

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KERAPATAN MANGROVE TERHADAP KEPADATAN KEPITING BAKAU (*Scylla spp.*) DI LEMBUR MANGROVE PATIKANG, DESA CITEUREUP, PANDEGLANG, BANTEN

Oleh

RADHITA GALUH FRISTYA

Kepiting bakau (*Scylla spp.*) merupakan biota dari kelas krustasea yang memiliki nilai ekonomi penting di ekosistem mangrove. Lembur Mangrove Patikang merupakan kawasan wisata mangrove yang terletak di Desa Citeureup, Pandeglang, Banten. Pengalihfungsian ekosistem mangrove di kawasan ini sebagai lokasi wisata dapat memengaruhi keseimbangan ekosistem dan menyebabkan degradasi habitat yang dapat berdampak pada keberadaan kepiting bakau. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kepadatan, indeks keanekaragaman, keseragaman, dan dominansi kepiting bakau (*Scylla spp.*), kerapatan mangrove, serta mempelajari hubungan kerapatan mangrove terhadap kepadatan kepiting bakau (*Scylla spp.*). Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada bulan Juni–Juli 2023 yang berlokasi di kawasan Lembur Mangrove Patikang, Desa Citeureup, Pandeglang, Banten. Data mangrove diperoleh menggunakan metode transek kuadran dengan luas plot masing-masing sebesar 10x10 m² (pohon), 5x5 m² (pancang) dan 2x2 m² (semai). Pengambilan sampel kepiting bakau menggunakan alat tangkap berupa bubu lipat, pemasangan bubu menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan tiga jenis mangrove yaitu *Rhizophora sp*, *Avicennia sp*, dan *Sonnerata sp*. Kepadatan kepiting pada lokasi penelitian tergolong rendah, yaitu pada Stasiun 1 sebesar 0,15 ind/m², Stasiun 2 sebesar 0,13 ind/m² dan Stasiun 3 sebesar 0,11 ind/m². Hasil analisis korelasi Pearson menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 < 0,05 dan nilai koefisien korelasi yang tergolong kuat yaitu sebesar 1,000.

Kata kunci: Mangrove, kepiting bakau, kepadatan, analisis korelasi

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MANGROVE DENSITY AND MUD CRABS DENSITY (*Scylla* spp.) IN LEMBUR MANGROVE PATIKANG, CITEUREUP VILLAGE, PANDEGLANG, BANTEN

By

RADHITA GALUH FRISTYA

Mud crab (*Scylla* spp.) is biota of crustacean class which has economic value in the mangrove ecosystem. Lembur Mangrove Patikang is a mangrove tourist area located in Citeureup Village, Pandeglang, Banten. Changing the function of the mangrove ecosystem in this area as a tourist location can affect the balance of the ecosystem and cause habitat degradation which can impact the existence of mangrove crabs. The aims of this research were to identified the density, diversity index, similarity and dominance of mangrove crabs (*Scylla* spp.), mangrove density, as well as studied the relationship between mangrove density and mud crabs density (*Scylla* spp.). Data collection was carried out in June–July 2023, located in the Lembur Mangrove Patikang, Citeureup Village, Pandeglang, Banten. Mangrove data was obtained using the quadratic transect method with each plot area of 10x10 m² (tree), 5x5 m² (sapling) and 2x2 m² (seed-ling). Sampling of mud crabs using next box trap, in-stalllation of traps using the method of purposive sampling. Based on the research results, three types of mangroves were obtained, namely *Rhizophora* sp, *Avicennia* sp and *Sonnerata* sp. Mud crabs density at the research location was low, Station 1 at 0,15 ind/m², Station 2 was 0,13 ind/m² and Station 3 of 0, 11 ind/m². The results of the Pearson correlation analysis showed that the significance value was 0.000<0,05 and the correlation coefficient value was classified as strong, namely 1,000.

Keyword: Mangrove, mud crab, density, correlation analysis