

ABSTRACT

Abdul Hadi Buamona. 05181411019. *Analysis of The Condition of Seagrass in Mare Gam Village South Tidore District, Tidore Island City. Supervised by Irmalita Tahir and Firdaut Ismail*

*Seagrass are shallow marine ecosystems dominated by seagrass vegetation. One of the coastal areas that has a wide expanse of seagrass vegetation is Mare Gam Village. The purpose of this study was to determine the types and conditions of seagrass in the waters of Mare Gam Village, South Tidore District, Tidore Islands City. This study use purposive sampling method to determine stations based on environmental characteristics. Sampling of seagrass using the line transect quadratic methods. Measurement of environmental parameters including dissolved oxygen, temperature, salinity, pH, and substrate. While the data analysis of seagrass conditions in the form of species density, species relative density, species frequency, species relative frequency, species closure, species relative closure, and species significance value. The results showed that the types of seagrass found in Mare Gam waters were *Thalassia hemprichii*, *Enhalus acoroides*, *Halophila decipiens*, *Halophila ovalis*, *Halodule pinifolia*, *Halophila minor*, *Syringodium isoetifolium*, and *Cymodocea rotundata*. Meanwhile, the analysis of stand, density, closure, and significance value index showed that the seagrass conditions in the waters of Mare Gam Village were classified as good.*

Keywords: *Analysis, Condition, Seagrass*

ABSTRAK

Abdul Hadi Buamona. 05181411019. Analisis Kondisi Padang Lamun di Desa Mare Gam Kecamatan Tidore Selatan Kota Tidore Kepulauan Provinsi Maluku Utara. Dibimbing oleh Irmalita Tahir dan Firdaut Ismail.

Padang lamun adalah ekosistem laut dangkal yang didominasi oleh vegetasi lamun. Salah satu wilayah pantai yang memiliki hamparan vegetasi lamun yang cukup luas adalah Desa Mare Gam. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui jenis dan kondisi lamun di perairan Desa Mare Gam Kecamatan Tidore Selatan Kota Tidore Kepulauan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* untuk menetapkan stasiun berdasarkan karakteristik lingkungan. Pengambilan sampel lamun menggunakan metode *line transect kuadrat*. Pengukuran parameter lingkungan diantaranya oksigen terlarut, suhu, salinitas, pH, dan substrat. Sedangkan analisis data kondisi lamun berupa kerapatan jenis, kerapatan relatif jenis, frekuensi jenis, frekuensi relatif jenis, penutupan jenis, penutupan relatif jenis, dan nilai penting jenis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis lamun yang ditemukan di perairan Mare Gam yaitu *Thalassia hemprichii*, *Enhalus acoroides*, *Halophila decipiens*, *Halophila ovalis*, *Halodule pinifolia*, *Halophila minor*, *Syringodium isoetifolium*, dan *Cymodocea rotundata*. Sedangkan hasil analisis tegakan, kerapatan, tutupan, dan indeks nilai penting menunjukkan kondisi lamun di perairan Desa Mare Gam tergolong baik.

Kata Kunci: Analisis, Kondisi, Padang Lamun