ABSTRACT

Tuti Alawiyah. 2017. Comparison Of Echinodermata Phylum In Coral Coast And Seagrass Meadow In Sindangkerta, Cipatujah District, Tasikmalaya Regency. Dibimbing oleh H. Dadi Setia Adi, M.Sc, Ph.D., Sebagai Pembimbing I dan Drs. Suhara, M.Pd., Sebagai Pembimbing II.

The purpose of this study is to compare Echinodermata phylum in coral coast and seagrass Meadow in Sindangkerta, Cipatujah District, Tasikmalaya regency. Comparison of Echinodermata phylum includes the diversity and abundance of Echinodermata in coral beaches and Sindangkerta's seagrass Meadow. This research was conducted on 16 - 19 May 2017. The research method used on this research is descriptive method. The sampling method uses transect and hands-free belts. The research station consists of 6 stations with 6 squares on the coral beach zone and seagrass Meadow. The sample identification was done at Biology Laboratory of FKIP Unpas Bandung. Parameters measured were the diversity and abundance of Echinodermata in coral coast and seagrass Meadow and compared between the two zones with the Sorensen comparison index. Based on the results of the study, the total number of individuals found on coral coast was 102 individuals and in seagrass meadow the total number of individuals was found to be 49 individuals. Echinodermata species on coral coast and seagrass meadow found in the four species of Ophiocoma erinaceus, Ophiocoma dentata, Diadema setosum and Holothuria leucospilota. The comparison of Echinodemata diversity on coral coast and seagrass meadow in Sindangkerta has a value of 100% similarity index which shows the diversity of species of both zones with high similarity index. While the comparison of Echinodermata abundance in the two zones is a similarity index of 200% which indicates abundance in both zones of high similarity index. So the two zones are one of the ecosystems suitable for life Echinodermata which is a species of detritus eaters. Echinodermata is one of the biota that is strongly associated with seagrass meadow and plays a role in the food chain cycle in the ecosystem.

Keywords: Echinodermata, Coral coast, Seagrass, Similarity Index