

## ABSTRAK

KEANEKARAGAMAN SPESIES *APLYSIIDAE* PADA ZONA INTERTIDAL DI  
PANTAI WATU KODOK KECAMATAN TANJUNGSARI GUNUNGKIDUL

Remigius Batoq

Universitas Sanata Dharma

Pantai Watu Kodok terletak di kecamatan Tanjungsari, Kabupaten Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta. Pantai ini memiliki potensi keanekaragaman hayati. Salah satunya adalah keragaman spesies *Aplysiidae* yang berada di zona intertidal. Namun pendataan spesies *Aplysiidae* di pantai selatan Yogyakarta belum banyak dilakukan. Oleh sebab itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui berbagai spesies *Aplysiidae*, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks keseragaman dan indeks dominansi dari spesies tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Survei Eksploratif dan Line Transek. Dengan menjelajah lokasi penelitian secara langsung dan memberikan batasan pada lokasi yang diamati. Data hasil penelitian diolah menggunakan jenis data kuantitatif deskriptif.

Penelitian ini mendapatkan 4 spesies *Aplysiidae* yakni *Aplysia Juliana*, *Aplysia oculifera*, *Aplysia parvula*, dan *Styocheilus striatus*. Keempat spesies tersebut digolongkan dalam dua genus, yaitu *Aplysia* dan *Styocheilus* dengan total sampel sebanyak 483. Indeks keanekaragaman spesies *Aplysiidae* termasuk kedalam kategori rendah berkisar antara 0,2 – 0,7. Nilai indeks keseragaman spesies *Aplysiidae* masuk kedalam kategori keseragaman tinggi dan keseragaman rendah berkisar antara 0,2 – 0,9. Nilai indeks dominansi spesies *Aplysiidae* masuk kedalam kategori tinggi berkisar antara 0,6 – 0,9.

Kata Kunci: Pantai Watu Kodok, zona intertidal, *Aplysiidae*, keanekaragaman hayati



**ABSTRACT*****APLYSIIDAE SPECIES DIVERSITY IN THE INTERTIDAL ZONE OF WATU KODOK BEACH AREA TANJUNGSARI SUB-DISTRICT GUNUNG KIDUL******Remigius                      Batoq******Sanata Dharma University***

*Watu Kodok Beach is one of the beach in Tanjungsari sub-district, Gunung Kidul Regency, Yogyakarta. This beach has the characteristics of the karst coast so that it has the potential for different biodiversity from beaches in other areas. One of the marine biota that lives in the intertidal zone in the Watu Kodok Beach area is the Aplysiidae species. The existence of Aplysiidae as one of the marine biodiversity has its own role in the food chain, so that Aplysiidae must be preserved. In Indonesia, there is currently no definite data regarding the diversity of Aplysiidae and research on Aplysiidae has not been widely carried out. Therefore, this study aims to determine the various species of Aplysiidae, diversity index, uniformity index and dominance index of these species.*

*The methods used are the exploratory survey method and line transect. By exploring the research location directly and providing a limit on the observed location. The research data were processed using descriptive quantitative data.*

*The results showed that there were 4 types of Aplysiidae species, namely Aplysia Juliana, Aplysia oculifera, Aplysia parvula, and Stylocheilus striatus belonging to (2 genera) namely Aplysia and Stylocheilus with a total of 483 individuals. The Aplysiidae species diversity index is included in the low category, ranging from 0.2 to 0.7. The uniformity index value of the Aplysiidae species is falls into the category of high uniformity and low uniformity ranging from 0.2 to 0.9. The dominance index value of the Aplysiidae species is falls into the high category ranging from 0.6 to 0.9.*

**Keywords:** *Watu Kodok Beach, Intertidal Zone, Aplysiidae, diversity*