

ABSTRAK

Wildan M, I.S (2024). 05181811055. Analisis Tutupan Mangrove dikawasan Konservasi Pulau Mare. Dibimbing Oleh Dr. Abdurrachman Baksir dan Firdaut Ismail.

Mangrove merupakan jenis pohon kayu yang tumbuh di wilayah pesisir antara darat dan laut yang hanya ada pada daerah tropis dan sub-tropis. Pada ekosistem mangrove, persentase tutupan kanopi dapat dijadikan salah satu parameter dalam penentuan kesehatan komunitas mangrove (Dharmawan dan Pramudji 2014). Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menganalisis kondisi tutupan hutan mangrove dengan Metode *Hemispherical photography*. Manfaat yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini diharapkan menjadi bahan informasi terkini mengenai kondisi mangrove yang berada di Pulau Mare agar menjadi pertimbangan dalam melakukan kegiatan pemanfaatan dan pengelolaan ekosistem mangrove. Pulau Mare sendiri berada di bagian barat dari Kota Tidore Kepulauan dalam pembagian administratif Indonesia, Pulau Mare masuk ke dalam Kecamatan Tidore Selatan yang memiliki dua desa, yaitu Desa Maregam dan Desa Marekofo. Dari hasil penelitian, Parameter lingkungan seperti suhu mencapai berkisar antara 22°C – 24°C, salinitas 24‰ - 28‰, pH 6,38 – 6,97. Dengan kondisi substrat lumpur berpasir, lumpur, dan pasir berlumpur. Spesies mangrove yang ditemukan *Rhizophora apiculata*, *Sonneratia alba*, *Avicennia alba*, *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Avicennia marina*. Persentase penutupan kanopi mangrove pada Pulau Mare, Tidore Kepulauan, Muluku Utara berkisar antara 78% - 87%, presentasi penutupan kanopi mangrove tertinggi pada stasiun 2 dan stasiun 3 yaitu sebesar 87%, diikuti stasiun 4 sebesar 81% dan yang terendah stasiun 1 yaitu sebesar 78%.

Kata Kunci: *Hutan Mangrove, Pulau Mare, Hemispherical Photography, Kanopi*

ABSTRACT

Wildan M, I.S (2024). 05181811055. Analysis of Mangrove Cover in the Mare Island Conservation Area. Supervised by Dr. Abdurrachman Baksir and Firdaut Ismail.

Mangroves are a type of timber tree that grows in coastal areas between land and sea that only exist in tropical and sub-tropical areas. In mangrove ecosystems, the percentage of canopy cover can be used as one of the parameters in determining the health of mangrove communities (Dharmawan and Pramudji 2014). The purpose of this study was to analyze the condition of mangrove forest cover using the Hemispherical Photography Method. The benefits obtained from this study are expected to be the latest information material about the condition of mangroves on Mare Island so that it becomes a consideration in carrying out activities to utilize and manage the mangrove ecosystem. Mare Island itself is located in the western part of Tidore City Islands in the administrative division of Indonesia, Mare Island is included in South Tidore District which has two villages, namely Maregam Village and Marekofo Village. From the results of the study, environmental parameters such as temperature reached ranged from 22oC to 24oC, salinity 24‰ - 28‰, pH 6.38 to 6.97. With the condition of sandy mud, mud, and silty sand substrates. Mangrove species found are *Rhizophora apiculata*, *Sonneratia alba*, *Avicennia alba*, *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Avicennia marina*. The percentage of mangrove canopy closure on Mare Island, Tidore Kepulauan, North Maluku ranged from 78% - 87%, the presentation of mangrove canopy closure was the highest at station 2 and station 3 which was 87%, followed by station 4 at 81% and the lowest at station 1 at 78%.

Keywords: Mangrove Forest, Mare Island, Hemispherical Photography, Canopy