

RINGKASAN

**MARTI MURAH DIARA
NIM 220510075**

**PERAN PENGAWASAN DINAS PERIKANAN
ACEH TENGAH TERHADAP PENERTIBAN
PENGUNAAN CANGKUL PADANG DI
DANAU LUT TAWAR
(Dr. Amrizal, S.H., LL.M. dan Fitria
Mardhatillah, M.H.)**

Pengelolaan sumber daya perikanan di Danau Lut Tawar harus dilaksanakan berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 31 Tahun 2004 tentang Perikanan sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 45 Tahun 2009, Peraturan Menteri Kelautan dan Perikanan Nomor 47/PERMEN-KP/2020, dan Peraturan Bupati Aceh Tengah Nomor 19 Tahun 2021 Tentang Usaha Perikanan Tangkap Di Perairan Umum Daratan (PUD) yang mengatur pengawasan perikanan serta penggunaan alat tangkap ramah lingkungan. Namun, penggunaan alat tangkap cangkul padang masih ditemukan sehingga menyebabkan penurunan populasi ikan depik, kerusakan ekosistem, dan konflik antar nelayan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis peran pengawasan Dinas Perikanan Aceh Tengah terhadap penertiban penggunaan cangkul padang di Danau Lut Tawar serta mengkaji kendala dan upaya yang dilakukan.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian yuridis empiris dengan sifat deskriptif-analitis. Penelitian dilakukan di Kabupaten Aceh Tengah dengan menggunakan data primer yang diperoleh melalui wawancara dan sekunder diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, buku, jurnal, dan dokumen lainnya yang relevan, kemudian dianalisis secara kualitatif.

Peran pengawasan Dinas Perikanan Aceh Tengah dilaksanakan berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 31 Tahun 2004 tentang Perikanan sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 45 Tahun 2009, Peraturan Menteri Kelautan dan Perikanan Nomor 47/PERMEN-KP/2020, Peraturan Bupati Aceh Tengah Nomor 19 Tahun 2021, dan Peraturan Bupati Aceh Tengah Nomor 55 Tahun 2025. Pengawasan dilakukan melalui tim terpadu, patroli, monitoring, sosialisasi, dan pendampingan kepada nelayan sehingga mampu menekan penggunaan cangkul padang. Kendala yang dihadapi meliputi keterbatasan anggaran, sumber daya manusia, rendahnya kesadaran masyarakat, dan konflik kepentingan antar nelayan. Upaya yang dilakukan meliputi pengawasan terpadu, patroli, sosialisasi, penyediaan alat tangkap alternatif, serta penguatan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengawasan.

Dinas Perikanan Aceh Tengah perlu meningkatkan konsistensi pengawasan, memperkuat koordinasi, serta mengoptimalkan sosialisasi dan partisipasi masyarakat agar penertiban penggunaan cangkul padang berjalan lebih efektif dan berkelanjutan. Untuk mendukung upaya ini, dinas terkait harus mengalokasikan anggaran secara optimal, menambah jumlah sumber daya manusia, dan menyediakan alat tangkap alternatif yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan nelayan.

Kata Kunci : Pengawasan, Dinas Perikanan, Penertiban, Cangkul Padang.

SUMMARY

MARTI MURAH DIARA
NIM 220510075

**THE SUPERVISORY ROLE OF THE CENTRAL
ACEH FISHERIES SERVICE IN
CONTROLLING THE USE OF CANGKUL
PADANG IN LAKE LUT TAWAR
(Dr. Amrizal, S.H., LL.M. and Fitria
Mardhatillah, M.H.)**

Fisheries resource management in Lake Lut Tawar should be carried out in accordance with Law Number 31 of 2004 concerning Fisheries, as amended by Law Number 45 of 2009, Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 47/PERMEN-KP/2020, and Central Aceh Regent Regulation Number 19 of 2021, which govern fisheries supervision and the use of environmentally friendly fishing gear. However, the use of cangkul padang fishing gear is still found in Lake Lut Tawar, resulting in the decline of the endemic depik fish population, damage to the lake ecosystem, and conflicts among fishermen. This condition indicates that fisheries supervision has not been implemented optimally. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the supervisory role of the Central Aceh Fisheries Office in controlling the use of cangkul padang in Lake Lut Tawar, as well as to examine the obstacles encountered and the efforts undertaken in the implementation of supervision.

This study employed an empirical juridical method with a descriptive-analytical approach. The research was conducted in Central Aceh Regency using primary data obtained through interviews and secondary data collected from legislation, books, journals, and other relevant documents, which were analyzed qualitatively.

The supervision carried out by the Central Aceh Fisheries Office is based on Law Number 31 of 2004 concerning Fisheries, as amended by Law Number 45 of 2009, Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 47/PERMEN-KP/2020, Central Aceh Regent Regulation Number 19 of 2021, and Central Aceh Regent Regulation Number 55 of 2025. Supervision is implemented through an integrated task force, patrols, monitoring, public outreach, and assistance to fishermen, which has contributed to reducing the use of cangkul padang. The main obstacles include limited operational funding, insufficient human resources, low public awareness, and conflicts of interest among fishermen. To address these challenges, the Fisheries Office has implemented integrated supervision, scheduled patrols, public awareness programs, the provision of alternative fishing gear, and strengthened community participation in fisheries supervision.

The Central Aceh Fisheries Office should strengthen the consistency of its supervision, enhance inter-agency coordination, and optimize public outreach and community participation to ensure that the control of cangkul padang is implemented more effectively and sustainably. To support this effort, the relevant agencies must optimally allocate the budget, increase human resources, and provide alternative fishing gear that meets the fishermen's needs

Keywords: Supervision, Fisheries Office, Control, Cangkul Padang.