

ABSTRAK

KEANEKARAGAMAN DAN KELIMPAHAN GASTROPODA DI KAWASAN EKOWISATA MANGROVE PETENGORAN DESA GEBANG KECAMATAN PADANG CERMIN KABUPATEN PESAWARAN PROVINSI LAMPUNG

Oleh

Noni Marinda

Kawasan ekowisata hutan mangrove Petengoran merupakan kawasan ekowisata yang memberikan dampak ekonomi bagi masyarakat sekitar yaitu dapat menjadi kawasan wisata. Hutan mangrove Petengoran memiliki luas sekitar 113 ha. Posisinya yang berdekatan dengan wisata Pantai Dewi Mandapa memperkuat fungsi ekonominya sebagai kawasan ekowisata mangrove. Namun keberadaan kawasan tambak di sampingnya dikhawatirkan berdampak pada gastropoda sebagai komponen esensial ekosistem mangrove. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari kekayaan jenis, keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan gastropoda mangrove di kawasan ekowisata hutan mangrove Petengoran. Penelitian dilakukan dengan cara survei populasi gastropoda menggunakan kuadran berukuran 10 x 10 m² dengan 10 plot ukuran 1x1 m² yang dibuat pada tiga kawasan yang berbeda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ditemukan 14 jenis gastropoda yang hidup di kawasan ekowisata mangrove Petengoran. Jenis yang paling banyak ditemukan adalah jenis *Littoraria sp* dan *Nerita sp*. Nilai keanekaragaman yang diperoleh berkisar antara 1,78-1,97, nilai tersebut berdasarkan baku mutu masing-masing tergolong kategori rendah. Nilai keseragaman yang diperoleh berkisar antara 0,86 – 0,99, nilai tersebut berdasarkan baku mutu masing-masing tergolong kategori tinggi. Nilai dominansi yang diperoleh berkisar antara 0,13 -0,17, nilai tersebut berdasarkan baku mutu masing-masing menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada individu yang mendominasi. Hasil analisis PCA menunjukkan bahwa DO, suhu, dan pH memiliki korelasi yang positif terhadap kelimpahan gastropoda, sedangkan salinitas berkorelasi negatif terhadap kelimpahan gastropoda.

Kata kunci: Gastropoda, keanekaragaman, mangrove, ekowisata, PCA

ABSTACT

DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE OF GASTROPODS IN THE PETENGORAN MANGROVE ECOTOURISM AREA, GEBANG VILLAGE PADANG CERMIN DISTRICT, PESAWARAN DISTRICT, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

By

Noni Marinda

The Petengoran mangrove forest ecotourism area is an ecotourism area that has an economic impact on the surrounding community, namely that it can become a tourist area. The Petengoran mangrove forest has an area of around 113 ha. Its position close to the Dewi Mandapa Beach tourist destination strengthens its economic function as a mangrove ecotourism area. However, it is feared that the existence of a pond area next to it will have an impact on gastropods as an essential component of the mangrove ecosystem. This research aimed to study the species richness, diversity and abundance of gastropods in the Petengoran mangrove forest ecotourism area. The research was carried out by surveying the gastropod population using a 10 x 10 m² quadrant with 10 1x1 m² plots made in three different areas. The research results showed that 14 types of gastropods were found living in the Petengoran mangrove ecotourism area. The types most commonly found were *Littoraria sp* and *Nerita sp*. The diversity values obtained ranged from 1.78-1.97, these values are based on the respective quality standards and are classified as low categories. The uniformity values obtained ranged from 0.86 – 0.99, these values are based on the respective quality standards in the high category. The dominance values obtained ranged from 0.13 -0.17, these values were based on the respective quality standards, indicating that there was no dominating individual. The results of PCA analysis showed that DO, temperature, and pH had a positive correlation with gastropod abundance, while salinity had a negative correlation with gastropod abundance.

Key words: Gastropods, diversity, mangroves, ecotourism, PCA