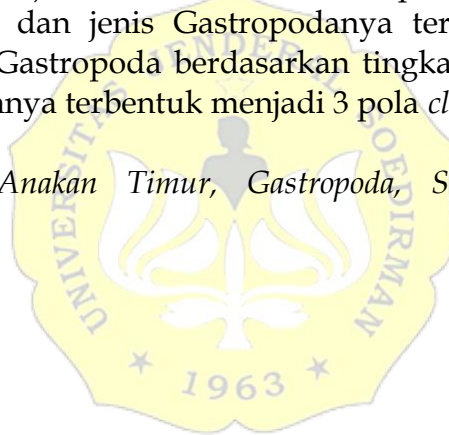


## ABSTRAK

Ekosistem mangrove di Segara Anakan Timur merupakan habitat berbagai macam spesies Gastropoda. Namun keberadaan aktivitas antropogenik di sekitar perairan Segara Anakan Timur serta sedimentasi yang menyebabkan perubahan luasan hutan mangrove memberi dampak negatif terhadap struktur komunitas Gastropoda. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kualitas perairan, kepadatan, pola sebaran, dan keanekaragaman Gastropoda, serta *clustering* kelimpahan Gastropoda di ekosistem mangrove Segara Anakan Timur. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survei untuk mendapatkan data parameter perairan dan data Gastropoda. Penentuan lokasi penelitian dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*. Kualitas perairan pada penelitian masih berada di kisaran optimum untuk kehidupan Gastropoda, kecuali kandungan oksigen terlarut pada stasiun 2, 5, dan 6 namun masih dapat ditolerir Gastropoda. Spesies Gastropoda yang ditemukan sebanyak 12 spesies dari 4 famili, dengan kepadatan berkisar antara 22,40 ind/m<sup>2</sup>-11,20 ind/m<sup>2</sup>. Pola sebaran Gastropoda mayoritas mengelompok, memiliki nilai H' rendah hingga sedang (0,81-1,95). *Cluster* stasiun Gastropoda berdasarkan tingkat similaritas keberadaan dan jenis Gastropodanya terbentuk menjadi 3 pola *cluster*. *Cluster* spesies Gastropoda berdasarkan tingkat similaritas keberadaan dan tingkat kelimpahannya terbentuk menjadi 3 pola *cluster*.

Kata Kunci: *Segara Anakan Timur, Gastropoda, Sebaran, Keanekaragaman, Clustering*



## ABSTRACT

The mangrove ecosystem in East Segara Anakan is a habitat for various types of gastropods. However, the existence of anthropogenic activities around the East Segara Anakan waters and sedimentation which causes changes in the area of mangrove forests harms the structure of the Gastropod community. This study aims to determine water quality, density, distribution pattern, Gastropod diversity, and Gastropod abundance clustering in the East Segara Anakan mangrove ecosystem. The method used in this study is a survey method to obtain water parameter data and gastropod data. Determining the cost of the research location is done by purposive sampling. The quality of the waters in the study was still in the optimum range for gastropod life, except for the dissolved oxygen content at stations 2, 5, and 6, but gastropods could still tolerate it. Gastropod species found were 12 species from 4 families, with densities ranging from 22.40 ind/m<sup>2</sup> - 11.20 ind/m<sup>2</sup>. The distribution pattern of the majority of gastropods is clustered, with low to moderate H' values (0,81-1,95). Gastropod station clusters based on the similarity level of presence and type of gastropods are formed into 3 cluster patterns. Gastropod species clusters based on their level of similarity and abundance are formed into 3 cluster patterns.

Keywords: *East of Segara Anakan, Gastropods, Distribution, Diversity, Clustering*

