimpulan yang didapat ikan gelodok termasuk kedalam pola pertumbuhan alometrik negatif, dengan faktor kondisi ikan kurang pipih dan termasuk kategori ikan herbivora.

Kata Kunci : Ikan Gelodok, Pola Pertumbuhan, Kebiasaan Makanan



ABSTRACT

The mangrove forest ecosystem area of Karang Talun, Cilacap Regency is experiencing ecological degradation, due to abrasion and land conversion. This has an impact on the reduced abundance of gelodok fish, which are a group of true resident fish in the mangrove area, so it needs to be studied further. This study aims to determine the growth pattern, condition factors and food habits of gelodok fish in terms of the Relative Gut Length (RGL) value and gastric contents analysis. Data collection using purposive sampling method and analyzed descriptively comparative and statistical regression. The results show that the growth pattern of gelodok fish is included in negative allometric with the equation $y = 0,0539x^{2.2787}$. The condition factor of gelodok fish was (st1) 1.0043, (st2) 1.0042 and (st3) 1.0015. The food habits of gelodok fish in the mangrove forest area are included in the herbivore category, with the main food being phytoplankton *Skeletonema* sp. and *Melosira* sp. with an RGL value of more than 1. The conclusion obtained was that the gelodok fish included a negative allometric growth pattern, with the condition of the fish being less flat and included in the category of herbivorous fish.

Keyword : Mudskipper, Growth Pattern, Food Habit.

