

## ABSTRACT

**Siti Hardiyanti. 2018. The study of the diversity and abundance of Arthropoda on formation of Karangsong Beach, County Indramayu As learning resource biology. Guided by Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M.Pd. and Rifki Survani, M.Pd**

The purpose of this research was to obtain data on the diversity and abundance of Arthropoda in Karangsong Beach formation Indramayu Regency. This research was conducted on 21<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>th</sup> April 2018. This research use descriptive methods, The Design research used of Belt- Transect for 250-meters Quadrat consisted of five stations, distances between stations that is 50 metres away. Each consists of five squares, the distance between the squares that is 10 meters. The sampling uses the methods of Pit Fall Trap, Belt Transek, Hand Sorting and Insect Net. Out about the observasion, it is obtained individual Arthropoda phyla included in 12 orders, 26 families, 31 genera and species, a total of 33 individuals who found 608 individuals. Species found the most abundant is the *Oecophylla smaragdina* and long *Dolichoderus*. Ancillary data measured i.e. factor-climatic zones include air temperature, humidity, and light intensity. Ancillary data is processed with Multiple Linear Regression on IBM SPSS program to know the influence of factors-climatic zones against diversity and abundance. The value of the highest species diversity on *Dolichoderus pustulatus Dolichoderus* and long diversity with the average index value of the diversity of 2.31, showing the diversity of Arthropoda in the Coastal Karangsong District Indaramayu included in the category of being.

**Keywords:** Diversity, Abundance, Arthropoda