

ABSTRAK

Parameter oseanografi perairan selatan Jawa dipengaruhi oleh dinamika perairan Samudra Hindia dan perairan sekitarnya. Salah satunya adalah akibat kejadian *upwelling*. *Upwelling* merupakan peristiwa naiknya massa air dari lapisan bawah yang bertemperatur rendah ke permukaan perairan dan wilayah *upwelling* merupakan daerah penangkapan ikan. Temperatur permukaan air pada saat *upwelling* antara 26 - 27,5 °C. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kejadian *upwelling* di perairan selatan Jawa dari tahun 2016 - 2020, produksi ikan cakalang, dan hubungan antara *upwelling* dengan produksi ikan cakalang. Metode analisis deskriptif kuantitatif ini dengan data temperatur rata-rata bulanan yang diunduh dari *website Copernicus Marine Environmental Monitoring Service (CMEMS)* dan dianalisis dengan *software Ocean Data View (ODV)*. Pada periode antara tahun 2016 - 2020 diperoleh 20 kejadian *upwelling* dan dominan terjadi pada bulan Juli hingga Oktober. Produksi ikan cakalang terendah diperoleh pada bulan Agustus tahun 2016 yaitu 2.478 kg. Sedangkan produksi tertinggi didapatkan pada bulan Juli tahun 2020 yaitu 1.087.685 kg. Koefisien korelasi antara kejadian *upwelling* berdasarkan data temperatur permukaan rata-rata bulanan terhadap produksi ikan cakalang diperoleh sangat rendah, namun berkorelasi positif, yaitu jika temperatur perairan meningkat sampai batas atas temperatur optimum bagi kehidupan ikan cakalang maka produksi ikan cakalang akan meningkat.

Kata kunci : *Upwelling; Cakalang; Selatan Jawa*



ABSTRACT

The oceanographic parameters of Southern Java waters are influenced by the dynamics of the Indian Ocean and surrounding waters. Such as upwelling events. Upwelling is an event when water masses rise from the lower layers with low temperatures to the surface of the waters and the upwelling area is a fishing ground area. The surface water temperature during upwelling is between 26 - 27.5 °C. This research aims to determine the incidence of upwelling in Southern Java waters from 2016 - 2020, skipjack tuna production, and the relationship between upwelling events to skipjack tuna production. This quantitative descriptive analysis method was used monthly average temperature data that downloaded from the Copernicus Marine Environmental Monitoring Service (CMEMS) website and analyzed using Ocean Data View (ODV) software. In period between 2016 – 2020 were obtained 20 upwelling events and the dominant ones occurred from July to October. The lowest skipjack tuna production was obtained in August 2016, namely 2,478 kg. Meanwhile, the highest production was obtained in July 2020, namely 1,087,685 kg. The correlation coefficient between upwelling events based on monthly average surface temperature data to the production of skipjack tuna was found to be very low, but was positively correlated, that is, if the water temperature increased to the upper limit of the optimum temperature for the life of skipjack tuna, the production of skipjack tuna would increase.

Key words : *Upwelling; Skipjack; Southern Java Sea*

