

ABSTRACT

Sucita Laranisa. 2016. The Coral Reef Structure at Sidangkerta Beach Cipatujah Districh Tasikmalaya, West Java . Under guided by Dr. H. Uus Toharudin, M.Pd as a First Counselor and Drs. Suhara, M.Pd as a Second Counselor.

The role of coral reef ecosystems are vital to the habit of benthic and other marine biota. not much data about the diversity and abundance of coral reefs in the region to be the reason locator. Then the required data on species diversity and abundance of coral reefs in the coastal region Sindangkerta. the method used in this research is descriptive method. Meanwhile, the sampling design using belt transect quadran. The mean percent closure of coral reefs in coastal littoral zone Sindangkerta ie 49.15%. Diversity of coral reefs in coastal littoral zone Sindangkerta fairly low at $H = 1$. Founded 7 Species of the Order Scleractina and from 4 families, namely Faviidae, Pectinidae, Poritidae and Siderastreidae well as of 5 genus is Favites, Goniastrea, Echinophyllia, Porites and Psammocora. An abundance of coral reefs in the zone of the littoral Sidangkerta with 79 ind / ha with Porites rugosa holds an abundance of the highest (134 ind/m²) followed by Favites Chinensis (125 ind/m²) and Porites lichen (125 ind/m²) Dominance coral reef fairly currently, there are only three species are Porites Rugosa (0.66), Echinophyllia Aspera (0.67) and Porites lichen (1.69). While four other species still show a low dominance, this is due to pressure from the environmental form of sedimentation and physical damage to the reef. Coral recovery in the intertidal zone Sindangkerta Beach could do with managing watersheds (DAS) and the conservation which provide of the government.

Keyword : Coral Reef, diversity and abundance, environmental, watersheds, Sindangkerta Beach