

ABSTRAK

Melani Oktrinidya Tambunan, NIM 4203220030 (2024). Keanekaragaman Zooplankton Di Sei Sikambing Kota Medan, Sumatera Utara.

Zooplankton merupakan organisme air yang memiliki peranan penting dalam rantai makanan. Sei Sikambing merupakan habitat bagi organisme air dan tempat berbagai aktivitas manusia. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui kelimpahan, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks dominansi dan keadaan sifat fisika-kimia di sungai Sei Sikambing Kota Medan, Sumatera Utara. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret sampai Mei 2024. Jenis penelitian ini adalah Kausal-Komparatif (Causal Comparative Research) yang bersifat Ex post facto yaitu berdasarkan kondisi lingkungan perairan sungai. Keanekaragaman zooplankton di Sei Sikambing terdapat 4 filum terdiri dari 10 genus yaitu Fritillaria, Lucifer, Dadaya, Porcellana, Lecane, Conochilus, Rotaria, Diffflugia, Cyclops dan Pariambus. Nilai kelimpahan zooplankton pada stasiun I sebesar 6,9 ind/L, pada stasiun II sebesar 1,8 ind/L dan stasiun III sebesar 0. Nilai indeks keanekaragaman (H') zooplankton tergolong dalam kategori sedang dengan nilai tertinggi ada pada stasiun I sebesar 1,8. Nilai sifat fisika-kimia tergolong dalam kondisi baik dengan hasil pengukuran suhu air didapatkan nilai sekitar 25°C - 27°C, kecerahan air sekitar 28cm - 35,25cm, pH sekitar 5,81 - 7,41, nilai DO sekitar 4,09mg/l - 5,13mg/l, nilai BOD sekitar 2,6mg/l - 3,1mg/l dan nilai COD sekitar 25mg/l - 7,1mg/l. Kondisi parameter fisika-kimia pada saat penelitian masih mendukung kehidupan plankton. Kualitas air di Sei Sikambing berdasarkan parameter fisika-kimia berada dalam kisaran normal.

Kata kunci: Keanekaragaman, Sei Sikambing, Zooplankton



ABSTRACT

Melani Oktrinidya Tambunan, NIM 4203220030 (2024). Zooplankton diversity in the six sides of Field City, North Sumatra.

Zooplankton is a water organism that plays an important role in the food chain. Sei Sikambing is an habitat for water organisms and a place of various human activities. The purpose of the research is to find out the abundance, diversity index, dominance index and state of physico-chemical properties in the river Sei Sikambing City of Medan, North Sumatra. The research was conducted from March to May 2024. This type of research is Causal Comparative Research which is ex post facto based on the environmental conditions of river waters. Zooplankton diversity in the Seaside has four filums consisting of 10 genus: Fritillaria, Lucifer, Dadaya, Porcellanidae, Lecane, Conochilus, Rotaria, Diffflugia, Cyclops and Pariambus. Zooplankton abundance at station I was 6.9, station II was 1.8 and station III was 0. The diversity index (H') of zooplankton belongs to the medium category with the highest value at station I of 1.8. The value of the physical-chemical properties belongs in good condition with the results of the measurement of the water temperature obtained a value of about 25°C - 27°C, water brightness of about 28cm - 35,25cm, pH about 5,81 - 7,41, DO value about 4,09mg/l - 5,13mg / l, BOD value about 2,6mg/ l - 3,1mg / L and COD value of around 25mg/L - 7,1mg/ L. The state of the physico-chemical parameters at the time of the research still supports the life of plankton. The water quality in Sei Sikambing based on physico-chemical parameters is within the normal range.

Keywords : Diversity, Sei Sikambing, Zooplankton

