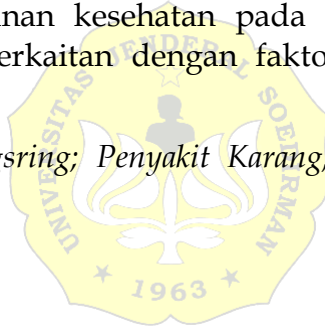


ABSTRAK

Terumbu karang merupakan ekosistem laut tropis yang memiliki keanekaragaman hayati tinggi dan fungsi ekologis penting bagi kehidupan biota laut. Penyakit karang ditemukan di seluruh dunia dan merupakan salah satu yang paling cepat sebagai penyebab kematian karang. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui persentase tutupan karang, mengidentifikasi jenis dan penyakit karang, dan mengetahui persentase prevelansi penyakit karang di Perairan Bangsring. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei di empat stasiun berbeda. Pengambilan data persentase tutupan terumbu karang menggunakan metode *Underwater Photo Transect* (UPT), identifikasi genus karang berdasarkan buku *Coral Finder*, identifikasi jenis penyakit karang berdasarkan buku *Underwater Cards for Assessing Coral Health on Indo-Pacific Reefs*, dan prevalensi penyakit karang menggunakan metode *Belt Transect*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata persentase tutupan karang hidup di Perairan Bangsring berada pada kategori sedang (46,76%), genus karang yang berada di perairan ini terdiri dari 11 genus, dengan genus terbanyak yaitu *Acropora* dan *Montipora*, jenis penyakit karang yang ditemukan ada 8 jenis penyakit, dan nilai prevalensi penyakit karang sebesar 34,12%. Penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya tekanan kesehatan pada ekosistem karang di lokasi penelitian, yang diduga berkaitan dengan faktor lingkungan dan aktivitas antropogenik

Kata kunci : *Perairan Bangsring; Penyakit Karang; Prevalensi Penyakit Karang; Tutupan Karang;*



ABSTRACT

Coral reefs are tropical marine ecosystems high biodiversity and play a crucial ecological role in supporting marine life. Coral diseases are found worldwide and are one of the fastest-acting causes of coral mortality. The objectives of this study were to determine the percentage of coral cover, identify coral species and diseases, and determine the prevalence of coral diseases in the waters of Bangsring. A survey method was applied in this research in four different sites. Data collection for coral cover percentage was conducted using the Underwater Photo Transect (UPT). Coral genus type were identified based on the Coral Finder book, coral disease type were identified based on the Underwater Cards for Assessing Coral Health on Indo-Pacific Reefs book. Coral disease prevalence were determined using the belt transect method. The results showed that the average percentage of living coral cover in Bangsring Waters was in the moderate category (46.76%). The coral genera in these waters consisted of 10 genera, with the most abundant genera being Acropora and Montipora. Eight types of coral diseases were found, and the prevalence rate of coral diseases was 34.12%. This research indicates signs of health stress on the coral reef ecosystem at the research site, which is presumed to be associated with environmental factors and anthropogenic activities.

Keywords : Bangsring waters; Coral disease; Prevalence of coral disease; Coral cover

