

## RINGKASAN

SEMUEL YAHYA BANA (18380056). Analisis Kesehatan Hutan Mangrove Dengan Menggunakan metode *Hemispherical Photography* Di Desa Aimoli Kecamatan Alor Barat Laut, Kabupaten Alor. Donny M. Bessie, S.Pi.,M.Si sebagai Pembimbing I dan Imanuel J. Emola S.pi, M.si sebagai Pembimbing II. Program Studi Manajemen Sumberdaya Perairan, Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan, Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana-Kupang.

Hutan mangrove merupakan hutan yang tumbuh di daerah pasang surut dengan karakteristik tanah berlumpur atau berpasir serta memiliki kemampuan adaptasi sangat baik ketika daerah pasang surut mengalami surut terendah sampai pasang tertinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghitung presentasiutupan mangrove dan tingkat kerapatannya, kemudian menentukan status kondisi kesehatan hutan mangrove yang ditemukan di Pesisir Aimoli Desa Aimoli, Kecamatan Alor Barat Laut, Kabupaten Alor. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan November 2023 menggunakan metode *Hemispherical Photography* untuk melihatutupan kanopi mangrove dan juga menggunakan metode survei. Vegetasi mangrove di pesisir Desa Aimoli tersusun atas 4 (empat) jenis *Bruguiera gmnorrhiza*, *Rhizophora stylosa*, *Avicennia alba*, *Sonneratia alba*, dari 3 (tiga) famili yaitu *Rhizophoraceae*, *Avicenniaceae* dan *Sonneratiaceae*. Rata-rata kerapatan mangrove di pesisir Desa Aimoli mencapai 1.578 sehingga mengindikasikan Kesehatan mangrove di pesisir Desa Aimoli dalam kondisi sangat padat. Rata-rata pentutupan kanopi mangrove di pesisir Desa Aimoli mencapai 81,97% sehingga satatus kondisi kesehtan mangrove di pesisir Desa Aimoli dalam kondisi baik.

*Kata Kunci : analisis Kesehatan, mangrove, Hemispherical Photography, pesisir Desa Aimoli.*

## SUMMARY

SEMUEL YAHYA BANA (18380056). Analysis of Mangrove Forest Health Using the Hemispherical Photography method in Aimoli Village, Alor Barat Utara District, Alor Regency. Donny M. Bessie, S.Pi., M.Si as Supervisor I and Imanuel J. Emola S.pi, M.si as Supervisor II. Aquatic Resources Management Study Program, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Artha Wacana Christian University-Kupang

Mangrove forests are forests that grow in tidal areas with the characteristics of muddy or sandy soil and have very good adaptability when tidal areas experience the lowest lows to the highest tides. This research aims to calculate the presentation of mangrove cover and its density level, then determine the status of the health condition of the mangrove forests found on the Aimoli Coast, Aimoli Village, Alor Barat Utara District, Alor Regency. This research was carried out in November 2023 using the Hemispherical Photography method to see mangrove canopy cover and also used a survey method. The mangrove vegetation on the coast of Aimoli Village is composed of 4 (four) types of *Bruguiera gmnorrhiza*, *Rhizophora stylosa*, *Avicennia alba*, *Sonneratia alba*, from 3 (three) families, namely Rhizophoraceae, Avicenniaceae and Sonneratiaceae. The average density of mangroves on the coast of Aimoli Village reaches 1,578, indicating that the health of the mangroves on the coast of Aimoli Village is in very dense condition. The average mangrove canopy cover on the coast of Aimoli Village reaches 81.97% so that the health status of mangroves on the coast of Aimoli Village is in good condition.

*Key words: Health analysis, mangroves, Hemispherical Photography, coast of Aimoli Village.*