ABSTRAK

Ekosistem mangrove Segara Anakan Timur Cilacap merupakan kawasan terjadinya interaksi banyak organisme, salah satunya adalah Gastropoda. Degradasi pada ekosistem mangrove akan berdampak terhadap Gastropoda sebagai biota asosiasi. Mengingat pentingnya Gastropoda dalam ekologi perairan, kelangsungan hidup Gastropoda dan kualitas perairan menjadi salah satu komponen utama. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kualitas perairan, sedimen, jenis dan kelimpahan, serta asosiasi jenis Gastropoda di ekosistem mangrove Segara Anakan Timur Cilacap. Metode penelitian ini adalah metode survei untuk mendapatkan data parameter perairan dan data Gastropoda. Penentuan lokasi penelitian dilakukan secara *purposive sampling*. Kualitas perairan di lokasi penelitian masih dalam kisaran optimum kebutuhan Gastropoda, walaupun kandungan bahan organik total tergolong rendah. Spesies Gastropoda yang ditemukan sebanyak 12 spesies dari 4 famili, dengan kelimpahan berkisar antara 2 ind/15 m^2 - 310 ind/15 m^2. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa dari 66 pasangan jenis Gastropoda, 2 pasangan jenis berasosiasi positif, 2 pasangan jenis berasosiasi negatif, dan 62 pasangan jenis tidak berasosiasi.

Kata Kunci : *Asosiasi, Ekosistem Mangrove Segara Anakan Timur, Gastropoda, Kelimpahan*

ABSTRACT

The mangrove ecosystem of East Segara Anakan Cilacap is an area where many organisms interact, one of which is a Gastropod. Degradation of the mangrove ecosystem will have an impact on Gastropods as an associated biota. Given the importance of gastropods in aquatic ecology, Gastropod survival and water quality are two of the main components. The purpose of this study was to determine water quality, sediment, species, and abundance, as well as Gastropod species associations in the East Segara Anakan Cilacap mangrove ecosystem. This research method is a survey method to obtain water parameter data and Gastropod data. The determination of the research location was carried out by purposive sampling. The quality of the water at the study site is still within the optimum range for gastropod needs, even though the total organic matter content is relatively low. There are 12 species of Gastropod were found from 4 families, with abundances ranging from 2 ind/15 m^2 - 310 ind/15 m^2. The results of the analysis showed that of the 66 pairs of Gastropod species, 2 pairs had a positive association, 2 pairs had a negative association, and 62 pairs had no association.

Keywords : *Abundance, Association, Gastropod, Mangrove Ecosystem of East Segara Anakan Cilacap*