

**KARAKTER MORFOLOGI DAN MORFOMETRI HIU TUPAI
(*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) BERDASARKAN JENIS KELAMIN**

Nurlaini Laili (Nim 4133220023)

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui perbedaan morfologi dan morfometri Hiu Tupai (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) jantan dan betina serta mengetahui faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap panjang total tubuh Hiu Tupai Jantan dan Betina. Sampel penelitian di ambil dari Pusat Pasar Ikan di Jl. Cemara Sampali Medan. Sampel Hiu Tupai (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) yang diamati diambil sebanyak 35 jantan dan 35 betina. Karakter morfologi diperoleh dengan cara mengamati seluruh bagian tubuh antara jantan dan betina. Karakter morfometri yang diukur sebanyak 21 karakter. Analisis statistik untuk membedakan antara jantan dengan betina menggunakan uji t, sedangkan untuk mengetahui faktor yang berkontribusi terhadap panjang total menggunakan analisis regresi berganda metode stepwise. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara morfologi Hiu Tupai (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) jantan dan betina berbeda pada bagian kepala (betina memiliki bentuk kepala dengan ujung membulat sedangkan jantan meruncing) dan organ reproduksi (jantan memiliki klasper sedangkan betina memiliki kloaka). Berdasarkan hasil uji t diketahui terdapat 12 perbedaan karakter morfometri Hiu Tupai (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) jantan dan betina. Secara morfometri karakter yang paling tinggi kontribusinya terhadap panjang total tubuh jantan yaitu panjang moncong hingga sebelum sirip dorsal pertama (X_2) 97,3%, panjang standard (X_1) 98,3%, panjang klasper (X_{20}) 99,1%, jarak antara sirip dorsal pertama dan kedua (X_8) 99,3%, dan panjang ekor (X_{18}) 99,5% dan panjang moncong hingga sebelum kepala (X_5) 99,6%. Sedangkan pada Hiu betina karakter morfometri yang paling tinggi kontribusinya yaitu panjang standard (X_1) 95,7%, panjang mulut (X_{14}) 97,7 %, panjang ekor 98,6 %, jarak antara sirip dorsal pertama dan kedua (X_8) 98,9%, panjang sirip anal (X_{19}) 99,1 % serta panjang sirip perut (X_{11}) 99,6 %. Dari Hasil pengujian regresi diperoleh persamaan terhadap panjang total tubuh (Y) pada jantan $Y = 7.30 + 0.40X_2 + 0.25X_1 + 1.84X_{20} + 1.29X_8 + 1.04X_{18} + 0.36X_5$ dan pada betina $Y = 22,90 + 0,27X_1 + 2.0X_{14} + 1,39X_{18} + 0,93X_8 - 1,34X_{19} + 1,72X_{11}$.

Kata kunci : Morfologi, Morfometri, *Chiloscyllium hasselti*, Jenis Kelamin.

THE CHARACTERISTIC OF MORPHOLOGY AND MORPHOMETRY TUPAI SHARK (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) ACCORDING TO SEXES

Nurlaini Laili (Nim 4133220023)

ABSTRACT

The aims of this research are to know the differences of morphology and morphometry of male and female Tupai Shark (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) as well as to know the factors which contributes to the total length of body of Male and Female Tupai Shark. The sample was taken from the Pusat Pasar Ikan located on Jln. Cemara Sampali Medan. The Samples of Tupai Shark (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) which observed were taken as many as 35 males and 35 females. The morphology characters were obtained by observing all parts of the body between males and females. Morphometric character measured as 21 characters. Statistical analysis has done to distinguish between males and females using t test while the contributing factors for total length analyzed using multiple regression by stepwise methods. The results showed that morphology between males and females Tupai Shark (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*) were different from head (The female has rounded head, while male pointed head) to organ of reproduction (the clasper in male while the cloaca in females). Based on the result of t test showed there were 12 differences between male and female Tupai shark (*Chiloscyllium hasselti*). The morphometry characters with the highest contribution to the total length of the body males is pre second dorsal length (X_2) 97,3%, standard length (X_1) 98,3%, clasper length (X_{20}) 99,1%, inter dorsal length (X_8) 99,3%, caudal length (X_{18}) 99,5%, prebranchial length (X_5) 99,6%. While of the Female characters with the highest contribution to the total length of the body is standard length (X_1) 95,7%, mouth length (X_{14}) 97,7 %, caudal length (X_{18}) 98,6 %, inter dorsal length (X_8) 98,9%, anal fins length (X_{19}) 99,1 % and pelvic length (X_{11}) 99,6 %. Based on the result of the regression test showed equation to total length (Y) in the male $Y = 7.30 + 0.40X_2 + 0.25X_1 + 1.84X_{20} + 1.29X_8 + 1.04X_{18} + 0.36X_5$ and female $Y = 22,90 + 0,27X_1 + 2.0X_{14} + 1,39X_{18} + 0,93X_8 - 1,34X_{19} + 1,72X_{11}$.

Keyword: Morphology, Morphometry, *Chiloscyllium hasselti*, Sexes