

Daniel Sihombing NIM 200341100114. Analisis Kesesuaian Lahan Konservasi Mangrove Di Desa Taddan, Camplong, Kabupaten Sampang. Pembimbing Ach. Fachruddin Syah, S.Pi, M.Si, Ph.D

ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kesesuaian kawasan lahan konservasi mangrove Desa Taddan, Camplong, Kabupaten Sampang dengan menganalisa parameter – parameter ekologi yang mempengaruhi kesesuaian kawasan. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Oktober – Desember 2023 di kawasan Konservasi Hutan Mangrove Desa Taddan dengan luas area penelitian 48 hektar. Metode penelitian meliputi pengumpulan data lapangan menggunakan transek kuadran 10x10 meter, analisis citra satelit, dan pengukuran parameter lingkungan. Hasil parameter yang dianalisis menunjukkan ketebalan mangrove tergolong sesuai bersyarat (50-200 m), sedangkan kerapatan mangrove sangat sesuai (35,83/100m²). Ditemukan 7 jenis mangrove dan 10 jenis biota, menandakan keanekaragaman hayati yang baik. Substrat lumpur berpasir, kemiringan landai (0-2%), pasang surut (0,55 m), dan arus lambat (0,15 m/det) sangat mendukung pertumbuhan mangrove. Meski pH (5,2) hanya sesuai dan jarak dari sungai (>1-2 km) sesuai bersyarat, secara keseluruhan parameter-parameter ini menunjukkan potensi yang baik untuk konservasi mangrove di lahan tersebut. Berdasarkan analisis Indeks Kesesuaian Kawasan (IKK), lahan ini mencapai nilai 81,67%, menempatkannya dalam kategori sangat sesuai (S1) untuk konservasi mangrove.

Kata Kunci : Konservasi, Mangrove, parameter ekologi, indeks kesesuaian kawasan (IKK)

ABSTRACT

The research aims to evaluate the suitability of the mangrove conservation land area in Taddan Village, Camplong, Sampang Regency by analyzing the ecological parameters that influence the suitability of the area. The research was conducted in October – December 2023 in the Taddan Village Mangrove Forest Conservation area with a research area of 48 hectares. Research methods include collecting field data using 10x10 meter quadrant transects, satellite image analysis, and measuring environmental parameters. The results of the analyzed parameters show that the mangrove thickness is classified as conditionally appropriate (50-200 m), while the mangrove density is very suitable (35.83/100m²). Seven types of mangroves and 10 types of biota were found, indicating good biodiversity. Sandy mud substrate, gentle slope (0-2%), tides (0.55 m), and slow currents (0.15 m/sec) strongly support mangrove growth. Although the pH (5.2) is only suitable and the distance from the river (>1-2 km) is conditionally suitable, overall these parameters show good potential for mangrove conservation on this land. Based on analysis of the Area Suitability Index (IKK), this land reached a value of 81.67%, placing it in the very suitable category (S1) for mangrove conservation.

Keywords : *Conservation, Mangroves, ecological parameters, area suitability index (IKK)*