

ABSTRACT

EUIS NURJANAH.2021. *Study of Butterfly Diversity at Siliwangi University as a Biology Learning Resource*. Biology Education Department. Teacher training and education science. Universitas Siliwangi.

*This research is about butterfly diversity on campus I, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya, which was conducted from September to September. December 2021. This study aims to determine the number and types of families found using a qualitative approach and the encounter method or VES, there are 33 types of butterflies or 370 individuals per butterfly total found on campus I, Siliwangi University. The research location has four habitus, namely shrubs, shrubs, trees and mixtures. The diversity of the four habitats showed that two habitats had a moderate diversity index in the shrub and tree habitat, one mixed habitat had the highest diversity and one habitat showed the lowest diversity index value in the shrub habitat. The abundant butterfly family was found in Nymphalidae as many as 44% or 171 species per number of species in the four habitats. While the largest population of *Leptosia nina* is 43 individuals from the family Pieridae and there are 8 types of butterflies that have similarities and are easily found in each habitus. The implementation of this research is in the form of a booklet containing information about the classification, morphology, unique facts of butterflies and their role as environmental bioindicators so that they are relevant to animals and ecological materials. This research can also foster public interest in protecting the environment and as a reference in carrying out conservation efforts considering the cause of the decline in the distribution of butterflies due to certain factors such as host plants.*

Keywords: *Diversity, Butterfly, Biology Learning Resources*