

RINGKASAN

Faisal Rivai Kodung, NPM. 05161511032. “Kajian Biodiversitas Fauna Sebagai Indikator Kesehatan Mangrove di Desa Bobo Kecamatan Jailolo Kabupaten Halmahera Barat”. Di bimbing oleh Bapak Salim Abubakar, S.P, M.Si dan Ibu Rina, S.P, M.Si.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan yaitu : menentukan komposisi jenis mangrove dan fauna hutan mangrove (burung dan epifauna) di Desa Bobo, menentukan kondisi hutan mangrove Desa Bobo berdasarkan kerapatan jenis mangrove, menentukan struktur komunitas fauna yang meliputi keanekaragaman jenis dan dominansi jenis dan menentukan kondisi kesehatan hutan mangrove di Desa Bobo Kecamatan Jailolo. Tempat pelaksanaan penelitian ini direncanakan di Desa Bobo Kecamatan Jailolo Kabupaten Halmahera Barat. Waktu pelaksanaannya selama 4 bulan yaitu pada bulan April - Juli 2022 yang dimulai dari tahapan persiapan, penelitian dan sampai pada tahapan ujian skripsi. Pengambilan sampel jenis mangrove, dilakukan pada saat air laut surut dengan menggunakan metode line transek yang terdiri dari 5 lintasan dengan panjang masing-masing lintasan 50 m. Penilaian kondisi kesehatan mangrove merupakan modifikasi pada panduan FHM (*Forest Health Monitoring*) yang dipakai dalam penentuan penilaian kesehatan dan kondisi ekosistem. Pengambilan data biodiversitas fauna (burung dan epifauna) sebagai indikator kesehatan hutan mangrove dengan menggunakan metode klaster, dimana klaster sama dengan lintasan dan setiap klaster terdiri dari lima plot, sehingga jumlah total plot sebanyak 25 buah. Metode Analisis Data meliputi kondisi vegetasi mangrove, struktur komunitas fauna (keanekaragaman jenis, dominansi jenis) dan kesehatan mangrove. Komposisi jenis mangrove Desa Bobo diperoleh sebanyak 6 jenis yaitu *Rhizophora apiculata*, *R. stylosa*, *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*, *Ceriops tagal*, *Sonneratia alba* dan *Xylocarpus granatum*. Sedangkan komposisi jenis fauna sebanyak 25 jenis yang terdiri dari Epifauna (Gastropoda = 17 jenis, Bivalva = 1 jenis, Krustasea = 1 jenis) dan burung sebanyak 6 jenis. Kondisi vegetasi mangrove di Desa Bobo tergolong baik dengan kerapatan sangat padat. Keanekaragaman jenis fauna hutan mangrove Desa Bobo tergolong sedang dan tidak ada jenis yang mendominasi. Status kesehatan hutan mangrove Desa Bobo memiliki kondisi 27% baik, 20% dengan kondisi sedang dan 53% kondisi jelek.

Kata Kunci : **Biodiversitas, Fauna, Kesehatan Mangrove, Desa Bobo**

ABSTRACT

Faisal Rivai Kodung, NPM. 05161511032. "A Study of Fauna Biodiversity as an Indicator of Mangrove Health in Bobo Village, Jailolo District, West Halmahera Regency". Supervised by Mr. Salim Abubakar, SP, M.Si and Mrs. Rina, SP, M.Sc.

This research was carried out with the objectives of: determining the composition of mangrove species and mangrove forest fauna (birds and epifauna) in Bobo Village, determining the condition of the mangrove forest in Bobo Village based on the density of mangrove species, determining the structure of the fauna community which includes species diversity and species dominance and determining health conditions. mangrove forest in Bobo Village, Jailolo District. The location of this research is planned in Bobo Village, Jailolo District, West Halmahera Regency. The implementation time is 4 months, namely April - July 2022, starting from the preparation, research and thesis examination stages. Sampling of mangrove species was carried out at low tide using the line transect method consisting of 5 tracks with a length of 50 m each. The assessment of the health condition of mangroves is a modification of the FHM (*Forest Health Monitoring*) guide which is used in determining the assessment of ecosystem health and condition. The collection of fauna biodiversity data (birds and epifauna) as an indicator of the health of mangrove forests using the cluster method, where the cluster is the same as the track and each cluster consists of five plots, so the total number of plots is 25. Data analysis methods include the condition of mangrove vegetation, fauna community structure (species diversity, species dominance) and mangrove health. The composition of mangrove species in Bobo Village was obtained as many as 6 species, namely *Rhizophora apiculata*, *R. stylosa*, *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*, *Ceriops tagal*, *Sonneratia alba* and *Xylocarpus granatum*.. While the composition of fauna species as many as 25 species consisting of Epifauna (Gastropods = 17 species, Bivalve = 1 species, Crustaceans = 1 species) and birds as many as 6 species. The condition of mangrove vegetation in Bobo Village is classified as good with very dense density. The diversity of fauna of the mangrove forest in Bobo Village is moderate and no species dominates. The health status of the mangrove forest in Bobo Village has 27% good condition, 20% moderate condition and 53% poor condition.

Keywords: Biodiversity, Fauna, Mangrove Health, Bobo Desa Village