

ABSTRAK

STRUKTUR KOMUNITAS MAKROZOOBENTOS PADA EKOSISTEM MANGROVE DI PANTAI SEBALANG DAN PASIR PUTIH, LAMPUNG SELATAN

Oleh

NABIL HAFIZHDIN FATHAN

Makrozoobentos adalah salah satu indikator biologi yang dapat dijadikan acuan dalam penilaian kualitas lingkungan di berbagai ekosistem perairan. Dalam rangka mempelajari kondisi mangrove Sebalang dan Pasir Putih, penelitian terkait struktur komunitas makrozoobentos perlu dilakukan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari–Februari 2025 di mangrove Pantai Sebalang dan Pasir Putih, Kecamatan Katibung, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan, Lampung. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mempelajari struktur komunitas makrozoobentos dan kondisi perairan di daerah mangrove Pantai Sebalang dan Pasir Putih. Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan cara deskriptif kuantitatif, kemudian data dikumpulkan dan dianalisis untuk memberikan gambaran yang jelas dan rinci mengenai objek penelitian. Struktur makrozoobentos yang memadati mangrove Pantai Sebalang berasal dari famili Corixidae, Thiaridae, dan Lymnaeidae. Nilai indeks keanekaragaman (H') yang didapati rata-rata 0,83, keseragaman (E) rata-rata 0,62 dan dominansi (D_i) rata-rata 0,57. Untuk makrozoobentos yang banyak ditemui di mangrove Pasir Putih berasal dari famili Ellobiidae, Neritidae, dan Thiaridae dengan nilai indeks keanekaragaman (H') rata-rata yaitu 1,68. Adapun keseragaman (E) rata-rata dan dominansi (D_i) rata-rata bernilai 0,69 dan 0,26. Sementara itu, kondisi perairan kedua lokasi tersebut berdasarkan hasil analisis kurva *K-Dominance* biomassa relatif dan kelimpahan relatif bertumpang tindih yang menunjukkan bahwa perairan tersebut dalam kondisi terganggu sedang.

Kata kunci : Makrozoobentos, Mangrove, Pantai Sebalang, Pantai Pasir Putih, Struktur Komunitas.

ABSTRACT

COMMUNITY STRUCTURE OF MACROZOOBENTOS IN THE MANGROVE ECOSYSTEM AT SEBALANG AND PASIR PUTIH BEACH, SOUTH LAMPUNG

By

NABIL HAFIZHDIN FATHAN

Macrozoobenthos is one of the biological indicators that can serve as a reference in assessing environmental quality in various aquatic ecosystems. In order to research the condition of the Sebalang and Pasir Putih mangroves, research related to the structure of the macrozoobenthos community needs to be conducted. This research was carried out in January–February 2025 in the Sebalang and Pasir Putih Coastal mangroves, Katibung District, South Lampung Regency, Lampung. The purpose of this research was to examine the structure of the macrozoobenthos community and the water conditions in the Sebalang and Pasir Putih Coastal mangrove areas. The research method was conducted using a quantitative descriptive approach, after which the data were collected and analyzed to provide a clear and detailed depiction of the research object. The macrozoobenthos structure populating the Sebalang Coastal mangroves comes from the families Corixidae, Thiaridae, and Lymnaeidae. The average diversity index (H') value obtained was 0.83, and the average evenness (E) was 0.62 and the average dominance (D_i) was 0.57. The macrozoobenthos most commonly found in Pasir Putih mangroves came from the families Ellobiidae, Neritidae, and Thiaridae, with an average diversity index (H') of 1.68. The average evenness (E) and average dominance (D_i) were 0.69 and 0.26, respectively. Meanwhile, the water conditions of both locations, based on the analysis of the K-Dominance curves of relative biomass and relative abundance, overlapped, indicating that the waters were in a moderately disturbed condition.

Keywords: Community Structure, Macrobenthos, Mangroves, Pasir Putih Beach, Sebalang Beach,