

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

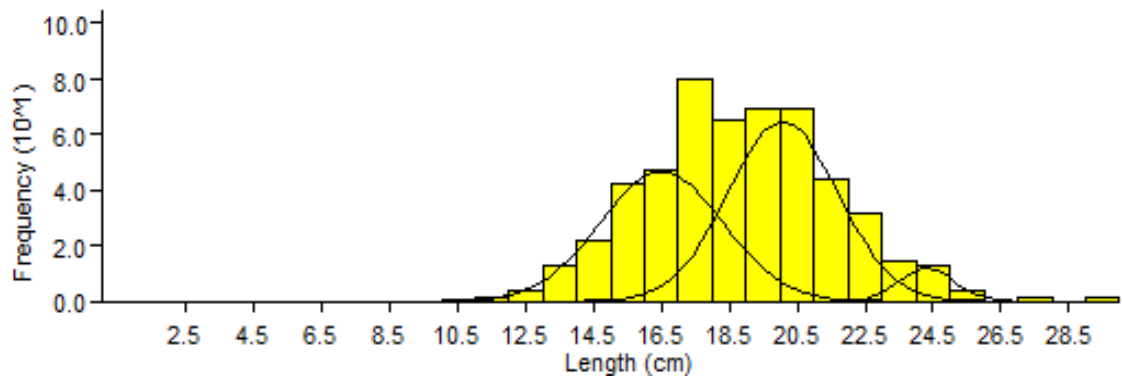
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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Kurva histogram struktur ukuran dan penentuan kelompok umur ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi* (Valenciennes, 1840) di perairan Kepulauan Spermonde dengan menggunakan metode Bhattacharya melalui program FISAT II.



Lampiran 2. Penentuan nilai panjang asimtot (L^∞), koefisien laju pertumbuhan (K), dengan menggunakan metode *von Bertalanffy Growth function* (VBGF) ELEFAN I dalam program FISAT II pada ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi* (Valenciennes, 1840) di perairan Kepulauan Spermonde.

K/Loo	30	30.75	31.5	32.25	33	33.75	34.5	35.25	36	36.75	37.5	38.25	39	39.75	40.5	41.25	42	42.75	43.5	44.25	45
0.1	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.013	0.016	0.016	0.01	0.013	0.027	0.013	0.03	0.01	0.031	0.094	0.056	0.039	0.034	0.05	0.094	0.107	0.057
0.15	0.004	0.011	0.013	0.044	0.094	0.044	0.01	0.014	0.04	0.05	0.016	0.008	0.014	0.107	0.057	0.094	0.022	0.022	0.006	0.015	0.028
0.19	0.016	0.016	0.013	0.04	0.044	0.016	0.01	0.067	0.076	0.012	0.01	0.012	0.015	0.076	0.067	0.234	0.04	0.046	0.046	0.206	0.206
0.24	0.035	0.039	0.01	0.067	0.067	0.01	0.01	0.028	0.141	0.234	0.234	0.046	0.046	0.109	0.206	0.073	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.05	0.05
0.28	0.028	0.067	0.01	0.01	0.084	0.266	0.12	0.076	0.046	0.039	0.073	0.034	0.016	0.016	0.05	0.062	0.116	0.038	0.038	0.02	0.084
0.33	0.01	0.035	0.234	0.266	0.04	0.027	0.04	0.018	0.034	0.016	0.054	0.062	0.062	0.038	0.038	0.035	0.084	0.084	0.074	0.074	0.032
0.37	0.098	0.234	0.027	0.027	0.073	0.018	0.03	0.102	0.062	0.062	0.038	0.066	0.084	0.084	0.084	0.032	0.032	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.061
0.42	0.082	0.027	0.013	0.034	0.042	0.102	0.06	0.02	0.066	0.066	0.084	0.084	0.032	0.032	0.036	0.036	0.033	0.061	0.061	0.033	0.013
0.46	0.027	0.03	0.042	0.102	0.102	0.035	0.04	0.066	0.159	0.036	0.032	0.032	0.036	0.033	0.061	0.061	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.035
0.51	0.037	0.042	0.102	0.18	0.035	0.035	0.16	0.036	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.033	0.061	0.024	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.012
0.55	0.116	0.102	0.058	0.035	0.084	0.068	0.03	0.032	0.033	0.033	0.061	0.024	0.013	0.013	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
0.6	0.205	0.058	0.066	0.036	0.068	0.032	0.03	0.033	0.033	0.024	0.024	0.013	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.027
0.64	0.058	0.066	0.068	0.068	0.06	0.029	0.03	0.033	0.024	0.024	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024
0.69	0.058	0.029	0.068	0.054	0.029	0.033	0.01	0.024	0.024	0.035	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.027
0.73	0.025	0.068	0.061	0.054	0.033	0.013	0.02	0.065	0.035	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.027	0.051
0.78	0.068	0.061	0.054	0.029	0.013	0.024	0.07	0.035	0.035	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.051	0.051
0.82	0.061	0.054	0.054	0.013	0.013	0.065	0.04	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.027	0.051	0.051	0.027	0.027
0.87	0.061	0.054	0.013	0.013	0.065	0.065	0.01	0.012	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.051	0.051	0.027	0.027	0.027
0.91	0.054	0.021	0.013	0.035	0.065	0.012	0.01	0.012	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.027	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027
0.96	0.021	0.021	0.035	0.065	0.065	0.012	0.01	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.027	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027
1	0.021	0.024	0.035	0.065	0.012	0.012	0.03	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.027	0.051	0.051	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan nilai umur teoritis pada saat panjang ikan nol (t_0) dengan menggunakan metode empiris Pauly pada ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi* (Valenciennes, 1840) di perairan Kepulauan Spermonde.

