

ABSTRAK

Kabupaten Bangkalan merupakan suatu daerah yang terletak di provinsi Jawa Timur, yang tepatnya berada pada pulau Madura. Daerah Bangkalan memiliki berbagai macam aneka tumbuhan laut di antaranya rumput laut, lamun, dan juga tanaman yg hidup di daratan pesisir. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan proksimat *Thalassia hemprichii* dan *Galaxaura rugosa* meliputi air, abu, lemak, protein, serat dan karbohidrat pada lokasi yang sama. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada lokasi yang sama dan satu stasiun dengan tiga kali pengulangan, dilakukan pengukuran data parameter kualitas perairan yang meliputi kecerahan, suhu, salinitas, potential hydrogen (pH), arus dan oxygen terlarut (DO). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan kandungan proksimat kadar air, abu, lemak, protein, serat dan karbohidrat. Hasil rata-rata proksimat kadar air *Thalassia hemprichii* yaitu 16,67% ; kadar abu 69,33% ; kadar lemak 1,25% ; kadar protein 3,21% ; kadar serat 4,96% ; kadar karbohidrat 9,54% . Sedangkan untuk *Galaxaura rugosa* memperoleh rata-rata proksimat kadar air 16,00% ; kadar abu 43,11% ; kadar lemak 1,24% ; kadar protein 2,33% ; kadar serat 2,18% ; kadar karbohidrat 37,31%..

Kata Kunci :Kabupaten Bangkalan, Analisa Proksimat, Lamun, dan Makroalga.

ABSTRACT

Bangkalan Regency is an area located in the province of East Java, which is precisely on the island of Madura. Bangkalan Regency has a wide variety of marine plants including seaweed, seagrass, and also plants that live on the coastal land. This study aims to determine the proximate differences between Thalassia hemprichii and Galaxaura rugosa including water, ash, fat, protein, fiber and carbohydrates at the same location. Sampling was carried out at the same location and at one station with three repetitions, the water quality parameter data measured included brightness, temperature, salinity, potential hydrogen (pH), current and dissolved oxygen (DO). The results showed that there were differences in the results of the analysis of the concentration of proximate content in water, ash, fat, protein, fiber and carbohydrate content. The results obtained proximate average water content of 16.67%; ash content 69.33% ; fat content 1.25% ; protein content 3.21%; fiber content 4.96%; carbohydrate content of 9.54% for Thalassia hemprichii samples. Meanwhile, Galaxaura rugosa obtained an average proximate water content of 16.00%; ash content 43.11% ; fat content 1.24% ; protein content 2,33%; fiber content 2.18%; carbohydrate content of 37.31%.

Keywords: Bangkalan Regency, Proximate Analysis, Seagrass, and Macroalgae.