

THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT BAITS AND LOCATIONS ON
THE CATCH COMPOSITION OF RECREATIONAL FISHING
AT SEBERANG TAKIR, KUALA TERENGGANU

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**THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT BAITS AND LOCATIONS ON THE CATCH
COMPOSITION OF RECREATIONAL FISHING AT SEBERANG TAKIR,
KUALA TERENGGANU**

By

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**Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
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**DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION REPORT
 FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT**

It is hereby declared and verified that this research report entitled:

The effect of different baits and locations on the catch composition of recreational fishing at Seberang Takir, Kuala Terengganu

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have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report is submitted to the Department of Marine Science as partial fulfilment towards obtaining the Degree *Bach. of Science (Marine Biology)*, Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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ABSTRACT

In the study of different baits and locations on the catch composition of hook and line fishing in Seberang Takir, shrimp and squid bait hook and line fishing was being chosen to compare between 3 different locations in Seberang Takir. A series of fishing materials was being used to set up four sets of fishing equipment; two for shrimp-baited hook and line fishing and another two for squid-baited hook and line fishing. The shrimp bait used is white shrimp and fish bait used is common squid (*Loligo* sp.). Fishing operation was conducted from October until January. Each sampling conducted include for 3 days for each location. The objectives of this study are to identify fish species that can be caught using baited hook and line in Seberang Takir; to determine the amount of catches between shrimp and squid-baited hook and line in Seberang Takir; and to determine the amount of catches between 3 locations: shore, inner bay and narrow passage using baited hook and line in Seberang Takir. Species, local name, length, weight, locations of sampling, hook size and bait used are all recorded. The results have been tested by using data analysis SPSS software with 3 different tests which are Chi-square test, Mann-Whitney U test and Kruskal Wallis test. A total of 113 specimens was caught and there is a highly significant difference between 15 species that was being caught in the amount of catches, average length and weight. Then, there are differences in the amount of fish catches between each factor which are baited and locations. The reason for the differences might because of species composition probably relate to species-specific preferences for food.

Kesan Umpan dan Lokasi Berbeza terhadap Komposisi Spesies dalam Memancing
secara Rekreasi di Seberang Takir, Kuala Terengganu

ABSTRAK

Kajian tentang komposisi ikan terhadap dua faktor iaitu umpan yang berbeza dan tiga kawasan yang berbeza: pantai, teluk, dan laluan sempit antara sungai dan muara telah dijalankan di Seberang Takir. Umpan udang dan sotong telah dijadikan sebagai umpan untuk dibuat perbandingan terhadap tiga lokasi yang memancing yang berbeza. Empat set pancing telah disediakan; dua pancing menggunakan udang dan dua pancing lagi menggunakan umpan sotong. Udang (udang putih) dan sotong (*Loligo* sp.) telah dipilih dalam kajian ini. Operasi menangkap ikan ini bermula dari bulan Oktober hingga Januari. Setiap sampel akan berlangsung sebanyak 3 hari dan terdapat 8 sampel kesemuanya. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti spesies ikan yang boleh digunakan semasa sukan memancing. Di Seberang Takir, untuk mengenalpasti perbezaan jumlah tangkapan antara umpan udang dan sotong di Seberang Takir dan untuk mengenalpasti perbezaan tangkapan antara pantai, teluk dan laluan sempit antara sungai dan muara di Seberang Takir. Nama spesis, nama tempatan, panjang badan, berat, lokasi memancing, saiz mata kail dan jenis umpab yang digunakan telah dicatat. Sebanyak 113 ekor ikan telah berjaya ditangkap dan dalam kajian statistik menunjukkan ad perbezaan yang ketara dalam jumlah, berat dan panjang kesemua 15 spesis ikan. Kemudian, terdapat perbezaan dalam jumlah tangkapan ikan di antara setiap faktor yang diumpan dan lokasi. Hal ini mungkin adalah disebabkan komposisi spesies mungkin berkaitan dengan pilihan spesies khusus untuk makanan.