

ABSTRAK

Ahsan Umalekhay, NMP 05181711051. Karakteristik dan Distribusi Sampah Laut Sebelum dan Saat Pandemi Covid-19 Di Pantai Pulau Ternate. Dibimbing oleh Dr. Najamuddin, S.T.M.Si. dan Halikuddin Umasangaji, S.Pi,M.Si,PhD.

Sampah laut atau sampah pantai dapat berasal dari aktivitas manusia di darat maupun di laut yang langsung maupun tidak langsung dibuang ke laut yang dapat menimbulkan kerusakan ekologi di laut seperti derajat keasamaan meningkat, pemutihan karang, dan kerusakan-kerusakan ekologi lainnya di laut (CBD, 2012 dalam Tangdesu, 2018). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan karakteristik sampah laut sebelum dan saat pandemi Covid-19 di pantai Pulau Ternate dan menganalisis distribusi sampah laut sebelum dan saat pandemic Covid-19 pantai Pulau Ternate. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November 2021 di dua stasiun yaitu Kawasan Pantai Kelurahan Gambesi dan Kawasan Pantai Kelurahan Kastela. Analisis sampel dilakukan di Laboratorium Hidrooseanografi Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan Universitas Khairun. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, karakteristik sampah laut di lokasi penelitian terdiri dari 6 jenis sampah laut pada kedua stasiun pengamatan sebelum pandemi Covid-19 sedang saat pandemi Covid-19 terdapat tambahan 1 jenis sampah yang merupakan sampah yang berasal dari alat pelindung diri penyebaran virus Covid-19, panjang sampah laut di kedua stasiun pengamatan berkisar antara 1 cm – 180 cm termasuk kategori sampah makro dan berat sampah laut berkisar antara 0,05 gram – 633,75 gram. Pola distribusi sampah di lokasi penelitian antara stasiun 1 dan 2 menunjukkan pola yang sama dimana distrubusi jenis sampah lebih tinggi pada saat pandemi Covid-19 dibanding sebelum pandemi Covid-19 namun total kepadatan sampah saat pandemi Covid-19 di kawasan pantai Kelurahan Gambesi meningkat sedang di Kelurahan Kastela menurun dibanding sebelum pandemi Covid-19.

Kata kunci: Karakteristik, Distribusi, Pandemi Covid-19, Pulau Ternate

ABSTRACT

Ahsan Umalekhay, NMP 05181711051. Characteristics and Distribution of Marine Debris Before and During the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Coast of Ternate Island. Guided by Dr. Najamuddin, S.T.M.Si. and Halikuddin Umasangaji, S.Pi, M.Si, PhD.

Marine debris or beach waste can come from human activities on land or at sea which are directly or indirectly dumped into the sea which can cause ecological damage in the sea such as increased acidity, coral bleaching, and other ecological damage in the sea (CBD, 2012). in Tangdesu, 2018). This study aims to describe the characteristics of marine debris before and during the Covid-19 pandemic on the beach P Ternate island and analyze the distribution of marine debris before and during the beach Covid-19 pandemic P Ternate hall. This research was carried out in November 2021 at two stations, namely the Gambesi Village Beach Area and the Kastela Village Beach Area. Sample analysis is carried out in the Laboratory Hydrooceanography, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Khairun University. Based on the research results, the characteristics of marine debris at the research site consisted of 6 types of marine debris at the two observation stations before the Covid-19 pandemic, while during the Covid-19 pandemic there was an additional 1 type of waste which was waste originating from personal protective equipment for the spread of the Covid-19 virus, long Marine debris at the two observation stations ranged from 1 cm – 180 cm including the category of macro waste and the weight of marine debris ranged from 0.05 grams – 633.75 grams. The pattern of waste distribution at the research location between stations 1 and 2 shows the same pattern where the distribution of waste types is higher during the Covid-19 pandemic than before the Covid-19 pandemic but the total The density of waste during the Covid-19 pandemic in the coastal area of Gambesi Village increased, while in Kastela Village it decreased compared to before the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords : Characteristics, Distribution, Covid-19 Pandemic, Ternate Island