ABSTRACT

Alysa Pratiwi, 2019. Identification of Macrozoobenthos as a Bioindicator to Determine the Environmental Status of Bagendit Situ in Garut Regency. Guided by Dr. Cartono M.Pd., M.T. Drs. Suhara, M.Pd.

Macrozoobenthos is an organism that live in substrate or sticking to the base surface of water, which has sensitivity to environmental change, because of that, macrozoobenthos have an important role in relation to bioindicators to determine the relationship status through the attendance or the absence of certain of macrozoobenthic organisms. Bioindicator is utilization of organism which used as a sign of environmental change because they have a power of sensitivity through any change. This study aims to know the status of Bagendit Situ Environment through the identification of makrozoobenthos. Determination of Environmental Status was established based on the value of the quality of organic pollution in accordance with the National Board of Water. The research method used descriptive method by taking a sample of using a quadratic method with 3 stations (inlet, midlelet and outlet) with a number of 6 squares at each station. The data is taken from species of macrozoobenthos and supporting data on environmental factors (air temperature, air pH, oxygen level, and light intensity). The results showed 23 species of macrozoobenthos species included in 2 phyla, 3 classes, 10 families, and 12 genera. The results showed that based on the organic value of Situ Bagendit contamination reached a score of 6 which means that Situ Bagendit indicated moderate contamination.

Key words : *Situ Bagendit, Makrozoobenrhos Identificantions, Enviromental Status*