

ABSTRAK

RIDO ISMAIL NURFADILLAH, 2024. Keanekaragaman dan Karakteristik Gastropoda di Sungai Cibangbay Kecamatan Kawalu Kota Tasikmalaya Sebagai Suplemen Bahan Ajar Biologi. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

Gastropoda memiliki peranan penting secara ekologis sebagai bioindikator ekosistem karena cenderung memilih habitat yang masih alami dan hidup serta mencari makan di dasar perairan sehingga akan langsung terpapar materi yang terdapat di bagian dasar perairan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman dan karakteristik gastropoda di sungai Cibangbay Kota Tasikmalaya. Metode yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif deskriptif dengan teknik survei. Penelitian ini dilakukan di bulan 28 Mei- Juli 2024. Pengambilan sampel gastropoda menggunakan *drag sampler* atau ayakan pada plot pengamatan dengan ukuran 2 X 2 m. Sampel gastropoda diambil dari tiga stasiun pengamatan dengan 3 plot pada stasiunnya, Stasiun 1 jenis dasar perairan batuan *limestone*, Stasiun 2 bertipe batuan andesit dan Stasiun 3 bertipe batuan *basalt*. Data dianalisis dan dihitung indeks keanekaragaman spesies (H'), indeks dominansi (D), dan indeks kemerataan (E). Hasil penelitian ini ditemui 6 spesies, tergolong ke 3 famili yaitu Famili Thiariidae (*Melanoides tuberculata*, *Tarebia granifera* dan *Thiara scabra*); Famili Pachychilidae (*Sulcospira kawaluensis* dan *Sulcospira testudinaria*); dan famili Nassariidae yaitu *Anentome helena*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diketahui bahwa ekosistem tersebut memiliki indeks keanekaragaman sedang (1,10-1,36), indeks dominansi rendah (0,30-0,39), dan nilai kemerataan tinggi (0,71-0,83), dengan kondisi lingkungan yang ditandai oleh suhu air 24,6-26°C, kecepatan arus 0,33-0,39 m/s, pH 8,7, dan kadar oksigen terlarut (DO) 7,2-10,5 mg/L.

Kata kunci: Karakteristik, Keanekaragaman, Gastropoda.

ABSTRACT

RIDO ISMAIL NURFADILLAH, 2024. **Diversity and Characteristics of Gastropods in Cibangbay River, Kawalu District, Tasikmalaya City as a Biology Teaching Material Supplement.** Skripsi. Department of Biology Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University

*Gastropods have an ecologically important role as bioindicators of ecosystems because they tend to choose natural habitats and live and feed at the bottom of the water so that they will be directly exposed to the material contained in the bottom of the water. This study aims to determine the diversity and characteristics of gastropods in Cibangbay river, Tasikmalaya City. The method used is descriptive quantitative with survey techniques. This research was conducted in May 28-July 2024. Sampling of gastropods using drag sampler or sieve on the observation plot with the size of 2 X 2 m. Samples of gastropods were taken from three observation stations with 3 plots at the station, Station 1 type of water bottom limestone rock, Station 2 type of andesite rock and Station 3 type of basalt rock. Data were analysed and calculated species diversity index (H'), dominance index (D), and evenness index (E). The results of this study found 6 species, belonging to 3 families namely Family Thiaridae (*Melanoides tuberculata*, *Tarebia granifera* and *Thiara scabra*); Family Pachychilidae (*Sulcospira kawaluensis* and *Sulcospira testudinaria*); and family Nassariidae namely *Anentome helena*. Based on the results of the study, it was found that the ecosystem had a moderate diversity index (1.10-1.36), low dominance index (0.30-0.39), and high evenness value (0.71-0.83), with environmental conditions characterised by water temperature of 24.6-26°C, current velocity of 0.33-0.39 m/s, pH of 8.7, and dissolved oxygen (DO) levels of 7.2-10.5 mg/L.*

Keywords: *Characteristics, Diversity, Gastropods.*