

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul analisis karakter morfometrik, truss morfometrik, dan meristik ikan Chub Makarel (*Scomber japonicus*) yang berasal dari perairan Amakusa, Kumamoto, Jepang. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui variasi bentuk tubuh dan karakter biologis yang dapat menjadi dasar identifikasi populasi serta pengelolaan sumber daya ikan secara berkelanjutan. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara acak (*random sampling*) terhadap 10 ekor ikan yang diperoleh dari kolam keramba jaring apung di perairan Amakusa. Pengukuran morfometrik dan truss morfometrik dilakukan menggunakan aplikasi Image-J, sedangkan karakter meristik diamati secara visual. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif menggunakan parameter rata-rata, standar deviasi, dan koefisien variasi (CV). Hasil menunjukkan nilai koefisien variasi morfometrik rendah ($<5\%$), menandakan populasi yang homogen dengan pertumbuhan tubuh proporsional ($r^2 = 0,9552$). Analisis truss morfometrik juga memperlihatkan bentuk tubuh seragam dengan variasi kecil pada segmen D14 dan D17. Karakter meristik (DF1: IX-X; DF2: XI-XII; PD: 5; PV: 5; AF: 12) sesuai dengan karakter diagnostik *S. japonicus* global. Secara keseluruhan, populasi *S. japonicus* di Amakusa bersifat stabil dan homogen secara morfologi, mencerminkan adaptasi terhadap lingkungan perairan yang relatif konstan.

Kata kunci : *Scomber japonicus*, morfometrik, truss morfometrik, meristik, Amakusa.

ABSTRACT

This study is entitled Analysis of Morphometric Characters, Morphometric Truss, and Meristics of Chub Mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) from Amakusa Waters, Kumamoto, Japan. The study was conducted to determine variations in body shape and biological characters that can be the basis for population identification and sustainable management of fish resources. Sampling was carried out randomly (*random sampling*) of 10 fish obtained from floating net cage ponds in Amakusa Waters. Morphometric and Morphometric Truss measurements were carried out using the Image-J application, while meristic characters were observed visually. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively using the average parameter, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation (CV). The results showed a low morphometric coefficient of variation ($<5\%$), indicating a homogeneous population with proportional body growth ($r^2 = 0.9552$). Morphometric truss analysis also showed a uniform body shape with small variations in segments D14 and D17. Meristic characters (DF1: IX-X; DF2: XI-XII; PD: 5; PV: 5; AF: 12) correspond to the global diagnostic characters of *S. japonicus*. Overall, the *S. japonicus* population in Amakusa is stable and morphologically homogeneous, reflecting adaptation to a relatively constant aquatic environment.

Keywords : *Scomber japonicus*, morphometrics, truss morphometrics, meristics, Amakusa.