

ABSTRAK

EKSPLORASI KEANEKARAGAMAN GENUS SERANGGA POLINATOR DI SEKITAR LINGKUNGAN KAMPUS UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

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Serangga polinator berperan penting dalam menjaga keberhasilan reproduksi tanaman berbunga sekaligus mendukung keseimbangan ekosistem, sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi keanekaragaman genus serangga polinator di lingkungan Kampus Universitas Lampung yang memiliki ruang terbuka hijau dan vegetasi beragam sebagai habitat potensial. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 25 Oktober–14 November 2025 dengan frekuensi pengamatan setiap hari pada pagi (08.00–10.00 WIB) dan sore (15.00–17.00 WIB) menggunakan metode observasi langsung dengan pendekatan jelajah dan sensus di 12 titik pengamatan mencakup delapan fakultas, taman, hutan kampus, tepi jalan, dan semak belukar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan total 673 individu serangga polinator yang teridentifikasi dari 26 genus, 10 famili, dan 3 ordo dengan nilai indeks keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener (H') sebesar 2,487 kategori sedang, indeks dominansi Simpson (D') sebesar 0,119 kategori rendah, indeks kelimpahan relatif menunjukkan Lepidoptera (66%), Hymenoptera (24%), dan Diptera (10%). Indeks similaritas Sorensen tertinggi tercatat antara Fakultas Kedokteran dan area parkir terpadu sebesar 82,3%. Analisis pada setiap titik pengamatan menunjukkan nilai indeks keanekaragaman tertinggi terdapat pada titik FT ($H' = 2,484$), sedangkan nilai terendah berada pada titik FH ($H' = 0,941$), dan indeks dominansi di seluruh titik pengamatan termasuk kategori rendah ($D'=0,109-0,475$). Secara keseluruhan, ekosistem kampus Universitas Lampung mendukung keberagaman polinator dengan komunitas yang relatif seimbang dan berkontribusi terhadap pengelolaan ekosistem kampus yang berkelanjutan serta konservasi biodiversitas lokal.

Kata kunci : Serangga polinator, keanekaragaman, indeks ekologi, Universitas Lampung

ABSTRACT

EXPLORING THE DIVERSITY OF INSECT GENUSES POLLINATORS AROUND THE UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG CAMPUS

By

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Pollinator insects play an important role in maintaining the reproductive success of flowering plants while supporting ecosystem balance, so this study aims to explore the diversity of pollinator insect genera in the University of Lampung Campus environment which has green open spaces and diverse vegetation as potential habitats. The study was conducted on October 25–November 14, 2025 with a frequency of observations every day in the morning (08.00–10.00 WIB) and afternoon (15.00–17.00 WIB) using direct observation methods with a roaming and census approach at 12 observation points covering eight faculties, parks, campus forests, roadsides, and bushes. The results showed a total of 673 individual pollinator insects identified from 26 genera, 10 families, and 3 orders with a Shannon-Wiener diversity index (H') of 2,487 in the medium category, a Simpson dominance index (D') of 0,119 in the low category, a relative abundance index showing Lepidoptera (66%), Hymenoptera (24%), and Diptera (10%). The highest Sorensen similarity index was recorded between the Faculty of Medicine and the integrated parking area at 82,3%. Analysis at each observation point showed the highest diversity index value was at the FT point ($H' = 2,484$), while the lowest value was at the FH point ($H' = 0,941$), and the dominance index at all observation points was in the low category ($D'=0,109-0,475$). Overall, the University of Lampung campus ecosystem supports pollinator diversity with a relatively balanced community and contributes to sustainable campus ecosystem management and local biodiversity conservation.

Keywords: Pollinator insects, diversity, ecological index, University of Lampung