Korelasi kupu-kupu dengan tumbuhan di beberapa taman fakultas di kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok, Jawa Barat = Correlation between butterflies and plants in several faculty parks at the University of Indonesia Depok campus, West Java

Farah Aliya Harimurti, author

Abstrak

Kupu-kupu merupakan salah satu polinator yang membantu tumbuhan melakukan polinasi. Hubungan kupu-kupu dengan tumbuhan saling menguntungkan. Saat ini, kupu-kupu di daerah perkotaan tengah mengalami ancaman kepunahan karena adanya pengalihan fungsi lahan, sehingga jumlah vegetasi menurun yang juga mempengaruhi penurunan populasi kupu-kupu. Padahal, kupu-kupu berperan penting dalam menjaga keseimbangan ekosistem. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah taman-taman yang berada di Fakultas UI Depok bisa menjadi habitat yang ramah bagi kupu-kupu dengan dua aspek utama yaitu untuk mengetahui perbedaan keanekaragaman kupu-kupu di taman fakultas Kampus UI Depok serta menganalisis korelasi antara kupu-kupu dengan tumbuhan yang ada di taman fakultas Kampus UI Depok. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan April hingga Mei 2023 dengan metode modifikasi dari transek Pollard (1977) dan menggabungkannya dengan metode jelajah. Terdapat 13 spesies kupu-kupu dari 4 famili yang teramati, dengan famili yang paling dominan adalah Nymphalidae. Kupu-kupu paling banyak ditemukan di taman Fakultas Hukum, namun indeks keanekaragaman Shannon-Wiener paling tinggi terdapat di Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam. Kupu-kupu dan tumbuhan yang terdata di lima taman fakultas di Kampus UI Depok memiliki korelasi positif, yakni semakin banyak tumbuhan yang terdapat di taman tersebut maka kehadiran kupu-kupu akan semakin banyak. Pemilihan tumbuhan dan luas area hijauan yang tepat di sebuah taman akan menciptakan taman yang ramah bagi kupu-kupu.
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Butterflies are one of the pollinators that help plants to pollinate. The relationship between butterflies and plants is mutually beneficial. These days, butterflies in urban areas are facing the threat of extinction due to the land conversion which causes a decreasing of the vegetation. On that account, it affects the decline in the butterfly populations. This fact is crucial since butterflies play an important role in maintaining the balance of the ecosystem. Therefore, this research was conducted with a purpose which is to find out whether the gardens at the Faculty of UI Depok could be a friendly habitat for butterflies with the main objective to find out the differences in the butterfly diversity in the faculty parks of the UI Depok Campus and to analyze the correlation between butterflies and plants in the faculty garden of the UI Depok Campus. Data collection was carried out from April to May 2023 by using a modified method from the Pollard transect (1977) and combining it with the cruising method. There were 13 species of butterflies that were observed from 4 families which the most dominant family is Nymphalidae. Butterflies with the most abundant were found in the gardens of the Faculty of Law. However, the highest of the Shannon-Wiener diversity index was found in the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences. Those butterflies and plants that were recorded in five faculty gardens at the UI Depok Campus turned out have a positive correlation which is the more plants there are in the park, the more butterflies will be present. The selection of the plants and the right area of forage in a garden will create a butterfly-friendly garden.