

ABSTRACT

Endemic fish are types of fish found in a certain area such as rivers, lakes, islands and continents. Indonesia also has endemic fish that inhabit special areas such as rivers, small islands and lakes. The greater the number of fish species, the greater the biodiversity. Through the process of evolution new species are formed, otherwise species extinction occurs. If the rate of occurrence of new species is greater than the rate of extinction, the number of species will increase. Biodiversity is also increasing. If the opposite happens, namely the number of species decreases when the rate of extinction is greater than the rate of occurrence of new species, then biodiversity decreases. One that threatens the extinction of endemic fish is the existence of introduced fish, namely fish imported from outside Indonesia for certain purposes. Due to ignorance regarding endemic fish, several introduced fish that have been bred in Indonesia are recognized as native Indonesian fish, and fish farmers are more inclined to cultivate these introduced fish. This will threaten the sustainability of endemic fish as native fresh water fish from Indonesia. One alternative to maintaining endemic fish conservation is through the type of conservation at the level of fish cultivation by means of domestication and cultivation. The information system can display endemic fish species, related articles, promotions, cultivation information, and other things.

Keywords: Endemic Fish, Introduced Fish, Extinction, Conservation