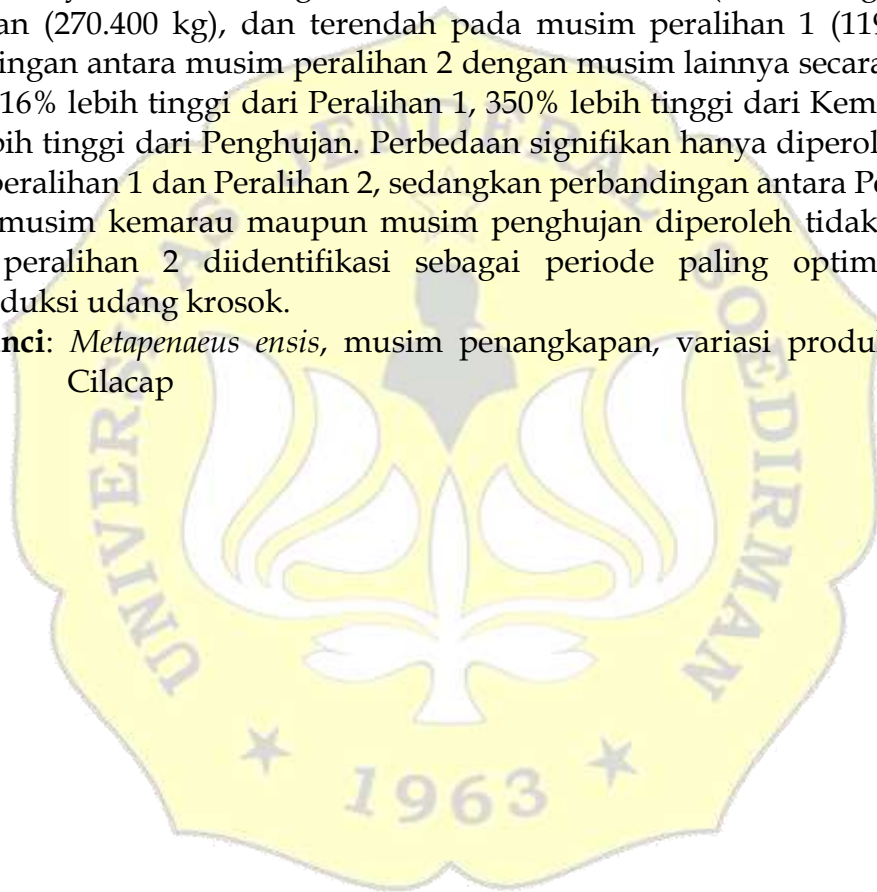


## ABSTRAK

Perairan Teluk Penyu, Cilacap merupakan salah satu wilayah produktif dalam WPPNRI 573 yang memiliki potensi tinggi terhadap komoditas udang krosok (*Metapenaeus ensis*). Dinamika oseanografi musiman seperti temperatur, salinitas, dan arus laut berpengaruh penting terhadap distribusi dan produktivitas udang di wilayah ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis produksi, perbandingan, dan perbedaan produksi udang krosok berdasarkan musim (musim penghujan, Kemarau, Peralihan 1, dan Peralihan 2) periode 2016–2024. Data sekunder diperoleh dari *logbook* di PPI Tegal Katilayu dan PPI Menganti Kisik. Hasil penelitian diperoleh produksi tertinggi terjadi pada musim peralihan 2 yaitu 979.224 kg, diikuti musim kemarau (279.438 kg), musim penghujan (270.400 kg), dan terendah pada musim peralihan 1 (119.933 kg). Perbandingan antara musim peralihan 2 dengan musim lainnya secara berturut adalah 816% lebih tinggi dari Peralihan 1, 350% lebih tinggi dari Kemarau, dan 352% lebih tinggi dari Penghujan. Perbedaan signifikan hanya diperoleh antara musim peralihan 1 dan Peralihan 2, sedangkan perbandingan antara Peralihan 2 dengan musim kemarau maupun musim penghujan diperoleh tidak berbeda. Musim peralihan 2 diidentifikasi sebagai periode paling optimal untuk memproduksi udang krosok.

**Kata kunci:** *Metapenaeus ensis*, musim penangkapan, variasi produksi, arad, Cilacap



## ABSTRACT

Teluk Penyu waters in Cilacap are one of the productive fishing grounds within Fisheries Management Area of the Republic of Indonesia (WPPNRI) 573, with high potential for the croaker shrimp (*Metapenaeus ensis*). Seasonal oceanographic dynamics, such as temperature, salinity, and ocean currents, play an important role in determining the distribution and productivity of shrimp in this area. This study aims to analyze the production, comparison, and differences in croaker shrimp yields based on fishing seasons (Rainy Season, Dry Season, Transitional Season 1, and Transitional Season 2) during the 2016–2024 period. Secondary data were obtained from fishing logbooks at Tegal Katilayu Fishing Port and Menganti Kisik Fishing Port. The results showed that the highest production occurred in Transitional Season 2, reaching 979,224 kg, followed by the Dry Season (279,438 kg), the Rainy Season (270,400 kg), and the lowest in Transitional Season 1 (119,933 kg). Comparisons between Transitional Season II and other seasons revealed that production was 816% higher than Transitional Season I, 350% higher than the Dry Season, and 352% higher than the Rainy Season. Significant differences were only found between Transitional Season 1 and Transitional Season 2, while comparisons between Transitional Season 2 and both the Dry and Rainy Seasons showed no statistically significant differences. Transitional Season 2 is identified as the most optimal period for croaker shrimp production.

**Keywords:** *Metapenaeus ensis*, fishing season, production variation, arad net, Cilacap