

ABSTRACT

Qonita Hanifa. 2016. Community Structure of Echinoderms In Sindangkerta Beach, Cipatujah Districts, Tasikmalaya. Supervised by Dr.H.Uus Toharudin, M.Pd as 1st supervisor and Drs. Suhara, M.Pd as 2nd supervisor.

The purpose of this research is to measure the community structure of Echinoderms in the Sindangkerta Beach Cipatujah District Tasikmalaya. Community structure include the diversity and abundance of Echinoderms. This research was conducted on April 23-24th 2016. The method of this research is descriptive method. The research design that is used is belt transect quadrat, which is stretched as far as 50 meters. The research location is divided into six research stations. Each station is divided into five quadrat with 1x1 m² in every squares. The research was conducted in the littoral zone. Sampling is taken by using hand sorting method. Identification of the sample conducted in Biology Major Laboratory of FKIP Unpas Bandung. The parameters that is measured are Diversity and Abundance Echinoderms. Supporting parameters is environmental factors included temperature, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), pH, and salinity of sea waters. Based in the results of the research, found three species of Echinoderm, species *Diadema setosum* of class Echinoidea, *Holothuria leucospilota* of Holothuroidea class, and *Ophiocoma sp* of Ophiuroidea class. Species diversity of Echinoderms in Sindangkerta Beach range between 0-0, 174, it means that diversity is low. The average index of Echinoderms diversity in Sindangkerta Beach is 0,042, it is included into the category of low diversity. The average abundance of *Ophiocoma sp* is highest with 7 Ind/m² and it is most abundantly, and the lowest is owned by the species *Holothuria leucospilota* and *Diadema setosum* with an average abundance 1 Ind / m².

Keyword: Structure Community, Diversity, Abundance, Echinoderm