

PENINGKULTURAN RUMPAI LAUT DI PERAIRAN DAERAH-DAERAH PESISIR PANTAI SULAWESI SELATAN, INDONESIA

(SEAWEED CULTURING AT COASTAL AREAS OF SOUTH
SULAWESI, INDONESIA)

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Abstract

Seaweed or marine algae is one of the important fishery commodities in Indonesia. Indonesia is ranked first in seaweed production. Indonesia seaweed production comes from the sea and cultivation, either at sea or even in the pond. In addition to potential sources (tidal areas and large pond), seaweed demand continues to rise, both domestic and in the international market, as seen as a prospect for the expansion of seaweed industry in Indonesia. This paper will discuss efforts to cultivate seaweed carried by sea farmers in coastal districts in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. Discussions will cover the prospects of seaweed cultivation in Indonesia, the types of seaweed cultivation methods undertaken, maintenance and monitoring, harvesting and handling produce. This includes from the drying to the manufacturing stage.

Keywords: rumpai laut; agar-agar; Eucheuma; keraginan; rawai

Pengenalan

Pada masa kini Indonesia merupakan pengeluar utama rumpai laut dunia. Rumpai-rumpai laut itu dalam bentuk dikeringkan telah dieksport ke negara-negara seperti Jepun, Hong Kong, China, Filipina, Australia, Amerika, Perancis, Jerman, Chili, Sepanyol, United Kingdom dan lain-lain. Indonesia menyedari pengeksportan rumpai laut dalam keadaan dikeringkan tidak begitu menguntungkan. Oleh sebab itu Indonesia sekarang ini cuba untuk