

ABSTRACT

Safrudin Rajulan NPM: 05161811010 Seagrass Biodiversity Resources on Sibu Island, North Oba District, Tidore City, Archipelago. Guided by. **Dr Salim Abubakar, S.P., M.Si and Rina, S.P., M.Sc**

Seagrass ecosystems provide environmental services for the community which are defined as all the benefits that are useful for the welfare of coastal communities. The community has long used seagrass meadow areas to increase income, various activities such as fishing, shrimping, harvesting achinoderms and molluscs. The aim of the research is to understand the composition of seagrass species and biota, determine seagrass cover, condition of seagrass beds and biodiversity of seagrass species and biota based on the condition of seagrass beds in the waters of Sibu Island, Guraping Village. This research will be carried out from August to December 2023, the sampling method is using 5 line transects placed with a distance of 20 meters between transects. Each transect line was placed with an iron square measuring 50 x 50 cm for 10 repetitions, the placement of which was random. The data analysis method used is seagrass cover, species diversity, dominance index and species evenness. The results of the analysis of seagrass cover at station I were in good/healthy condition, namely 55.625%, stations II and III were in poor/unhealthy condition, namely 47.58%47.58%. The type diversity of station I is $H = 1.42$, station II is $H = 1.45$ and the diversity index value of station III is $H = 1.30$. Medium category. The dominance index at station I obtained a value of $C = 0.26$, station II ($C = 0.2$) and station III ($C = 0.29$). Categorized as medium, there is no dominant type and the evenness of station I obtained a value of $E = 0.88$, station II ($E = 0.90$) and station III ($E = 0.94$) were categorized as medium evenness.

Keywords: Biodiversity, Resources, Seagrass Fields, Sibu Island

ABSTRAK

Safrudin Rajulan NPM : 05161811010 Biodiversitas Sumberdaya Padang Lamun di Pulau Sibu Kecamatan Oba Utara Kota Tidore Kepulauan. Dibimbing oleh. **Dr Salim Abubakar, S.P., M.Si** dan **Rina, S.P., M.Si**

Ekosistem lamun memberikan jasa lingkungan bagi masyarakat yang didefinisikan sebagai semua manfaat yang berguna bagi kesejahteraan masyarakat pesisir, masyarakat telah lama memanfaatkan area padang lamun untuk meningkatkan pendapatan, berbagai aktivitas seperti penangkapan ikan, udang, pengambilan achinodermata dan moluska. Tujuan penelitian mengetahui komposisi jenis lamun dan biota, menentukan tutupan lamun, kondisi padang lamun dan Biodiversitas jenis lamun dan biota berdasarkan kondisi padang lamun di perairan Pulau Sibu Desa Guraping. Penelitian ini akan dilakukan pada bulan Agustus sampai Desember 2023, Metode Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan 5 line transek yang ditempatkan dengan jarak antar transek 20 meter. Tiap garis transek ditempatkan kuadrat besi ukuran 50 x 50 cm sebanyak 10 pengulangan yang penempatan dilakukan acak. Metode analisis data yang digunakan Tutupan lamun, keanekaragaman jenis, indeks dominasi dan kemerataan jenis. Hasil analisis tutupan lamun di stasiun I dalam kondisi baik/sehat yaitu sebesar 55,625%, stasiun II dan III dalam kondisi kurang baik/kurang sehat yaitu sebesar 47,58%47,58%. Keanekaragaman jenis stasiun I sebesar $H = 1,42$, stasiun II sebesar $H = 1,45$ dan nilai indeks keanekaragaman stasiun III sebesar $H = 1,30$. Dikategori sedang. Indeks dominasi di stasiun I diperoleh nilai $C = 0,26$, stasiun II ($C = 0,2$) dan stasiun III ($C = 0,29$). Kategorikan sedang tidak ada jenis mendominasi dan Kemerataan stasiun I diperoleh nilai $E = 0,88$, stasiun II ($E = 0,90$) dan stasiun III ($E = 0,94$) dikategori Tingkat kemerataan sedang.

Kata kunci: Biodiversitas, Sumberdaya, Padang Lamun, Pulau Sibu