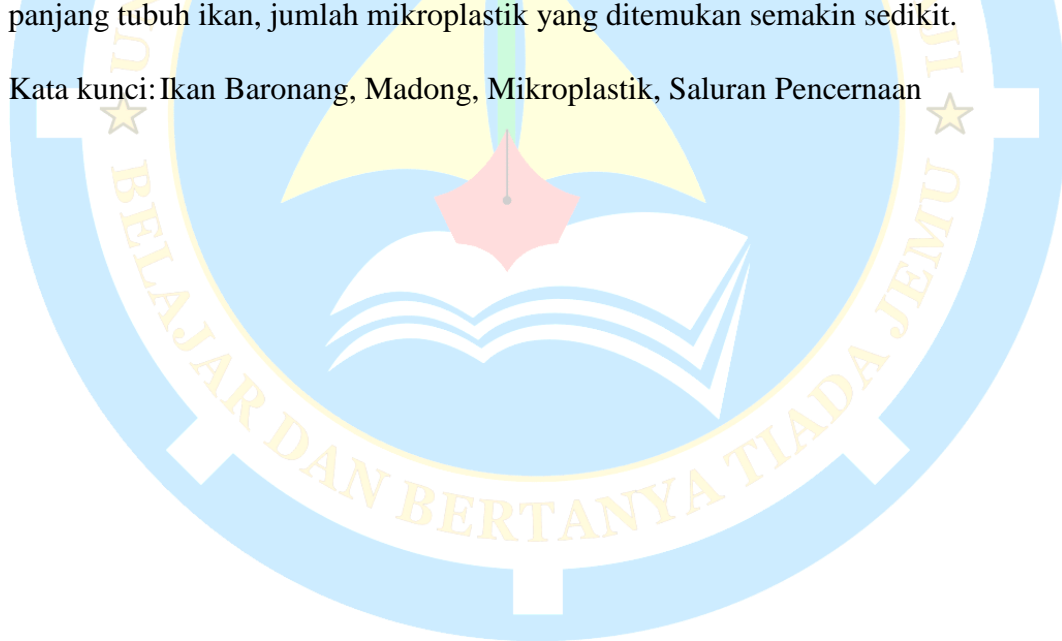


RINGKASAN

RIRIS JUNIARTI. Analisis Mikroplastik di Saluran Pencernaan Ikan Baronang (*Siganus* sp.) dari Perairan Kampung Madong, Kota Tanjungpinang. Dibimbing oleh WINNY RETNA MELANI dan ANDI ZULFIKAR.

Mikroplastik merupakan partikel plastik yang berukuran < 5 mm. Karena ukurannya yang kecil, mikroplastik memungkinkan ditelan oleh biota laut seperti ikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik, kelimpahan mikroplastik, serta hubungan panjang usus dan panjang tubuh ikan terhadap total mikroplastik pada saluran pencernaan ikan baronang (*Siganus* sp.) di Kampung Madong, Kota Tanjungpinang. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Oktober 2022. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei. Sampel ikan diperoleh dari hasil tangkapan nelayan. Jumlah ikan yang digunakan adalah sebanyak 30 ikan. Analisis mikroplastik dilakukan di laboratorium FIKP UMRAH. Partikel mikroplastik dihitung dan diklasifikasikan berdasarkan tipe. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat 842 partikel mikroplastik dalam saluran pencernaan. Kelimpahan rata-rata mikroplastik lebih tinggi pada *S.canaliculatus* sebesar 34,00 partikel/ind dan pada *S.guttatus* sebesar 25,91 partikel/ind. Tipe mikroplastik yang ditemukan terdiri dari fiber, fragmen, foam, film, dan pelet. Hasil uji korelasi mengindikasikan bahwa semakin besar ukuran panjang usus dan panjang tubuh ikan, jumlah mikroplastik yang ditemukan semakin sedikit.

Kata kunci: Ikan Baronang, Madong, Mikroplastik, Saluran Pencernaan



SUMMARY

RIRIS JUNIARTI. Analysis of Microplastic in the Gastrointestinal Tract of Rabbitfish (*Siganus* sp.) in Madong Village Water, Riau Islands. Supervised by WINNY RETNA MELANI and ANDI ZULFIKAR.

Microplastics are plastic particles that are <5 mm in size. It has a small size that can allow to be swallowed by marine biota. The aim of this research is to study the characteristics, abundance of microplastics and the relationship between gut length and fish body length to total microplastics in the digestive tract of baronang fish (*Siganus* sp.) in Kampung Madong, Tanjungpinang City. This research was conducted in October 2022. The research method used is the survey method. Fish samples were obtained from fishermen's catches. The number of fish needed is 30 fish. Microplastic analysis was carried out in the FIKP UMRAH laboratory. To count and to classify microplastics using types. The results showed that there were 842 microplastic particles in the digestive tract. The average abundance of microplastics was higher in *S.canaliculatus* by 34,00 particles/ind and in *S.guttatus* by 25,91 particles/ind. The microplastics types found were fibers, fragments, foam, films and pellets. The types of microplastics found consisted of fibers, fragments, foam, films and pellets. The correlation test result indicated that the larger the length of the gut and body length of the fish, the less microplastics found.

Keywords: Rabbitfish, Gastrointestinal tract, Madong, Microplastic

