RINGKASAN

RELIN TARA NEMBA (19380027). Struktur Komunitas Gastropoda di Padang Lamun Perairan Papucu Kecamatan Umbu Ratu Nggay, Kabupaten Sumba Tengah. ALFRED G.O KASE, S.Pi., M.Si., Ph.D dan Dr. FANNY IRIANY GINZEL, S.Pi., M.Si, sebagai Pembimbing I dan II. Program Studi Manajemen Sumberdaya Perairan, Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan, Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana Kupang.

Perairan Papucu memiliki karakteristik daerah intertidal yang mendukung keberadaan dua jenis lamun yaitu, (*Cymodocea serrulata*), (*Halodule pinifolia*) dan komunitas gastropoda. Perairan Papucu memiliki panjang garis pantai 2000 meter, surut jauh sepanjang 200 meter didalamnya terdapat padang lamun serta gastropoda. Gastropoda merupakan salah satu kelas dari filum moluska yang memiliki anggota paling besar dan sangat bervariasi serta sangat tinggi keragaman spesies sekitar 130.000 spesies moluska. Kehadiran gastropoda sangat ditentukan oleh adanya vegetasi lamun yang ada di daerah pesisir. Secara ekologi komunitas gastropoda merupakan komponen yang penting dalam rantai makanan di padang lamun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui serta menganalisis struktur komunitas gastropoda di padang lamun Perairan Papucu, Kecamatan Umbu Ratu Nggay, Kabupaten Sumba Tengah. Metode pengambilan sampel di lapangan menggunakan *sample survey method*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode garis transek dan kuadrat yang dapat dilakukan saat air laut surut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa gastropoda yang ditemukan di padang lamun Pantai Papucu terdiri dari 6 famili dan 8 spesies. Indeks keanekaragaman jenis gastropoda tergolong sedang, keseragaman jenis gastropoda tergolong rendah dan nilai dominansi gastropoda yaitu salah satu spesies yang mendominasi.

Kata kunci: *Gastropoda, padang lamun, kelimpahan, keanekaragaman, keseragaman, dominansi*

SUMMARY

RELIN TARA NEMBA (19380027). Gastropod Community Structure in Seagrass Meadows of Papucu Waters, Umbu Ratu Nggay District, Central Sumba Regency. ALFRED G.O KASE, S.Pi., M.Si., Ph.D and Dr. FANNY IRIANY GINZEL, S.Pi., M.Si, as Advisor I and II. Department of Aquatic Resources Management, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science, Artha Wacana Christian University Kupang.

Papucu waters have intertidal characteristics that support the presence of two types of seagrasses, namely, (Cymodocea serrulata), (Halodule pinifolia) and gastropod communities. Papucu waters have a shoreline length of 2000 meters, a long recede along 200 meters in which there are seagrass beds and gastropods. Gastropods are one of the classes of the mollusc phylum that has the largest and most varied members and a very high species diversity of around 130,000 species of mollusks. The presence of gastropods is largely determined by the presence of seagrass vegetation in coastal areas. Ecologically, the gastropod community is an important component of the seagrass food chain. This study aims to determine and analyze the structure of the gastropod community in seagrass beds of Papucu Waters, Umbu Ratu Nggay District, Central Sumba Regency. The sampling method in the field used sample survey method. The sampling technique uses line transect and quadrat methods that can be done during low tide. The results showed that gastropods found in seagrass beds of Papucu Beach consisted of 6 families and 8 species. The diversity index of gastropod species is classified as medium, the uniformity of gastropod species is low and the dominance value of gastropods is one species that dominates.

Keywords: Gastropods, seagrass beds, abundance, diversity, uniformity, dominance