

ABSTRAK

KEANEKARAGAMAN FLORA DAN FAUNA PADA TEPIAN DANAU RANAU DI KECAMATAN BANDING AGUNG, OKU SELATAN, SUMATERA SELATAN

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Keanekaragaman flora dan fauna merupakan komponen penting dalam menjaga keseimbangan ekosistem di kawasan tepian danau. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis flora dan fauna serta menganalisis tingkat keanekaragaman pada tepian Danau Ranau di Kecamatan Banding Agung, OKU Selatan, Sumatera Selatan. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan September–November 2025 menggunakan metode observasi lapangan, jalur transek, dan plot sampling vegetasi. Analisis data menggunakan indeks Shannon-Wiener (H'), indeks kemerataan (E), dan indeks kekayaan jenis Margalef (R). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat keanekaragaman fauna di kawasan Danau Ranau tergolong sedang dengan nilai indeks Shannon-Wiener (H') berkisar antara 1,28–2,49 dan rata-rata 2,00. Fauna yang ditemukan didominasi oleh kelompok serangga dan burung, sedangkan flora didominasi oleh jati, jati putih, keruing, dan kemiri. Keanekaragaman flora dan fauna dipengaruhi oleh kondisi habitat, ketersediaan vegetasi, sumber pakan, serta aktivitas manusia di sekitar kawasan danau. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, kawasan tepian Danau Ranau masih memiliki kondisi ekosistem yang relatif baik dan mampu mendukung keberlangsungan berbagai jenis flora dan fauna. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan upaya konservasi dan pengelolaan lingkungan secara berkelanjutan untuk menjaga kelestarian ekosistem kawasan Danau Ranau.

Kata kunci: Danau Ranau, flora, fauna, keanekaragaman hayati.

ABSTRACT

FLORA AND FAUNA DIVERSITY ON THE SHORELINE OF LAKE RANAU IN BANDING AGUNG DISTRICT, SOUTH OKU, SOUTH SUMATRA

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Flora and fauna diversity played an important role in maintaining ecosystem balance in the lakeshore area. This study aimed to identify the types of flora and fauna and to analyze the level of biodiversity on the shoreline of Lake Ranau in Banding Agung District, South OKU, South Sumatra. The study was conducted from September to November 2025 using field observation, transect line, and vegetation plot sampling methods. Data were analyzed using the Shannon-Wiener diversity index (H'), evenness index (E), and Margalef species richness index (R). The results showed that the fauna diversity level in the Lake Ranau area was categorized as moderate, with Shannon-Wiener index values ranging from 1.28 to 2.49 and an average value of 2.00. The fauna found were dominated by insects and birds, while the flora were dominated by teak, white teak, keruing, and candlenut. Flora and fauna diversity was influenced by habitat conditions, vegetation availability, food sources, and human activities around the lake area. Based on the results, the shoreline area of Lake Ranau still had a relatively good ecosystem condition and was able to support the survival of various flora and fauna species. Therefore, conservation efforts and sustainable environmental management were needed to preserve the ecosystem of the Lake Ranau area.

Keywords: *Lake Ranau, flora, fauna, biodiversity.*