

ABSTRAK

Pantai Utara Jakarta merupakan ekosistem mangrove yang berada di pesisir Jakarta Utara yang berdekatan dengan Muara Sungai Angke, Sentra industri, daerah pasang surut serta pemukiman penduduk. Ekosistem mangrove mengalami kerusakan yang disebabkan oleh kegiatan antropogenik serta sampah yang terbawa dari aliran sungai. Kerusakan ekosistem diduga mempengaruhi tingkat kerapatan mangrove. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui faktor lingkungan di Pantai Utara Jakarta, mengetahui tingkat kerapatan mangrove di Pantai Utara Jakarta dan mengetahui *clustering* mangrove di Pantai Utara Jakarta. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode *survey*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian kerapatan mangrove di Pantai Utara Jakarta termasuk dalam kriteria jarang hingga sedang (740 – 1.800 individu/ha). Jenis mangrove yang ditemukan yaitu *Avicennia marina*, *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*, *Calophyllum inophyllum*, *Cerbera manghas*, *Excoecaria agallocha*, *Nypa fruticans*, *Rhizophora apiculata*, *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Rhizophora stylosa*, *Sonneratia caseolaris*, *Terminalia catappa*, dan *Thespesia populnea*. Cluster mangrove berdasarkan kerapatan mangrove terbentuk menjadi 2 pola *cluster*.

Kata Kunci : *Pantai Utara Jakarta, Mangrove, kerapatan, Clustering.*



ABSTRACT

The North Coast of Jakarta is a mangrove ecosystem located on the Coast of North Jakarta, which is close to the mouth of the Angke River, Industrial centers, Tidal areas and Residential areas. Mangrove ecosystems are damaged due to anthropogenic activities and waste carried from Rivers. Ecosystem damage is thought to affect the mangrove density level. The purpose of this study is to determine environmental factors on the North Coast of Jakarta, determine the level of mangrove density on the North Coast of Jakarta and determine the *clustering* of mangroves on the North Coast of Jakarta. The method used in this research is a survey. Based on the research results, the mangrove density on the North Coast of Jakarta is included in the criteria of rare to moderate (740 - 1,800 individual/ha). The types of mangroves found were *Avicennia marina*, *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*, *Calophyllum inophyllum*, *Cerbera manghas*, *Excoecaria agallocha*, *Nypa fruticans*, *Rhizophora apiculata*, *Rhizophora mucronata*, *Rhizophora stylosa*, *Sonneratia caseolaris*, *Terminalia catappa*, and *Thespesia*. *Clusters* based on mangrove density are formed into 2 *cluster*.

Keywords : *North Coast of Jakarta, Mangrove, density, Clustering*

