

RINGKASAN

Rini Sri Yati Shahni Basri, NPM. 05161711029. “Struktur Komunitas Gastropoda Hutan Mangrove di Pulau Donrotu Kecamatan Jailolo Selatan Kabupaten Halmahera Barat”. Di bimbing oleh Salim Abubakar dan Sunarti.

Moluska mangrove dapat dibagi ke dalam tiga kelompok, yaitu moluska pengunjung, fakultatif dan asli. Gastropoda merupakan salah satu moluska yang banyak ditemukan di berbagai substrat karena kemampuan beradaptasi yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelas yang lain. Gastropoda yang menghuni hutan mangrove hidup pada 8 tipe mikrohabitat yaitu pasir, lumpur, pasir berlumpur, lumpur, lumpur berpasir, akar, batang dan daun. Penelitian dilaksanakan dengan tujuan yaitu mengetahui komposisi jenis gastropoda hutan mangrove dan menentukan struktur komunitas gastropoda hutan mangrove di Pulau Donrotu meliputi kepadatan, keanekaragaman jenis, dominansi jenis dan kemerataan jenis. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat kepada masyarakat dan pemerintah desa tentang keberadaan gastropoda berdasarkan struktur komunitas gastropoda untuk pengelolaan gastropoda secara berkelanjutan di Pulau Donrotu Desa Sidangoli Dehe Kecamatan Jailolo Selatan. Hasil penelitian diperoleh Komposisi jenis gastropoda yang berasosiasi dengan hutan mangrove Pulau Donrotu sebanyak 13 jenis (*Terebralia palustris*, *Terebralia sulcata*, *Cherithidea Chingulata*, *Turbo intercostalis*, *Turbo breneus*, *Nerita squamulata*, *Nerita nigrita*, *Littoraria scabra*, *Littoraria glabrata*, *Monodonta labio*, *Mitra paupercula*, *Mitra coronata*, *Chicoreus capucinus*). Struktur komunitas gastropoda hutan mangrove Pulau Sibu meliputi kepadatan jenis tertinggi pada jenis *Littoraria scabra* dan terendah pada jenis *Nerita squamulata*. Keanekaragaman jenis gastropoda tergolong sedang, tidak ada jenis yang mendominasi dan penyebaran jenis sangat merata.

Kata Kunci : *Struktur, komunitas, gastropoda, hutan Mangrove, Pulau Donrotu*

SUMMARY

Rini Sri Yati Shahni Basri, NPM. 05161711029. “Community Structure of Mangrove Forest Gastropods on Donrotu Island, South Jailolo District, West Halmahera Regency”. Supervised by Salim Abubakar and Sunarti.

Mangrove molluscs can be divided into three groups, namely visitor, facultative and native molluscs. Gastropods are one of the molluscs that are widely found in various substrates because of their higher adaptability compared to other classes. Gastropods that inhabit mangrove forests live in 8 types of microhabitats, namely sand, mud, muddy sand, mud, sandy mud, roots, stems and leaves. The study was conducted with the aim of determining the composition of mangrove forest gastropod species and determining the community structure of mangrove forest gastropods on Donrotu Island including density, species diversity, species dominance and species evenness. This study is expected to provide benefits to the community and village government about the existence of gastropods based on the structure of the gastropod community for sustainable management of gastropods on Donrotu Island, Sidangoli Dehe Village, South Jailolo District. The results of the study obtained the composition of gastropod species associated with the mangrove forest of Donrotu Island as many as 13 species (*Terebralia palustris*, *Terebralia sulcata*, *Cerithidea Chingulata*, *Turbo intercostalis*, *Turbo breneus*, *Nerita squamulata*, *Nerita nigrita*, *Littoraria scabra*, *Littoraria glabrata*, *Monodonta labio*, *Mitra paupercula*, *Mitra coronata*, *Chicoreus capucinus*). The structure of the gastropod community of the Sibu Island mangrove forest includes the highest species in the *Littoraria scabra* species and the lowest in the *Nerita squamulata* species. The diversity of gastropod species is classified as moderate, no species dominates and the distribution of species is very even.

Keywords: Structure, community, gastropods, Mangrove forest, Donrotu Island