

RINGKASAN

RIZKI ABDULLAH. Keanekaragaman Bentuk Pertumbuhan Karang (*LIFE FORM*) di Perairan Bintang Bagian Timur. Dibimbing oleh ITA KARLINA dan DEDY KURNIAWAN.

Penelitian ini mengkaji keanekaragaman bentuk pertumbuhan karang *life form* di perairan Bintang bagian Timur. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bentuk pertumbuhan karang *life form* dan mengetahui persentase jenis tutupan terumbu karang, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks keseragaman dan indeks dominasi jenis yang berada di daerah Bintang bagian Timur. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode *Under Photo Transect* (UPT) dengan panjang transek garis yang digunakan adalah 50 meter dengan area pemotretan (58 x 44) cm². Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan, pada stasiun satu di perairan Kawal diperoleh persentase tutupan karang hidup sebesar 41,80% di kategorikan sedang. Bentuk pertumbuhan karang *life form* yang ditemukan sebanyak 8 jenis *life form* yaitu CM, CF, ACE, CS, CE, CB, CMR dengan indeks keanekaragaman 1,17 dikategorikan sedang, indeks keseragaman 0,51 dikategorikan sedang dan indeks dominasi 0,46 dikategorikan sedang. Pada stasiun dua di perairan Teluk Bakau diperoleh persentase tutupan karang hidup sebesar 47,40% dikategorikan sedang. Bentuk pertumbuhan karang *life form* yang ditemukan sebanyak 7 jenis *life form* yaitu CM, CF, CE, CS, ACT, ACS, ACE dengan indeks keanekaragaman 1,07 dikategorikan sedang, indeks keseragaman 0,46 dikategorikan sedang dan indeks dominasi 0,46 dikategorikan sedang. Pada stasiun tiga di perairan Malang Rapat diperoleh persentase tutupan karang hidup sebesar 41,53% dikategorikan sedang. Bentuk pertumbuhan karang *life form* yang ditemukan sebanyak 9 jenis *life form* yaitu CM, ACE, CS, CF, CE, CMR, ACS, ACT, CB dengan indeks keanekaragaman 1,36 dikategorikan sedang, indeks keseragaman 0,59 dikategorikan sedang dan indeks dominasi 0,30 dikategorikan rendah.

Kata kunci: Keanekaragaman, *Life form* karang, *Under Photo Transect* (UPT), Tutupan karang, Perairan Bintang bagian Timur

SUMMARY

RIZKI ABDULLAH. Diversity of Coral Growth Forms (LIFE FORM) in East Bintan Waters. Supervised by ITA KARLINA and DEDY KURNIAWAN.

This research examines the diversity of life form coral growth in the waters of the eastern part of Bintan. The purpose of this research was to determine the growth form of life form corals and to determine the percentage of coral reef cover types, diversity index, uniformity index and species dominance index in the eastern part of Bintan. This research was conducted using the Under Photo Transect (UPT) method with the length of the line transect used was 50 meters with a shooting area (58 x 44) cm². The results showed that at station one in Kawal waters, the percentage of live coral cover was 41,80%, categorized as medium. There were 8 types of life form coral growth, namely CM, CF, ACE, CS, CE, CB, CMR with a diversity index of 1,17 in the moderate category, a uniformity index of 0,51 in the medium category and a dominance index of 0,46 in the medium category. At station two in the waters of the Teluk Bakau, the percentage of live coral cover was 47,40% categorized as moderate. There were 7 types of life form coral growth found, namely CM, CF, CE, CS, ACT, ACS, ACE with a diversity index of 1,07 in the moderate category, the uniformity index 0,46 in the medium category and the dominance index in 0,46 in the medium category. At station three in Malang Rapat waters, the percentage of live coral cover was 41,53% categorized as medium. There were 9 types of life form coral growth found, namely CM, ACE, CS, CF, CE, CMR, ACS, ACT, CB with a diversity index of 1,36 in the moderate category, the uniformity index 0,59 in the medium category and the dominance index in 0,30 is categorized as low.

Keywords: Diversity, *Life form coral*, *Under Photo Transect (UPT)*, Coral cover, East Bintan waters

