

MAWAR EKA BERLIANA. NIM 18041100028. Jenis Sedimen dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Kelimpahan Gastropoda pada Ekosistem Mangrove di Wilayah Kecamatan Galis, Pamekasan. Dibawah bimbingan **Dr. Agus Romadhon,SP.,M.Si**

ABSTRAK

Kondisi ekosistem mangrove umumnya sangat dipengaruhi oleh kepadatan, jenis dan kondisi dinamika perairan. Oleh karena itu hewan yang berkembang di ekosistem mangrove adalah hewan yang memiliki toleransi besar terhadap perubahan ekstrim faktor lingkungan seperti Gastropoda. Sehubungan dengan itu maka perlu dilakukan penelitian untuk menilai peran jenis sedimen terhadap kelimpahan gastropoda. Tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis jenis sedimen, mengetahui kelimpahan gastropoda, mengetahui pengaruh jenis sedimen terhadap kelimpahan gastropoda di ekosistem mangrove Kecamatan Galis, Pamekasan. Metode pengambilan data dengan menggunakan stratified sampling method, sebanyak 3 stasiun (3 titik/ stasiun). Pengambilan sampel menggunakan transek mangrove ukuran 10 x 10m, 5x5m dan 1x1m, pada transek 1x1m dilakukan pengambilan sampel sedimen menggunakan ring tanah berdiameter 76 mm kedalaman setiap panjang 10 cm, 20 cm dan 30 cm. Karakteristik sedimen dianalisa menggunakan analisa basa serta gastropoda yang tertangkap dalam ring akan dianalisa untuk mengetahui jenis, ukuran serta kelimpahannya di dalam sedimen. Hasil Karakteristik sedimen pada stasiun 1, 2 dan 3 adalah lumpur. Kelimpahan gastropoda yang didapat pada stasiun 1 sebesar 45 ind/m² , stasiun 2 sebesar 97 ind/m² dan stasiun 3 sebesar 132 ind/m². Gastropoda memiliki korelasi yang sangat kuat dengan nilai r 0,446 - 0,821.

Kata kunci : mangrove, sedimen, gastropoda, regresi linier.

MAWAR EKA BERLIANA. NIM 18041100028. *Types of Sediments and Their Effects on Gastropod Abundance in Mangrove Ecosystems in Galis District, Pamekasan. Under the guidance of Dr. Agus Romadhon,SP.,M.Si*

ABSTRACT

The condition of the mangrove ecosystem is generally strongly influenced by density, type and condition of water dynamics. Therefore, the animals that thrive in the mangrove ecosystem are animals that have a great tolerance for extreme changes in environmental factors such as gastropods. In this regard, it is necessary to conduct research to assess the role of sediment types on the abundance of gastropods. The purpose of this study was to analyze the type of sediment, to determine the abundance of gastropods, to determine the effect of the type of sediment on the abundance of gastropods in the mangrove ecosystem of Galis District, Pamekasan. Data retrieval method with using stratified sampling method, as many as 3 stations (3 points/station). Sampling was done using mangrove transects measuring 10 x 10m, 5x5m and 1x1m, on a 1x1m transect, sediment samples were taken using a soil ring with a diameter of 76 mm, each length of 10 cm, 20 cm and 30 cm. The type of sediment was analyzed using alkaline analysis and gastropods caught in the ring will be analyzed to determine their type, size and abundance in the sediment. The result of sediment type at stations 1, 2 and 3 is mud. Gastropod abundance obtained at station 1 was 45 ind/m², station 2 was 97 ind/m² and station 3 was 132 ind/m². Gastropods have a very strong correlation with an r value of 0.446 - 0.821.

Keyword : *mangroves, sediments, gastropods, linear regression.*