

## V. CONCLUSION

### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that:

1. a. The composition of megabenthos in Bungus Coastal consists of 33 species that belong to six classes (Bivalvia, Gastropoda, Holothuroidea, Malacostraca, Ophiuroidea, and Polychaeta) and 18 families with a total individual number of 643.
- b. Megabenthos density value in Bungus Coastal was 65.39 ind/m<sup>2</sup>. Species of megabenthos that have high density values were *Clypeomorus bifasciata* and *Cerithium coralium*.
- c. The index of diversity and evenness at Bungus Coastal on bungus beaches was relatively low ( $H' = 0.99$ ;  $E = 0.28$ ).
2. a. Seagrass formed single vegetation at each station that consist of *Thalassia hemprichii*
- b. The correlation shows that the higher percentage of seagrass cover, the lower density of megabenthos obtained.
3. There were seven species of megabenthos and seagrass *Thalassia hemprichii* that occurred an association which have negative type.

### 5.2 Suggestion

This research suggests that it was necessary to conduct the association of megabenthos with seagrasses which have mixed vegetation without bare area, so the result obtained more accurately. The sustainable management of anthropogenic activities near the Bungus Coastal also needed for protect the seagrass ecosystem which the one of important ecosystem at coastal areas.