

ABSTRAK

Penelitian yang dilakukan di Kabupaten Tuban Provinsi Jawa Timur, terdapat 2 Kecamatan yang menjadi tempat penelitian dilakukan yakni Kecamatan Palang dan Kecamatan Bancar. Lokasi tersebut digunakan peneliti untuk mengetahui jumlah keanekaragaman dari makroalga. Pengukuran dengan menggunakan transek jarak per titik yaitu 30 m, penempatan transek diletakkan (vertikal) tegak lurus terhadap garis pantai di daerah dekat daratan tempat pertama kali makroalga di temukan sampai jarak 50 m kearah laut. Hasil analisa yang dilakukan ditemukan 4 jenis makroalga, pada Kecamatan Palang terdapat 2 spesies yaitu spesies *Padina australis* dan *Bryopsis pennata*, dan pada Kecamatan Bancar terdapat 2 spesies yaitu spesies *Sargassum cinereum* dan *Amphiroa fragilissima*. Indeks keanekaragaman yang didapatkan jenis *Bryopsis pennata*, *Sargassum cinereum*, *Padina australis* dan *Amphiroa fragilissima* termasuk dalam keanekaragaman yang rendah. Nilai distribusi pada stasiun 1 dan 2 memiliki pola sebaran mengelompok, hasil kelimpahan individu dari 4 jenis makroalga berkisar antara 0,60-23,27 ind/m². Nilai keseragaman populasi stasiun 1 dan stasiun 2 tinggi, dan nilai dominansi makroalga termasuk dalam kategori sedang pada Stasiun 1 dan tinggi pada Stasiun 2. Parameter kualitas air di Kecamatan Palang dan Bancar juga sangat normal dan masuk dalam standar baku mutu pertumbuhan makroalga.

Kata Kunci : Keanekaragaman, Kabupaten Tuban, Makroalga

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted in Tuban Regency, East Java Province, there are 2 sub-districts where the research was carried out namely Palang District and Bancar District. The location was used by researchers to determine the amount of diversity of macroalgae. Measurement using transect distance per point is 30 m, transect placement is placed (vertical) perpendicular to the coastline in the area near the land where macroalgae was first discovered up to a distance of 50 m towards the sea. The results of the analysis carried out found 4 types of macroalgae, in Palang sub-district there were 2 species, namely *Padina australis* and *Bryopsis pennata* species, and in Bancar sub-district there were 2 species, namely *Sargassum cinereum* and *Amphiroa fragilissima* species. The diversity index obtained by *Bryopsis pennata*, *Sargassum cinereum*, *Padina australis* and *Amphiroa fragilissima* species is included in the low diversity. The distribution values at stations 1 and 2 have clustered distribution patterns, the results of individual abundance of 4 types of macroalgae range from 0.60-23.27 ind/m². The population uniformity value of station 1 and station 2 is high, and the value of macroalgae dominance is included in the medium category at Station 1 and high at Station 2. Water quality parameters in Palang and Bancar are also very normal and are included in the quality standards for macroalgae growth.

Keywords: *Diversity, Tuban Regency, Macroalgae*