

ACTIVITIES AUCTION WHITE Pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*) AT THE FISH LANDING PLACE CIKIDANG, PANGANDARAN

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ABSTRACT

*Fish Auction Place (TPI) is a marketing center for catches where in a good auction process the quality of the catch to be auctioned is always controlled. White pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*) is one of the catches that have important economic value. The purpose of this research is to find out the fish auction system in TPI Cikidang Pangandaran Regency and find out the various facilities available at TPI Cikidang Pangandaran. Based on the results of the research, it can be seen that Pomfret is one of the commodities that are landed at the Cikidang Fish Auction Place (TPI). The production of white pomfret in November was 152.7 kg with a total price of 15,664,300.00, and in December which only arrived on the 12th was 34.4 kg and the total price was 5,531,500.00. White pomfret is caught in the second transitional season, which is in September-November.*

Keywords: fish catch, fish production, white pomfret

1. INTRODUCTION

Pangandaran Regency is an area that relies on several economic sectors, one of which is the capture fisheries sub-sector (Dewanti, et al. 2019). Most of the livelihoods of the people of Pangandaran Regency are fishermen, as one of the supporters of fishing activities, every village close to the beach has a Fish Auction Place (TPI), including Cikidang Village which is located in the coastal area of Pangandaran Regency.

The Fish Auction Place (TPI) is the marketing center for the catch (Siregar, Bustari, and Rengi 2019). In a good auction process, the quality of the catch to be auctioned is always controlled. Fish with good quality will have a higher selling price, while fish with low quality will have a low selling value (Siregar, Bustari, and Rengi 2019). In direct per-person transactions, fishermen in addition to dealing with buyer pressure, are also dealing with pressures on fish quality which decreases in function of time (Siregar, Bustari, and Rengi 2019).

White pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*) is one of the catches with important economic value (Ayunita and Ubaidillah 2015). White pomfret in fresh condition, much-needed seafood restaurants, and star hotels. The white pomfret dish is known as the dish of choice with a variety of foods (Ayunita and Ubaidillah 2015). In addition, white pomfret with a large size of 0.7-1.2 kg is exported in frozen form to China, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand (Prihatiningsih, Mukhlis, and Hartati 2015). White pomfret has a delicious taste and high nutritional content so it is relatively expensive (Ayunita and Ubaidillah 2015).

2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

The method used is a survey method, according to (Siregar, Bustari, and Rengi 2019) the survey method is direct observation and data collection. As well as using qualitative methods, namely in the form of ways to

answer a problem in research related to data in the form of narratives sourced from interviews, observations, and document excavation (Wahidpure 2017). This data is in the form of primary data and secondary data. Data were obtained using various data collection methods. Primary data is obtained directly at the activity site, while secondary data is obtained from various literature sources.

3. RESULTS

Fish auction is the only mechanism that aims to get a fair price for fishermen and traders. In addition, to speed up the sales process because the condition of the fish spoils quickly, as well as the need to buy fishing needs quickly (Lubis, Oktariza and Dwiyanti 2010). The auction process at TPI Cikidang begins with the landing of fish at the port, followed by unloading by the crew, each fish is transported using a box that has been given ice.

At the TPI, the fish are removed from the box and then sorted by type and size. The fish was weighed and recorded the size, type, weight, and the fisherman who owned the fish. The recording is done at the ticket and the TPI data record, then the fish is auctioned off by the auctioneer, the first price is opened by the auctioneer, and the final price is recorded in the ticket and the TPI recap. The auction process is only carried out from 7:00 to 12:00. The auction was attended by baskets of fish warehouses, restaurants, and traveling traders. Some fish that have good quality will be exported by the fish warehouse basket. After the auction was over, the baskets and other traders put the fish into a box that had been given ice and then transported it. The TPI officers are good at maintaining the cleanliness of the TPI, and wearing boots when conducting the auction so as not to contaminate the fish, but only a few fish are given ice when the auction is being conducted. After the auction, TPI is not left dirty, all fish auction places are cleaned properly.

The production of white pomfret that was landed at the Cikiang Fish Auction Place (TPI) was 152.7 kg in November with a total price of 15,664,300.00, and in December which only arrived on the 12th was 34.4 kg and a total of 34.4 kg. price 5,531,500.00. According to (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019) white pomfret is abundant in the transitional season II. Transitional season II is when the East season will switch to the West season which usually occurs in September-November (Hidayat, Subardjo, and Ismanto 2015). Proven results The catch of white pomfret that landed at TPI Cikidang in November is included in large numbers. According to (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019) in November the white pomfret became the main catch of Pangandaran fishermen.

White pomfret is one of the fish with high economic value and the largest fish catch in Pangandaran Regency (figure 1) (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019). Its contribution reaches Rp. 2,201,592,162.40 (1,406 tons) (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019). Fishermen in Pangandaran usually catch white pomfret using basic gillnets. White pomfret has a relatively expensive price, due to its high nutritional content, white pomfret is also aggressively meeting the needs of the export market (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019).



Figure 1. white pomfret catch

According to Saanin (1984) white pomfret (*Pampus argenteus*) can be classified as follows:
Kingdom: Animalia

| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| Phylum | : Chordata |
| Sub Phylum | : Vertebrata |
| Class | : Pisces |
| Sub Class | : Teleostei |
| Order | : Percomorphi |
| Sub Order | : Stromateidea |
| Family | : Stromateidae |
| Genus | : <i>Pampus</i> |
| Species | : <i>Pampus argenteus</i> |

White pomfret, which was landed at TPI Cikidang Pangandaran, has become one of the commodities that many collectors/fish baskets are interested in, besides being able to export the fish, many restaurants are interested outside the city, one of which is Jakarta. White pomfret can be a substitute for salmon in sushi preparations.

White pomfret lives in estuary waters, this fish has a flat and tall body so that it almost resembles a rhombus, silvery white at the bottom and grayish at the top, and the body surface is filled with small black dots (Prihatiningsih, Mukhlis and Hartati 2015). White pomfret belongs to the Stromateidae family with a body length of up to 60 cm (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019). According to FAO, white pomfret has the behavior of living in groups on the bottom of the water or water column with a depth of 100m and tends to exist at a depth of 15-25m. The distribution of white pomfret is throughout the Indo-West Pacific from the Persian Gulf to Indonesia (Prihatiningsih, Mukhlis, and Hartati 2015).

White pomfret production is only available at the transition of season II, namely the transition from the east monsoon to the west monsoon, the west monsoon tends to have a lot of rain and big waves (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019). Weather and wind speed affect the number of catches. Rainfall in Pangandaran has a positive effect on the value of the white pomfret fishing season index while wind speed has a negative effect (Hikmawansyah, et al. 2019).

4. CONCLUSIONS

Pomfret is one of the commodities that are landed at the Fish Auction Place (TPI) Cikidang. The auction starts at 07.00-12.00 which is followed by Fish Warehouse Bakul, restaurant/restaurant owners, and traveling traders. The auction system was carried out properly and the cleanliness of the auction place was maintained. The production of white pomfret in November was 152.7 kg with a total price of 15,664,300.00, and in December which only arrived on the 12th was 34.4 kg and the total price was 5,531,500.00. White pomfret is caught in the second transitional season, which is in September-November.

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