

EDITORIAL PREFACE

Again and again, Omni-Akuatika increases the number of the article published in this volume, 20 excellence papers from a broad range of topic related with the fisheries and marine science field are available for you all. We hope our contribution meet your expectation and satisfaction. This achievement is definitely resulted from your trust to disseminate your research work for our audiences.

Re-stated from the previous Editorial, Internationalization of our journal is strategically important in order to enhance the readability and impact of Omni-Akuatika for the scientific community. This policy is in accordance with Indonesian Government expectation through Minister of Research, technology and Higher Education stating and encouraging scientific communication i.e. international publication is one valuable indicator of country's competitiveness. As usual, we will describe 20 research papers published in this volume.

Fascinating, the topic regarding aquaculture represented by 8 papers discussed from the growth performance of fish (Basuki et al and Safir et al), food and feeding habit (Suryanti et al), the effect of dietary (Yudhianto et al). A topic concerning specific immune response of Tilapia *Oreochromis niloticus* against the infection of bacteria was delivered by Sukenda et al. Other topics were conducted by Ayu et al concerning 6-desaturase-like encoding genes of Catfish, and rearing of mud crab by Gunarto and Sulaiman. Elfitasari and Albert described the challenges encountered by small-scale fish farmers in assuring fish product sustainability. Accordingly, in socio-fisheries connectivity, Kurniawan et al ensure the important aspect of carrying capacity in managing the sustainable development with a case study in Gili Matra region, Lombok.

In a lacustrine system, Muhtadi et al described for the first time the morphometry dynamical of Siombak Lake which is influenced by seawater. The understanding of the morphometry including another physical oceanography parameter such as seasonal variability of thermocline layer depth (Lana et al), sound speed and probable shadow zone may help in managing the Sea-lane and submarine operational purpose, Aji et al well describe the need of such dataset.

In ecology, the paper conducted by Hakiki et al showed macrozoobenthos community structure in Segara Anakan, Cilacap. Mangrove ecosystem often provides insight the information on the anthropogenic and natural disturbances. For instance, Cordoba et al proposed *Sonnetaria alba* as heavy metals indicator i.e. mercury (Hg). Hilmi et al describe more detail about distribution of lead (Pb) in soil, water and mangrove vegetation. As such pollutant (heavy metal, Cadmium) might result in a biological response, Rumahlatu demonstrated the induction of MTF-1 enzyme in *Deadema setosum*. Moreover, Putra and Suseno study the status of ³⁷Cs and Natural Radionuclides in Lombok Strait. Not only limited o the physico-chemicals disturbance in the environment, Hermawati et al started to study the distribution, condition and gonad maturity of the invasive pacific oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*) in Cimanuk Delta, Indramayu. The current volume also presents one review paper written by Syakti, A.D. the author tried to give an overview of the microplastics monitoring in the different environmental samples (water, sediment, and biota).

We gratefully thanks to all contributors and reviewers in this volume.

Editor-in-Chief
Omni-Akuatika