

Intisari

STRUKTUR KOMUNITAS MAKROZOOBENTOS DAN KUALITAS AIR DI LAGUNA DEPOK KABUPATEN BANTUL

Laguna Depok merupakan perairan laguna yang terletak di kawasan Pantai Depok Kabupaten Bantul. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur komunitas makrozoobentos dan kualitas air di Laguna Depok. Penelitian dilaksanakan dari bulan Desember 2021 hingga Januari 2022. Sampel makrozoobentos diambil menggunakan *surber net* 30×30 cm di tiga stasiun penelitian dan diawetkan menggunakan alkohol 70%. Pengukuran parameter kualitas air menggunakan alat *Water Quality Checker*. Identifikasi makrozoobentos dan analisis kualitas air dilakukan di Laboratorium Manajemen Sumberdaya Perairan Departemen Perikanan Fakultas Pertanian UGM. Indeks ekologi terdiri dari kelimpahan makrozoobentos, keanekaragaman, keseragaman, dan dominansi. Parameter kualitas air terdiri dari parameter fisika yaitu substrat, suhu, dan kecerahan, serta parameter kimia yaitu derajat keasaman (pH), oksigen terlarut (DO), salinitas, dan bahan organik (BO). Hubungan antara parameter fisika-kimia perairan dengan kelimpahan makrozoobentos dianalisis menggunakan analisis linear berganda. Makrozoobentos yang ditemukan di Laguna Depok terdiri 2 kelas yaitu Gastropoda dan Bivalvia, meliputi 9 genera yaitu Faunus, Clithon, Neritina, Melanoides, Thiara, Pomacea, Telescopium, Corbicula, dan Hiatula. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kualitas air Laguna Depok tergolong masih baik bagi kehidupan makrozoobentos.

Kata kunci: ekologi, komunitas, kualitas air, Laguna Depok, makrozoobentos.

Abstract

MAKROZOOBENTHOS COMMUNITY STRUCTURE AND WATER QUALITY IN THE DEPOK LAGOON, BANTUL REGENCY

Depok Lagoon is a lagoon water located in the Depok Beach area, Bantul Regency. This study aims to determine the structure of the macrozoobenthos community and air quality in Laguna Depok. The study was carried out from December 2021 to January 2022. Macrozoobenthos samples were taken using a 30×30 cm surfer net for three research stations and preserved using 70% alcohol. Water quality measurement parameters using the Water Quality Checker tool. Macrozoobenthos identification and water quality analysis were carried out at the Laboratory of Resource Management, Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, UGM. Ecology consists of macrozoobenthos index, diversity, uniformity, and dominance. Air quality parameters consist of physical parameters, namely substrate, temperature, and brightness, as well as chemical parameters, namely degrees (pH), dissolved oxygen (DO), salinity, and organic matter. The relationship between water physico-chemical parameters and the abundance of macrozoobenthos was analyzed using multiple linear analysis. The macrozoobenthos found in the Depok lagoon consisted of 2 classes, namely Gastropods and Bivalves, covering 9 genera, namely Faunus, Clithon, Neritina, Melanoides, Thiara, Pomacea, Telescopium, Corbicula, and Hiattula. The results showed that the air quality of Depok Lagoon was still considered good for the life of macrozoobenthos.

Key words: community, Depok Lagoon, ecology, macrozoobenthos, water quality