

**Ahmad Fawa'id. NIM 150341100046. Struktur Komunitas Bivalvia Pada Ekosistem Mangrove Di Desa Labuhan Kecamatan Sepuluh Kabupaten Bangkalan. Di Bawah Bimbingan Dr. Apri Arisandi, S.Pi., M.Si.**

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## **RINGKASAN**

*Desa Labuhan merupakan desa yang berada di Kecamatan Sepuluh Kabupaten Bangkalan. Lokasi penelitian berada di desa Labuhan. Lokasi tersebut dijadikan tempat penelitian karena terdapat ekosistem mangrove dan bivalvia. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui parameter lingkungan, kepadatan bivalvia, struktur komunitas, dan hubungan kerapatan mangrove dengan kepadatan bivalvia di Labuhan. Identifikasi Bivalvia menggunakan transek 1m x 1m pada 5 titik di setiap stasiun dan mangrove menggunakan transek 10m x 10m di setiap stasiun. Lokasi penelitian menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Lokasi penelitian dibagi menjadi 3 stasiun 1 terletak di dekat pemukiman, stasiun 2 terletak di tengah kawasan mangrove, dan stasiun 3 terletak di muara sungai. Identifikasi jenis mangrove dan bivalvia berdasarkan buku identifikasi. Analisa sedimen menggunakan metode analisa basa. Parameter lingkungan daerah lokasi penelitian memiliki kesesuaian dengan standar baku mutu. Berdasarkan hasil analisa ditemukan 5 spesies bivalvia dan 5 jenis mangrove. Hasil analisa regresi linier sederhana antara kerapatan mangrove dan kepadatan bivalvia memiliki hubungan yang sangat rendah.*

Kata Kunci : *Bivalvia, Mangrove, Labuhan*

**Ahmad Fawa'id. NIM 150341100046.** The Bivalve Community Structure in Mangrove Ecosystems in Labuhan Village, Sepulu District, Bangkalan Regency. Under the guidance **Dr. Apri Arisandi, S.Pi., M.Si.**

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### **SUMMARY**

*Labuhan village is a village located in the District of ten Bangkalan Regency. The research location is in Labuhan village. The location is used as a place of research because there are mangrove and bivalve ecosystems. This study was conducted to determine the environmental parameters, bivalve density, community structure, and the relationship of mangrove density with bivalve density in Labuhan. Identification of bivalves using 1m x 1m transects at 5 points at each station and mangroves using 10m x 10m transects at each station. Location research using purposive sampling method. The research sites were divided into 3 stations 1 located near the settlement, Station 2 located in the middle of the mangrove area, and Station 3 located at the mouth of the river. Identification of mangrove and bivalve species based on identification book. Sediment analysis using alkaline analysis method. The environmental parameters of the research site area have conformance with the quality standards. Based on the analysis found 5 species of bivalves and 5 types of mangroves. Simple linear regression analysis results between mangrove density and bivalve density has a very low relationship.*

**Keywords :** *bivalve, Mangrove, Labuhan.*