

ABSTRAK

Taddan merupakan Desa pesisir pada Kecamatan Camplong, Kabupaten Sampang, Madura yang memiliki 48 ha luas mangrove. Kerapatan mangrove mengalami penurunan yang mengkhawatirkan dan dapat berdampak langsung pada keanekaragaman hayati termasuk gastropoda. Peran penting gastropoda pada ekosistem mangrove adalah pemakan destritus sehingga dapat mempercepat proses dekomposisi oleh mikroorganisme. Struktur komunitas merupakan sejumlah spesies yang berada pada suatu tempat dan saling berinteraksi. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh kerapatan mangrove pada kerapatan gastropoda di Desa Taddan, Kecamatan Camplong, Sampang. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini menggunakan transek berukuran $10 \times 10 \text{ m}^2$ untuk mangrove dan menggunakan transek $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ untuk gastropoda. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2023. Spesies gastropoda yang ditemukan diambil untuk diidentifikasi. Berdasarkan hasil analisis yang dilakukan ditemukan 10 spesies gastropoda yaitu *Cassidula aurisfelis*, *Cerithidea alata*, *Cerithidea cingulata*, *Cerithium coralium*, *Clypeomorus pellucida*, *Littoraria melanostoma*, *Littoraria scabra*, *Nerita articulata*, *Semiricinula muricina*, dan *Telescopium Telescopium*. Spesies gastropoda yang mendominasi adalah *Cerithidea cingulate*. Indeks keanekaragaman berkisar antara 0.329-1.357, indeks keseragaman berkisar antara 0.237-0.589, dan dominansi berkisar antara 0.329-0.863. Nilai INP tertinggi diperoleh *Rhizophora stylosa* yaitu 152.54, diikuti oleh *Sonneratia alba* 91.43, dan *Rhizophora mucronata* 56.04. Hubungan kerapatan mangrove dengan kerapatan gastropoda memiliki hubungan yang rendah, dengan nilai koefisien korelasi $r = 0.2653$.

Kata kunci: Kerapatan Mangrove, Kerapatan Gastropoda, Desa Taddan

ABSTRACT

Taddan is a coastal village in Camplong District, Sampang Regency, Madura which has 48 ha of mangrove area. Mangrove density is experiencing a worrying decline and can have a direct impact on biodiversity including gastropods. The important role of gastropods in mangrove ecosystems is to feed on detritus so that they can accelerate the decomposition process by microorganisms. The structure of a community is a number of species that are in a place and interact with each other. The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of mangrove density on gastropod density in Taddan Village, Camplong District, Sampang. The method used in this study used a 10x10m² transect for mangroves and a 1x1m² transect for gastropods. This research was carried out in December 2023. The species of gastropods found were taken for identification. Based on the results of the analysis carried out, 10 species of gastropods were found, namely *Cassidula aurisfelis*, *Cerithidea alata*, *Cerithidea cingulata*, *Cerithium coralium*, *Clypeomorus pellucida*, *Littoraria melanostoma*, *Littoraria scabra*, *Nerita articulata*, *Semiricinula muricina*, and *Telescopium Telescopium*. The dominant gastropod species is *Cerithidea cingulate*. The diversity index ranged from 0.329-1.357, the uniformity index ranged from 0.237-0.589, and the dominance ranged from 0.329-0.863. The highest INP value was obtained by *Rhizophora stylosa*, which was 152.54, followed by *Sonneratia alba* 91.43, and *Rhizophora mucronata* 56.04. The relationship between mangrove density and gastropod density has a low relationship, with a correlation coefficient value of $r = 0.2653$.

Keywords: Mangrove Density, Gastropod Density, Taddan Village