

**STUDI KEANEKARAGAMAN MAKROZOOBENTOS DI PANTAI
MUTIARA 88 SERDANG BEDAGAI SUMATERA UTARA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang “ Studi Keanekaragaman Makrozoobentos di Pantai Mutiara 88 Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai Sumatera utara” dilakukan pada bulan Juni – Juli 2012. Sampel makrozoobentos diambil dari 3 stasiun pegamatan berdasarkan rona lingkungan. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan Eckman grab. Data diperoleh secara kuantitatif dan pengamatan langsung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman, dominansi dan pola distribusi serta faktor-faktor fisika- kimia yang menggambarkan kualitas perairan Pantai Mutiara 88 Serdang Bedagai Sumatera Utara . Dari hasil analisi diperoleh Jumlah makrozoobentos yang ditemukan terdiri dari 24 famili dgn jumlah 29 spesies. Keanekaragaman yang tertinggi ditemukan pada stasiun III daerah mangrove sebanyak 29, 75 ind/m² dan terendah di stasiun I daerah tambak sebanyak 13, 25 ind/m². Indeks keanekaragaman termasuk kategori sedang ($H' = 2, 505$). Spesies yang mendominasi di Pantai Mutiara 88 yang tertinggi adalah *Terebra discolate* (59, 6%). Pola distribusi makrozoobentos secara mengelompok 34,48% dan seragam 65,51%.

**STUDY OF DIVERSITY IN PEARL BEACH 88 MAKROZOOBENTOS
SERDANG BEDAGAI NORTH SUMATRA**

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ABSTRACT

Research on "Study of Diversity in Pearl Beach 88 Makrozoobentos Serdang Bedagai, North Sumatra " was conducted in June-July 2012. Samples were taken from 3 stations makrozoobentos based observation environmental setting. Samples were taken using Eckman grab. Data obtained in quantitative and direct observations. This study aims to determine the diversity, dominance and distribution patterns and the factors that describe the physical-chemical water quality Pearl Beach Bedagai 88 Serdang, North Sumatra. From the analysis of the results obtained were found makrozoobentos number consists of 24 families with 29 species number. Highest diversity was found at station III mangrove areas by 29, 75 ind/m² and lowest at the station I area ponds were 13, 25 ind/m². Category diversity index was ($H' = 2, 505$). Species that dominate in the highest 88 Pearl Beach is *Terebra discolate* (59, 6%). A clumped distribution pattern makrozoobentos 34.48% and 65.51% uniform.