

ACHMAD RIZAL SETIAWAN NIM19.03.4.1.1.00021 Hubungan Kerapatan Mangrove dengan Kepadatan Gastropoda di Hutan Ekowisata Mangrove Lembung, Kabupaten Pamekasan. Penelitian ini dibawah bimbingan Dosen Ilmu Kelautan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, **Achmad Fachruddin Syah, S.Pi, M.Si, Ph.D**

ABSTRAK

Ekowisata mangrove lembung adalah objek pariwisata yang berada di kabupaten Pamekasan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kerapatan mangrove dengan kepadatan gastropoda di Hutan Ekowisata Mangrove Lembung. Metode yang digunakan adalah transek mangrove 10 x 10 m², *hemispherical photography*, dan transek gastropoda 1x1 m². Komponen yang diperhatikan adalah nilai kerapatan mangrove, tutupan kanopi, kepadatan gastropoda, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks dominansi, parameter perairan dan koefisien korelasi. Pada penelitian ini ditemukan 3 jenis mangrove yaitu *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Rhizophora apiculata*, dan *Sonneratia alba*. Selain itu, ditemukan 7 jenis gastropoda di lokasi penelitian yaitu *Telescopium telescopium*, *Cerithidea cingulata*, *Littoraria angulifera*, *Nerita polita*, *Ellobium gangeticum*, *Chicoreus capunicus*, dan *Indothais gradata*. Nilai kerapatan mangrove tertinggi diperoleh pada transek 6 sebesar 37 ind/100 m² sedangkan terendah pada transek 3 sebesar 13 ind/100 m². Kepadatan gastropoda tertinggi pada transek 6 sebesar 52,2 ind/m² sedangkan terendah pada transek 2 sebesar 2 ind/m². Hasil akhir koefisien korelasi kerapatan mangrove dengan kepadatan gastropoda yang diperoleh sebesar 0,631268564 dan termasuk dalam kategori korelasi kuat.

Kata Kunci : kerapatan mangrove, kepadatan gastropoda, *Hemispherica photography*

ABSTRACT

Lembung Mangrove Ecotourism is a torism object located in Pamekasan district. This study aims to determine the relationship between mangrove density and gastropod abundance in Lembung Mangrove Ecotourism Forest. The methods used were mangroves transect 10x10 m², *Hemispherical photography*, and gastropods transect 1x1 m². The components considered are the value of mangrove density, canopy cover, gastropod abundance, diversity index, dominance index, water parameters, and correlation coefficient. In this study, 3 types of mangroves were found, namely *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Rhizophora apiculata*, and *Sonneratia caseolaris*. In addition, 7 species of gastropods were found in the study site, namely *Telescopium telescopium*, *Cerithidea cingulata*, *Littoraria angulifera*, *Nerita polita*, *Ellobium gangeticum*, *Chicoreus capunicus*, and *Indothais gradata*. The highest mangrove density value was obtained in transek 6 at 37 ind/100 m² while at lowest was in transek 3 at 13 ind/m². The highest gastropod abudance in transek 6 was 52,2 indm² while the lowest in transek 2 was 2 ind/m². The final result of the coreelation coefficient of mangrove density with gastropods abudance obtained was 0,631268564 and included in the strong correlation category.

Keyword : mangrove density, gastropod abundance, *Hemispherical photography*, Lembung Mangrove Ecotorism