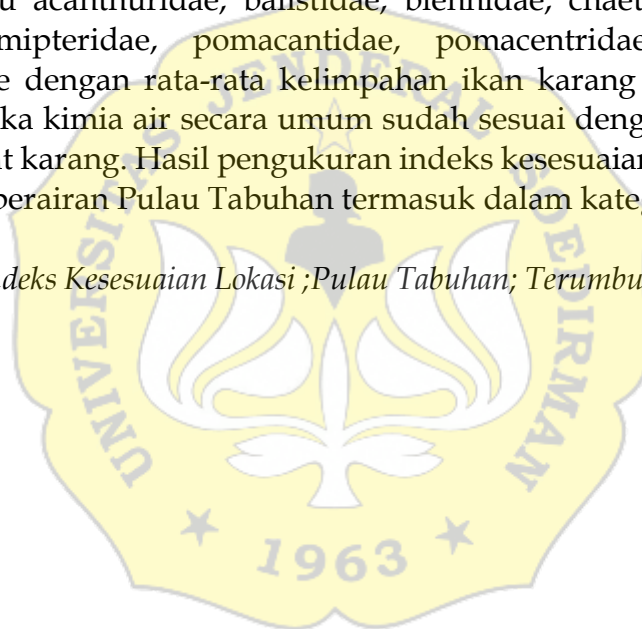


ABSTRAK

Pulau Tabuhan termasuk ke dalam kawasan konservasi terumbu karang yang memiliki potensi sebagai wisata bahari khususnya wisata selam. Peningkatan jumlah wisatawan berpotensi meningkatkan kerusakan ekosistem terumbu karang dan biota asosiasinya, sehingga perlu dilakukan monitoring yang berkesinambungan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk memonitoring persentase tutupan karang dan jenis *lifeform*, kelimpahan dan jenis ikan karang, kondisi parameter fisika kimia air, serta menganalisis indeks kesesuaian wisata selam. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survei dengan 3 stasiun pengamatan. Persentase tutupan karang diukur menggunakan metode *Underwater Photo Transect* (UPT), jenis dan jumlah ikan karang diamati dengan *Underwater Visual Census* (UVC). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata persentase tutupan terumbu karang masuk ke dalam kategori sedang (39,9%) dengan didominasi *lifeform massive*. Terdapat 11 famili pada perairan Pulau Tabuhan yaitu *acanthuridae*, *balistidae*, *blennidae*, *chaetodontidae*, *labridae*, *scaridae*, *nemipteridae*, *pomacantidae*, *pomacentridae*, *serranidae*, dan *tetraodontidae* dengan rata-rata kelimpahan ikan karang sebesar 3,3 ind/m². Parameter fisika kimia air secara umum sudah sesuai dengan kisaran optimum sebagai habitat karang. Hasil pengukuran indeks kesesuaian lokasi wisata selam menunjukan perairan Pulau Tabuhan termasuk dalam kategori (53,2%-71,6%).

Kata kunci: *Indeks Kesesuaian Lokasi ;Pulau Tabuhan; Terumbu Karang; Wisata Selam*



ABSTRACT

Tabuhan Island is part of a coral reef conservation area that has potential as a marine tourism destination, particularly for diving. An increase in the number of tourists has the potential to damage the coral reef ecosystem and its associated biota, so continuous monitoring is necessary. The study aims to monitor coral cover percentage and lifeform types, abundance and types of reef fish, water physical and chemical parameters, and analyze the diving suitability index. The method used in this study is a survey method with three observation stations. Coral cover percentage is measured using the Underwater Photo Transect (UPT) method, while coral fish species and abundance are observed using the Underwater Visual Census (UVC) method. The results of the study indicate that the average coral cover percentage falls into the moderate category (39.9%), dominated by massive lifeforms. There are 11 families in the waters of Tabuhan Island, namely Acanthuridae, Balistidae, Blennidae, Chaetodontidae, Labridae, Scaridae, Nemipteridae, Pomacantidae, Pomacentridae, Serranidae, and Tetraodontidae, with an average coral fish abundance of 3.3 ind/m². The physical and chemical water parameters are within the optimal range for coral habitats. The results of the measurement of the suitability index for diving tourism indicate that the waters around Tabuhan Island fall into the category of (53.2%-71.6%).

Keywords: Location Suitability Index; Tabuhan Island; Coral Reef; Diving Tourism

