

Resti Mariyana NPM. 18.03.5.1.1.00007. Hubungan tekstur sedimen dan kandungan bahan organik terhadap kelimpahan bivalvia di Perairan Bangkalan. Dibawah bimbingan **Indah Wahyuni Abida, S.Pi., M.Si.**

RINGKASAN

Salah-satu daerah yang menjadi sumber penangkapan bivalvia yakni Perairan Pesisir Bangkalan. Masyarakat pesisir di Bangkalan biasanya menangkap bivalvia untuk dikonsumsi dan dijual sebagai tambahan masukan. Jenis dan kelimpahan bivalvia di Perairan Bangkalan bermacam-macam karena sesuai dengan kondisi wilayah pesisirnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelimpahan bivalvia yang disebabkan karena adanya perbedaan tekstur sedimen dan kandungan bahan organiknya. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode purposive sampling dan dilakukan menggunakan transek kuadrat 1 m². Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan September-Oktober dengan 3 lokasi pengamatan yakni perairan Bancaran, Sukolilo dan Socah dengan masing-masing lokasi terdapat tiga titik pengamatan dengan dua kali pengulangan. Hasil penelitian ditemukan kelimpahan tertinggi terdapat di Perairan Bancaran dan Socah dengan tekstur sedimen lumpur berpasir-pasir berlumpur dengan bahan organik sebesar 21,70 mg/l. Hasil pengamatan keseluruhan, menjelaskan jika perairan dengan tekstur sedimen pasir berlumpur dan lumpur berpasir memiliki kelimpahan bivalvia tertinggi yakni sebanyak 45-53 ind/m. sementara hubungan kandungan bahan organik terhadap kelimpahan bivalvia yakni memiliki nilai koefisien $r=0,792$ yang menjelaskan bahwa kandungan bahan organik di perairan memiliki hubungan dengan kelimpahan bivalvia sebesar 79%.

Kata kunci: *Tekstur Sedimen, Bahan Organik, Bivalvia, Pesisir Bangkalan*

Resti Mariyana NPM. 18.03.1.1.1.00007. Relationship between sediment texture and organic matter content on the abundance of bivalves in Bangkalan waters. Under the guidance of **Indah Wahyuni Abida, S.Pi., M.Si.**

SUMMARY

One of the areas that become a source of bivalves catching is the Bangkalan Coastal Waters. Coastal communities in Bangkalan usually catch bivalves for consumption and sale as additional inputs. The types and abundance of bivalves in Bangkalan waters vary because they are in accordance with the conditions of the coastal area. This study aims to determine the abundance of bivalves due to differences in sediment texture and organic matter content. Sampling used purposive sampling method and was carried out using a 1 m² quadratic transect. This research was conducted in September-October with 3 observation locations namely Bancaran, Sukolilo and Socah waters with each location having three observation points with two repetitions. The results of the study found that the highest abundance was found in Bancaran and Socah waters with a sandy-silt-sand sediment texture with organic matter of 21.70 mg/l. The overall observation results show that waters with a sedimentary texture of muddy sand and sandy mud have the highest abundance of bivalves, namely 45-53 ind/m². while the relationship of organic matter content to the abundance of bivalves has a coefficient value of $r=0.792$ which explains that the content of organic matter in the waters has a relationship with the abundance of bivalves by 79%.

Keywords: *Sediment Texture, Organic Material, Bivalves, Bangkalan Coast*