

ALFIYAN WIJAYA NIM. 160341100066. Kerapatan Dan Persen Penutupan Lamun Jenis *Enhalus acoroides* Pada Lokasi Yang Berbeda Di Pulau Raas Kabupaten Sumenep. Dibawah Bimbingan **insafitri, ST., M.sc. Phd**

ABSTRAK

Ekosistem padang lamun dibatasi oleh beberapa faktor lingkungan yaitu suhu, cahaya, salinitas, kedalaman, substrat dasar, nutrien dan pergerakan air laut (ombak, arus, pasang surut). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kerapatan dan persen penutupan lamun antar lokasi. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode transek kuadran 1 x1 untuk mengetahui kerapatan dan persen penutupan lamun sementara untuk mengetahui jenis substrat di lokasi tersebut menggunakan analisa granulometri dan untuk mengetahui perbedaan antar lokasi menggunakan SPSS uji Independent sample T-test. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sedimen yang berada di lokasi yaitu bersubstrat pasir, stasiun 1 sebesar 99,32% stasiun 2 93,78%. Hasil kerapatan dan persen penutupan lamun setelah di analisa uji independent sampel t-test menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan antar lokasi atau tidak berbeda nyata, Hal ini diduga karena tidak ada perbedaan yang mencolok antara kualitas perairan antar lokasi, walaupun ada perbedaan jumlah presentase pasir tetapi masih dalam satu jenis substratnya yaitu pasir.

Kata kunci : Kerapatan Lamun, Persen Penutupan Lamun, *Enhalus acoroides*, Lokasi Berbeda

ALFIYAN WIJAYA NIM. 160341100066. DEVELOPMENT AND PERCENT CLOSING OF ENHASE ACOROIDES TYPES OF SEABEA AT DIFFERENT LOCATIONS IN RAAS ISLAND, SUMENEP REGENCY. Under the guidance of Insafitri, ST., M.sc. PhD

ABSTRAK

Seagrass ecosystems are limited by several environmental factors, namely temperature, light, salinity, depth, basic substrate, nutrients and sea water movement (waves, currents, tides). This study aims to determine the difference in density and percent of seagrass cover between locations. The 1 x 1 quadrant transect approach was used to assess the density and percent of seagrass cover, whereas granulometric analysis was utilized to determine the kind of substrate at that location, and the SPSS Independent sample T-test was employed to determine differences between locations. The sediment in the area with sand substrate, station 1, was 99.32 percent, while station 2 was 93.78 percent, according to the findings. The results of the independent sample t-test on density and % of seagrass cover revealed that there was no difference between locations or that the difference was not significant. This is most likely due to a lack of major differences in water quality between places. although there is a difference in the amount of sand percentage but still in one type of substrate, namely sand.

Keywords : Seagrass Density, Percent Coverage of Seagrass, *Enhalus acoroides*, Different Locations