

ABSTRACT

Wirgen Candra Agung S 2016. Content Analysis of Heavy Metal Cadmium (Cd) in Scallop Shells in Daytona Beach Karang Song Indramayu, West Java. Thesis, Department of Educational Sciences, the Faculty of Education, University of Pasundan Bandung. Under the guidance of Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M. Pd and Cita Tresnawati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Heavy metals Cadmium (Cd) is one of the harmful environmental contaminants, for cadmium (Cd) can not be degraded in the environment and accumulate in the tissues of living beings. Shellfish Scallop (*Placuna placenta*) is used as a food ingredient (protein source), besides Shells Scallop (*Placuna placenta*) has properties that are sessile filter feeders and mussels Scallop (*Placuna placenta*) mampum absorb heavy metal contamination of Cadmium (Cd). So naturally the heavy metal cadmium accumulates in the body daat Shellfish Scallop (*Placuna placenta*). So Shellfish Scallop (*Placuna placenta*) can be used as bio-indicators of heavy metals that contaminate aquatic environments. The method used is descriptive method while research design using quadrant. The purpose of this study was to determine the content of heavy metal cadmium (Cd) in shellfish simoing (*Placuna placenta*) in Karang Song coast of Indramayu district, West Java. The research sample inni is the number of shells that tercuplik simpng and the study population was the whole mussels Simpng (*Placuna placenta*) contained in Coastal Reef Song Indramayu, West Java. The results showed the content of Cadmium (Cd) is the highest of 0.27 mg / kg and the lowest of 0.06 mg / kg. while the average - average content of heavy metal cadmium (Cd) on scallop shells (*Placuna placenta*) of 0.21 mg / kg. Based on the results of this study concluded that the heavy metal content kadmum (Cd) on scallop shells (*Placuna placenta*) on the coast of Karang Song is still below the threshold content of cadmium (Cd) in food that is equal to 1.0 mg / kg.

Keywords: heavy metals (Cd). Scallop shells (*Placuna placenta*)