ABSTRAK

NILAI *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC) IKAN DOKUN (*Barbodes lateristriga*) SEBAGAI BIOINDIKATOR TERHADAP KONDISI KUALITAS PERAIRAN DANAU KEMUNING KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TIMUR PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Danau Kemuning terletak di Desa Sribawono, Kecamatan Bandar Sribawono, Kabupaten Lampung Timur, Provinsi Lampung. Danau Kemuning pada awalnya hanya dipakai sebagai sumber PDAM (Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum) dan mengairi lahan pertanian masyarakat sekitar. Namun seiring perkembangan tempat Danau Kemuning mengalami perubahan fungsi menjadi objek wisata alam. Objek wisata Danau Kemuning dari tahun ke tahun meningkatnya kontak fisik secara langsung dan tidak langsung dengan berbagai aktivitas wisatawan yang berkunjung. Hal ini berpotensi menurunkan kualitas air danau dan berpengaruh terhadap kehidupan biota air khususnya ikan. Ikan diketahui merupakan salah satu bioindikator kualitas perairan yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC) ikan sebagai bioindikator kualitas air dan hubungannya dengan 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 meliputi suhu, pH, BOD, COD dan DO. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kualitas perairan Danau Kemuning pada Stasiun I dan Stasiun II tergolong tercemar ringan karena nilai NVC sebesar 1,29 dan 1,28, sedangkan pada Stasiun III tergolong terkontaminasi dengan nilai NVC sebesar 1,61. Berdasarkan *correlations Pearson Bivariate*, nilai NVC ikan dengan parameter fisika dan kimia memiliki hubungan yang signifikan $p < 0,05$ COD, pH dan suhu air.

Kata kunci : Ikan, Bioindikator, *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC), Danau Kemuning

ABSTRACT

Nutrition Value Coefficient (NVC) OF DOKUN FISH (*Barbodes lateristriga*) AS A BIOINDICATOR OF WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS IN KEMUNING LAKE, EAST LAMPUNG REGENCY, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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Kemuning Lake is located in Sribawono Village, Bandar Sribawono District, East Lampung Regency, Lampung Province. Kemuning Lake was originally only used as a source of PDAM (Regional Drinking Water Company) and irrigated the agricultural land of the surrounding community. However, along with the development of the place, Kemuning Lake has changed its function to become a natural tourist attraction. The attraction of Kemuning Lake from year to year increases physical contact directly and indirectly with various activities of tourists visiting. This has the potential to reduce lake water quality and affect the life of aquatic biota, especially fish. Fish are known to be one of the bioindicators of water quality as indicated by 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 its relationship with physical 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 the total weight and length of fish. Physical and chemical parameters include temperature, pH, BOD, COD and DO. The results showed that the water quality of Kemuning Lake at Station I and Station II was classified as lightly polluted because the NVC value was 1.29 and 1.28, while Station III was classified as contaminated with an NVC value of 1.61. Based on Pearson Bivariate correlations, fish NVC values with physical and chemical parameters have a significant relationship $p < 0.05$ COD, pH and water temperature.

Keywords: Fish, Bioindicator, *Nutrition Value Coefficient* (NVC), Kemuning Lake