

ABSTRAK

STATUS KUALITAS PERAIRAN SUNGAI WAY AWI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG BERDASARKAN NILAI *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC) IKAN SEBAGAI BIOINDIKATOR BIOLOGI

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Sungai Way Awi merupakan sungai yang melintasi Kelurahan Kelapa Tiga, Kecamatan Tanjung Karang Pusat, Kota Bandar Lampung, Provinsi Lampung. Sungai Way Awi letaknya berdekatan dengan pusat kegiatan belanja yang menghasilkan banyak sampah/limbah yang dibuang ke sungai. Aktivitas masyarakat khususnya di sektor perdagangan, industri, dan limbah rumah tangga dapat berpotensi menyebabkan penurunan kualitas air sungai dan mempengaruhi kehidupan biota air khususnya ikan. Ikan diketahui sebagai salah satu bioindikator kualitas perairan dengan menghitung nilai *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC) ikan sebagai bioindikator kualitas air dan hubungan parameter antara fisika dan kimia. Nilai NVC ikan digunakan sebagai parameter biologi untuk menunjukkan kualitas perairan dengan rumus Fulton yaitu perbandingan antara berat dan panjang total ikan. Parameter fisika dan kimia yaitu suhu, TSS, pH, BOD, COD, DO, Fosfat, dan Nitrat. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan kualitas perairan Sungai Way Awi pada Stasiun I dan Stasiun V tergolong sungai terkontaminasi karena nilai NVC sebesar 1,69 dan 1,49 sedangkan pada Stasiun II, III, dan IV tercemar ringan sebesar 1,17, 1,02, dan 1,29. Hubungan nilai NVC ikan dengan parameter fisika dan kimia berdasarkan nilai *Pearsons* memiliki hubungan nyata dan signifikan antara nilai NVC ikan dengan suhu air dan fosfat.

Kata kunci : Ikan, Bioindikator, *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC), Sungai Way Awi

ABSTRACT

WATER QUALITY STATUS OF WAY AWI RIVER IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY BASED ON *NUTRIENT VALUE COEFFICIENT* (NVC) VALUE OF FISH AS A BIOLOGICAL BIOINDICATORS

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Way Awi River is a river that runs through Kelapa Tiga Village, Tanjung Karang Pusat Subdistrict, Bandar Lampung City, Lampung Province. Way Awi River is located near the center of shopping activities that produce a lot of garbage/waste that is discharged into the river. Community activities, especially in the trade, industrial and household waste sectors, can potentially cause a decrease in river water quality and affect the life of aquatic biota, especially fish. Fish are known as one of the bioindicators of water quality by calculating the *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC) value. This study aims to determine the *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC) value of fish as a bioindicator of water quality and the relationship between physico and chemical parameters. The NVC value of fish is used as a biological parameter to indicate water quality with the Fulton formula, which is the ratio between weight and total length of fish. Physical and chemical parameters are temperature, TSS, pH, BOD, COD, DO, Phosphate, and Nitrate. The results of this study indicate that the water quality of Way Awi River at Station I and Station V is classified as a contaminated river because the NVC value is 1.69 and 1.49 while at Stations II, III, and IV it is lightly polluted at 1.17, 1.02, and 1.29. The relationship between the NVC value of fish and physical and chemical parameters based on *Pearsons* value has a real and significant relationship between the NVC value of fish and water temperature and phosphate.

Kata kunci : Fish, Bioindicators, *Nutritional Value Coefficient* (NVC), Way Awi River