Keragaman makrozoobentos di Sungai Ciliwung perbatasan Depok-Jakarta selatan sebagai bioindikator kualitas air = Diversity of macrozoobenthic on Ciliwung across of Depok-South Jakarta as bioindicator of water quality

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Abstrak

Ciliwung telah mengalami perubahan kondisi lingkungan diakibatkan adanya penataan dan normalisasi. Berdasarkan hal tersebut pada bulan Oktober hingga November 2017 di Ciliwung perbatasan Depok hingga Jakarta selatan telah dilakukan studi pengaruh kondisi lingkungan terhadap keragaman makrozoobentos pada daerah Sungai Ciliwung yang alami, penataan dan normalisasi.
Penelitian tersebut bertujuan menggambarkan keragaman makrozoobentos di Ciliwung berdasarkan tingkat adaptasinya pada wilayah alami, penataan dan normalisasi. Penelitian dilakukan di 3 stasiun yang ditentukan dengan metode purposive sampling.Stasiun 1 di Jalan Tole Iskandar sebagai daerah alami, stasiun 2 di Srengseng Sawah sebagai daerah penataan, dan stasiun 3 di T.B. Simatupang sebagai daerah normalisasi. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan 24 Genus. Jumlah genus dan kepadatan terbesar berada di stasiun 2 dengan jumlah Genus 20 dan kepadatan 114 ind/m2. Keanekaragaman H tertinggi di stasiun 1 dengan nilai 2,5541. Keseragaman E tertinggi di stasiun 3 dengan nilai 0,8941. dan dominansi tertinggi di stasiun 3 dengan nilai 0,2343. Berdasarkan parameter lingkungannya, keragaman makrozoobentos dipengaruhi parameter fisika berupa kedalaman, turbiditas dan tipe substrat akibat perubahan kondisi lingkungan.
<hr>Ciliwung experienced changes in environmental conditions due to the arrangement and normalization. Based on the case at Ciliwung across of Depok to south Jakarta from October to November 2017, study about the effect of environmental conditions on the macrozoobentos diversity on the Ciliwung in natural area, land conversion and normalization has been conducted.
The study aims to describe the macrozoobenthos diversity in Ciliwung based on adaptation rates in natural areas, structuring and normalization. The research was conducted at 3 stations that determined by purposive sampling method. Station 1 at Jalan Tole Iskandar as natural area, station 2 in Srengseng Sawah as the land conversion, and station 3 in T.B. Simatupang as a normalization area.
From the results obtained 24 Genus. The largest number of genus and densities are at station 2 with Genus number 20 and density 114 ind m2. Highest H 39 diversity at station 1 with a value of 2.5541. Uniformity E is highest at station 3 with a value of 0.8941. and the highest dominance in station 3 with value 0,2343. Based on environmental parameters, the diversity of macrozoobentos is influenced by physical parameters such as depth, turbidity and substrate type due to changes in environmental conditions.