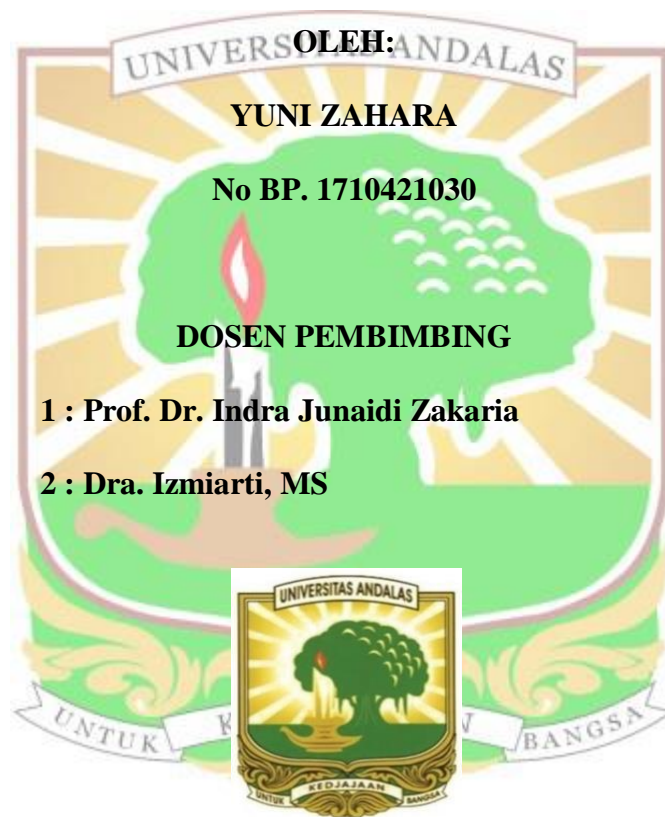


**HUBUNGAN KELIMPAHAN IKAN KARANG
FAMILI CHAETODONTIDAE DENGAN PERSENTASE TUTUPAN KARANG
HIDUP DI PULAU SIKUAI**

SKRIPSI SARJANA BIOLOGI

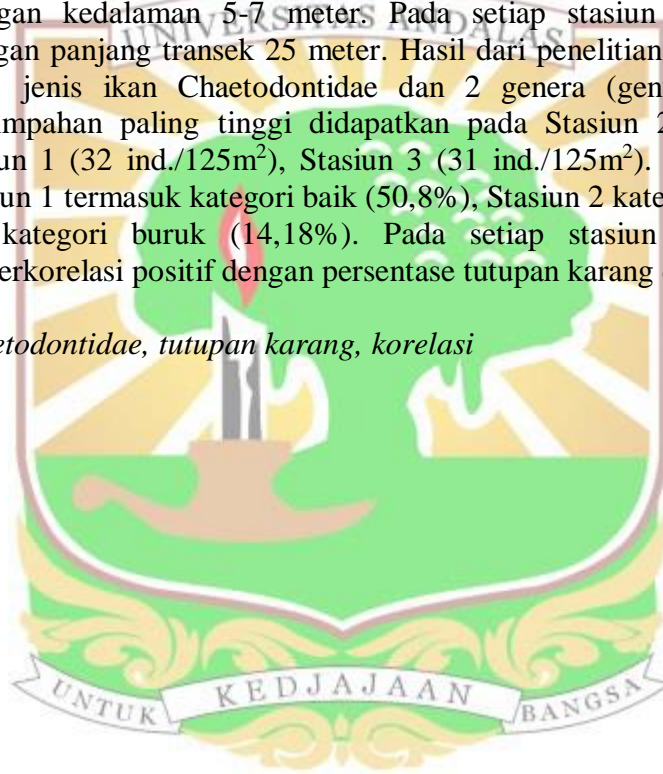


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ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang Hubungan Kelimpahan Ikan Karang Famili Chaetodontidae dengan Persentase Tutupan Karang Hidup di Pulau Sikuai dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2021 sampai dengan Januari 2022. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kelimpahan ikan Chaetodontidae dan persentase tutupan karang, serta mengetahui korelasi antara kelimpahan ikan Chaetodontidae dengan persentase tutupan karang hidup yang ada di Pulau Sikuai. Metode penelitian yang dilakukan yaitu metode survey dengan teknik “*Line Intercept Transect*” dan “*Underwater Visual Census*” pada 3 lokasi stasiun pengamatan dengan kedalaman 5-7 meter. Pada setiap stasiun dilakukan 5 kali pengulangan dengan panjang transek 25 meter. Hasil dari penelitian yaitu terdapat 101 individu dari 11 jenis ikan Chaetodontidae dan 2 genera (genus *Chaeodon* dan *Heniochus*). Kelimpahan paling tinggi didapatkan pada Stasiun 2 (38 ind./125m²), selanjutnya Stasiun 1 (32 ind./125m²), Stasiun 3 (31 ind./125m²). Persentase tutupan karang pada Stasiun 1 termasuk kategori baik (50,8%), Stasiun 2 kategori sedang (36%), dan Stasiun 3 kategori buruk (14,18%). Pada setiap stasiun kelimpahan ikan Chaetodontidae berkorelasi positif dengan persentase tutupan karang di Pulau Sikuai.

Kata kunci : *Chaetodontidae*, *tutupan karang*, *korelasi*



ABSTRACT

Research on the relationship between the abundance of coral fish in the Chaetodontidae family and the percentage of live coral cover on Sikuai Island was carried out from December 2021 to January 2022. This study aimed to determine the abundance of Chaetodontidae fish and the percentage of coral cover, as well as to determine the correlation between the abundance of Chaetodontidae fish and the percentage of live coral cover on Sikuai Island. The research method used is a survey method with the technique of "Line Intercept Transect" and "Underwater Visual Census" at 3 observation station locations with a depth of 5-7 meters. At each station, 5 repetitions were carried out with a transect length of 25 meters. The results of the study were 101 individuals from 11 species of Chaetodontidae fish and 2 genera (genus *Chaetodon* and *Heniochus*). The highest abundance was found at Station 2 (38 ind./125m²), then Station 1 (32 ind./125m²), Station 3 (31 ind./125m²). The percentage of coral cover at Station 1 is the good category (50.8%), Station 2 is the medium category (36%), and Station 3 is the bad category (14.18%). At each station the abundance of Chaetodontidae fish was positively correlated with the percentage of coral cover on Sikuai Island.

Key words : *Chaetodontidae, coral cover, corelation*