$$\log (-t_0) = -0,3922 - 0,2752 (\log L^\infty) - 1,038 (\log K)$$

$$\log (-t_0) = -0,3922 - 0,2752 \log (41,25) - 1,038 \log (0,19)$$

$$\log (-t_0) = -0,0881$$

$$t_0 = -0,8164 \text{ per tahun}$$

Lampiran 4. Perhitungan laju mortalitas alami dan laju mortalitas penangkapan ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi* (Valenciennes, 1840) di perairan Kepulauan Spermonde.

a. Laju mortalitas alami ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi*

$$\begin{aligned}\log (M) &= -0,0066 - 0,279 \log L^{\infty} + 0,6543 \log K + 0,4634 \log T \\ &= -0,0066 - 0,279 \log (41,25) + 0,6543 \log (0,19) + 0,4634 \log (28,92) \\ &= -0,0066 - 0,279 (1,6154) + 0,6543 (-0,7212) + 0,4634 (1,4612) \\ &= -0,2520\end{aligned}$$

$$M = 0,56$$

b. Laju mortalitas penangkapan ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi*

$$\begin{aligned}F &= Z - M \\ &= 1,54 - 0,56 \\ &= 0,98\end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan nilai laju eksploitasi ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi* (Valenciennes, 1840) di perairan Kepulauan Spermonde dengan menggunakan persamaan Beverton dan Holt

$$\begin{aligned} E &= F / Z \\ &= 0,98 / 1,54 \\ &= 0,64 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 6. Perhitungan nilai hasil *Yield per Recruitment* (Y/R) ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi* (Valenciennes, 1840) di perairan Kepulauan Spermonde menggunakan persamaan Beverton dan Holt.

a. Perhitungan nilai hasil *yield per recruitment* (Y/R) ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi*

$$U = 1 - \frac{Lr}{L\omega}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{18}{41,25}$$

$$= 1 - 0,44$$

$$= 0,56$$

$$m = \frac{1-E}{M/K}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 0,64}{0,56/0,19}$$

$$= \frac{0,36}{2,95}$$

$$= 0,1220$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y/R &= E \cdot U^{M/K} \left(1 - \frac{3U}{1+m} + \frac{3U^2}{1+2m} - \frac{U^3}{1+3m} \right) \\ &= 0,64 \times 0,56^{2,95} \left(1 - \frac{3(0,56)}{1+0,1220} + \frac{3(0,56)^2}{1+2(0,1220)} - \frac{(0,56)^3}{1+3(0,1220)} \right) \\ &= 0,64 \times 0,56^{2,95} \left(1 - \frac{1,6800}{1,1220} + \frac{0,9408}{1,2440} - \frac{0,1756}{1,3660} \right) \\ &= 0,64 \times 0,1810 (1 - 1,4973 + 0,7563 - 0,1286) \\ &= 0,64 \times 0,0236 \\ &= 0,0151 \end{aligned}$$

b. Perhitungan nilai hasil *yield per recruitment* (Y/R) maksimum ikan kakatua bercak hijau *Scarus quoyi*

$$m = \frac{1-E}{M/K}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 0,77}{0,56/0,19} = 0,0780$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y/R \text{ max} &= E \cdot U^{M/K} \left(1 - \frac{3U}{1+m} + \frac{3U^2}{1+2m} - \frac{U^3}{1+3m} \right) \\ &= 0,77 \times 0,56^{2,95} \left(1 - \frac{3(0,56)}{1+0,0780} + \frac{3(0,56)^2}{1+2(0,0780)} - \frac{(0,56)^3}{1+3(0,0780)} \right) \\ &= 0,77 \times 0,56^{2,95} \left(1 - \frac{1,6800}{1,0780} + \frac{0,9408}{1,1560} - \frac{0,1756}{1,2340} \right) \\ &= 0,77 \times 0,56^{2,95} (1 - 1,5584 + 0,8138 - 0,1423) \\ &= 0,77 \times 0,0204 = 0,0157 \end{aligned}$$