

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul Analisis Risiko Keberadaan Ikan Invasif Terhadap Ikan Asli di DAS Klawing Kabupaten Purbalingga. Sungai Klawing terletak di Kabupaten Purbalingga, Jawa Tengah, merupakan salah satu sumberdaya perairan strategis sebagai irigasi, wisata, penambangan pasir dan penangkapan sumberdaya ikan. Keberadaan spesies asing invasif (SAI) berpotensi perubahan struktur komunitas ikan asli di DAS Klawing. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk inventarisasi Ikan Asli dan Invasif, serta mengevaluasi risiko keberadaan spesies ikan invasif di DAS Klawing. Metode penelitian berupa metode survey di 9 lokasi stasiun pengambilan sampel. Data primer berupa keanekaragaman spesies ikan, dan data sekunder diambil dari hasil tangkapan ikan dan penebaran benih ikan tahun 2016-2021. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan April-Mei 2022. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa SAI teridentifikasi 8 spesies, yaitu ikan bawal (*Colossoma macropomum*), ikan nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*), ikan louhan (*Amphilophus trimaculatus*), ikan jaguar (*Parachromis managuensis*), ikan red devil (*Amphilophus labiatus*), ikan sapu-sapu (*Hypostomus plecostomus*). Ikan-ikan ini beresiko tingkat tinggi. Sementara, ikan platy (*Xiphophorus maculatus*), dan ikan platy pedang (*Xiphophorus helleri*) beresiko tingkat sedang. Ikan asli yang teridentifikasi sebanyak 22 spesies. Hal tersebut menandakan bahwa keberadaan SAI menimbulkan dampak negatif terhadap keberadaan ikan asli di DAS Klawing, Kabupaten Purbalingga.

Kata Kunci : Spesies asli, analisis risiko, spesies asing invasif, DAS Klawing, Purbalingga

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled Risk Analysis of Invasive Fish Presence of Native Fish in the Klawing Watershed, Purbalingga Regency. The Klawing River is located in Purbalingga Regency, Central Java, is one of the strategic water resources for irrigation, tourism, sand mining and fishing for fish resources. The presence of invasive alien species (IAS) has the potential to change the structure of the native fish community in the Klawing watershed. The purpose of this study was to inventory native and invasive Fish, and to evaluate the risk of the presence of invasive fish species in the Klawing watershed. The research method is a survey method at 9 locations of sampling stations. Primary data is in the form of fish species diversity, and secondary data is taken from fish catches and fish seed stocking in 2016-2021. This research was conducted in April-May 2022. The results showed that IAS identified 8 species, namely pomfret (*Colossoma macropomum*), tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), louhan fish (*Amphilophus trimaculatus*), jaguar fish (*Parachromis managuensis*), red fish devil (*Amphilophus labiatus*), broom fish (*Hypostomus plecostomus*). These fish are at high risk. Meanwhile, platy fish (*Xiphophorus maculatus*) and sword platy fish (*Xiphophorus helleri*) are at moderate risk. There were 22 species of native fish identified. This indicates that the presence of IAS has a negative impact on the presence of native fish in the Klawing watershed, Purbalingga Regency.

Key words: Native spesies, risk analysis, Invasive alien species, Klawing watershed, Purbalingga