

RINGKASAN

Fitria Nurjannah Tambunan. Hubungan Kerapatan Mangrove Terhadap Kelimpahan Gastropoda di Perairan Sei Ladi Kota Tanjungpinang. Dibimbing oleh Falmi Yandri dan Rika Anggraini.

Ekosistem mangrove merupakan ekosistem alami yang memberikan manfaat yang besar bagi populasi sebagai sumber makanan, salah satunya yaitu gastropoda. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui jenis dan kerapatan mangrove, jenis dan kelimpahan gastropoda serta hubungan antara kerapatan mangrove terhadap kelimpahan gastropoda. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2023 di perairan Sei Ladi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei survei secara langsung di lapangan untuk menentukan lokasi yang tepat untuk pengamatan komunitas mangrove. Pada setiap stasiun penelitian terdapat transek yang berisi plot 10x10 meter berada di setiap plot ada 3 sub-plot dibuat 1 x 1 meter dilakukan secara acak dalam plot untuk mengambil sampel gastropoda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kerapatan mangrove di perairan Sei Ladi tergolong rusak <1000. Kelimpahan gastropoda tertinggi didominasi oleh jenis *Terebralia sulcata*. Hubungan kerapatan mangrove terhadap kelimpahan gastropoda menggunakan analisis *Principal Component Analysis* atau PCA dengan hasil menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antara kerapatan mangrove terhadap kelimpahan gastropoda menghasilkan korelasi yang erat sehingga dapat menunjukkan bahwa kawasan mangrove merupakan habitat bagi gastropoda, karena semakin tinggi kerapatan gastropoda semakin melimpah juga gastropodanya.

Kata kunci: Gastropoda, Mangrove, PCA, Sei Ladi,

SUMMARY

FITRIA NURJANNAH TAMBUNAN. The Relationship between Mangrove Density and Gastropod Abundance in Sei Ladi Waters, Tanjungpinang City. Supervised by Falmi Yandri and Rika Anggraini.

The mangrove ecosystem is a natural ecosystem that provides great benefits to the population as a food source, one of which is gastropods. The aim of this research is to determine the type and density of mangroves, the type and abundance of gastropods and the relationship between mangrove density and abundance of gastropods. This research was conducted in December 2023 in Sei Ladi waters. The research method used is a direct survey method in the field to determine the appropriate location for observing mangrove communities. At each research station there is a transect containing a 10x10 meter plot. In each plot there are 3 sub-plots made of 1 x 1 meter randomly within the plot to take gastropod samples. The research results show that the density of mangroves in Sei Ladi waters is classified as damaged <1000. The highest abundance of gastropods is dominated by *Terebralia sulcata*. The relationship between mangrove density and gastropod abundance uses Principal Component Analysis or PCA analysis with the results showing that the relationship between mangrove density and gastropod abundance produces a close correlation so that it can show that the mangrove area is a habitat for gastropods, because the higher the gastropod density, the more abundant the gastropods are.

Keywords: Gastropods, Mangroves, PCA, Sei Ladi.

