

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pemaknaan masyarakat Gayo terhadap ikan depik (*Rasbora tawarensis*), pengetahuan lokal, serta dinamika relasi stakeholder dalam upaya pelestariannya di Danau Laut Tawar. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian etnografi. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model etnografi Spradley. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ikan depik tidak hanya dimaknai sebagai sumber pangan dan ekonomi, tetapi juga sebagai bagian dari identitas budaya dan kehidupan sosial masyarakat Gayo. Masyarakat memiliki pengetahuan lokal mengenai habitat, musim, tanda alam, lokasi penangkapan, alat tangkap, dan pengolahan ikan depik yang diwariskan secara turun-temurun. Pelestarian ikan depik melibatkan nelayan, masyarakat, pedagang, pemerintah, lembaga adat, akademisi, dan pihak konservasi. Oleh karena itu, pelestarian ikan depik perlu dilakukan secara kolaboratif dengan mengintegrasikan pengetahuan lokal, pengetahuan ilmiah, dan peran berbagai stakeholder.

Kata kunci: Ikan Depik, Masyarakat Gayo, Etnosains, Pengetahuan Lokal, Pelestarian.

ABSTRACT

*This study aims to analyze the meaning of depik fish (*Rasbora tawarensis*) among the Gayo community, local knowledge, and stakeholder relations in efforts to conserve depik fish in Lake Laut Tawar. This study used a qualitative approach with an ethnographic research design. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation, and analyzed using the Spradley ethnographic model. The results show that depik fish is not only perceived as a source of food and economic value but also as part of the cultural identity and social life of the Gayo community. The community possesses local knowledge about habitat, seasons, natural signs, fishing locations, fishing gear, and depik fish processing, which is passed down through generations. Depik fish conservation involves fishers, local communities, traders, government, customary institutions, academics, and conservation organizations. Therefore, depik fish conservation needs to be carried out collaboratively by integrating local knowledge, scientific knowledge, and the roles of various stakeholders.*

Keywords: *Depik Fish, Gayo Community, Ethnoscience, Local Knowledge, Conservation.*