

## RINGKASAN

NOOR AI'IN. Karakteristik Populasi *Canarium urceus* pada Zona Intertidal di Perairan Desa Berakit Dibimbing oleh FALMI YANDRI dan ARIEF PRATOMO.

Zona intertidal merupakan wilayah peralihan antara darat dan laut yang dinamis dengan tingkat fluktuasi kondisi fisik dan kimia yang tinggi. Keanekaragaman hayati di zona ini, khususnya Gastropoda ekonomis penting seperti *Canarium urceus*, menghadapi tekanan antropogenik berupa aktivitas penangkapan intensif, aktivitas nelayan, dan potensi pencemaran domestik yang mengancam stabilitas populasinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan menghitung kepadatan, mengukur karakteristik morfometrik (struktur ukuran panjang), serta mengidentifikasi rasio jenis kelamin dan kondisi parameter lingkungan habitat di zona intertidal perairan Desa Berakit, Kabupaten Bintan. Penelitian lapangan dilaksanakan pada bulan Januari 2026 menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* yang dibagi ke dalam tiga stasiun pengamatan berdasarkan perbedaan karakteristik ekologis dan tingkat tekanan antropogenik. Pengambilan sampel biota dilakukan menggunakan metode transek kuadrat berukuran  $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ . Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai kepadatan tertinggi berada di Stasiun 1 (2,00 ind/ $\text{m}^2$ ), diikuti Stasiun 2 (1,88 ind/ $\text{m}^2$ ), dan terendah di Stasiun 3 (1,85 ind/ $\text{m}^2$ ). Struktur ukuran populasi didominasi oleh individu fase dewasa pada rentang kelas panjang 4,0–5,0 cm dengan proporsi mencapai 56,08%, tanpa ditemukan individu di bawah 2,5 cm. Rasio jenis kelamin total antara jantan dan betina menunjukkan ketidakseimbangan nyata sebesar 1:0,45, dengan dominasi mutlak individu jantan (75 jantan dan 34 betina). Kondisi parameter lingkungan perairan di seluruh lokasi masih berada dalam batas aman baku mutu yang mendukung kelangsungan hidup biota. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa ketimpangan rasio jenis kelamin dan minimnya individu muda mengindikasikan adanya tekanan eksploitasi populasi. Hasil penelitian ini penting sebagai data acuan dasar ilmiah dalam merumuskan kebijakan pengelolaan gastropoda secara berkelanjutan di Desa Berakit.

Kata kunci: Kepadatan, Rasio Jenis Kelamin, Siput Gonggong, Struktur Ukuran.

## SUMMARY

NOOR ATIN. Population Characteristic *Canarium urceus* in the Intertidal Zone in the Waters of Berakit Village Supervised by FALMI YANDRI and ARIEF PRATOMO

The intertidal zone is a dynamic transitional area between land and sea characterized by high fluctuations in physical and chemical conditions. Biodiversity in this zone—particularly economically important gastropods such as *Canarium urceus*—faces anthropogenic pressures in the form of intensive harvesting, fishing activities, and potential domestic pollution, all of which threaten the stability of its populations. This study aims to determine the density, measure morphometric characteristics (length-based size structure), and identify sex ratios and environmental parameters of the intertidal zone in the waters off Berakit Village, Bintan Regency. Fieldwork was conducted in January 2026 using purposive sampling, with the study area divided into three observation stations based on differences in ecological characteristics and levels of anthropogenic pressure. Biota sampling was conducted using 1×1 m<sup>2</sup> square transects. The results showed that the highest density was found at Station 1 (2.00 ind/m<sup>2</sup>), followed by Station 2 (1.88 ind/m<sup>2</sup>), and the lowest at Station 3 (1.85 ind/m<sup>2</sup>). The population size structure was dominated by adult individuals in the 4.0–5.0 cm length class, accounting for 56.08% of the total, with no individuals found under 2.5 cm. The total sex ratio between males and females showed a significant imbalance of 1:0.45, with males absolutely dominating (75 males and 34 females). The aquatic environmental parameters at all locations remain within safe quality standards that support the survival of biota. This study concludes that the gender ratio imbalance and the scarcity of juvenile individuals indicate population exploitation pressure. The results of this study are important as a scientific baseline for formulating sustainable gastropod management policies in Berakit Village.

Keywords: Density, Gonggong Snail, Size Structure, Sex Ratio.