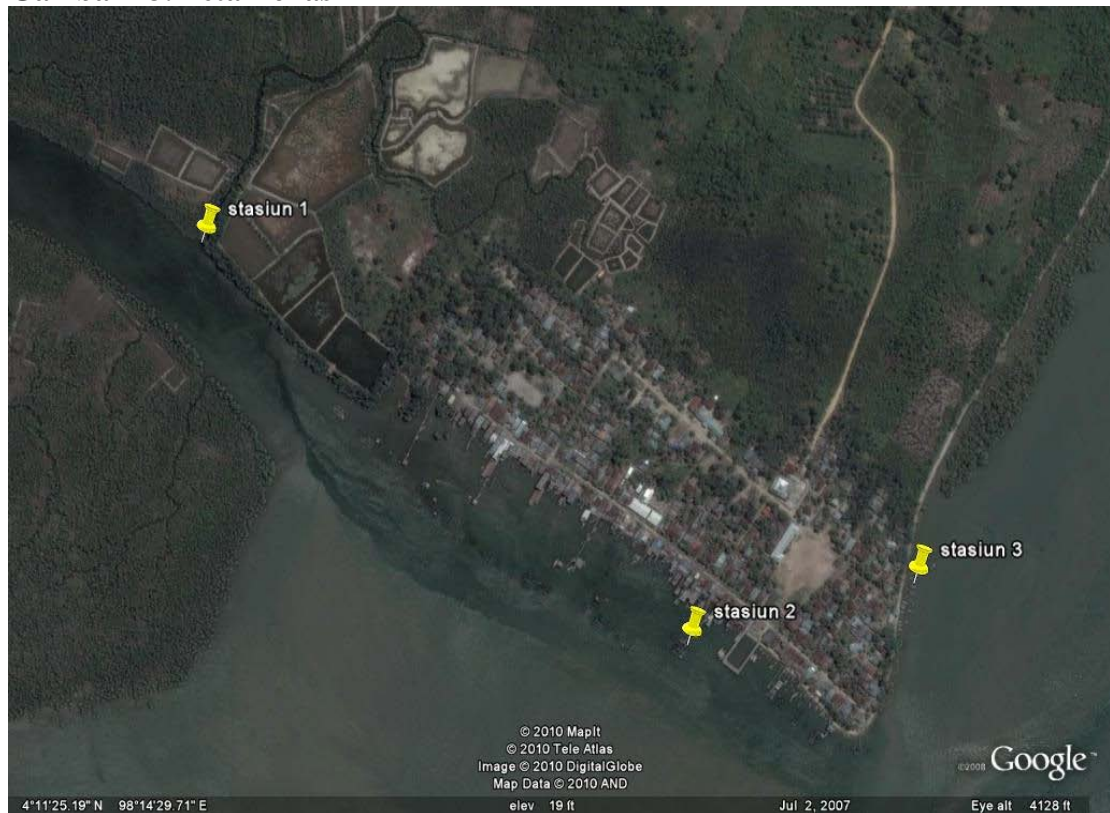


Lampiran A. Peta Lokasi Penelitian

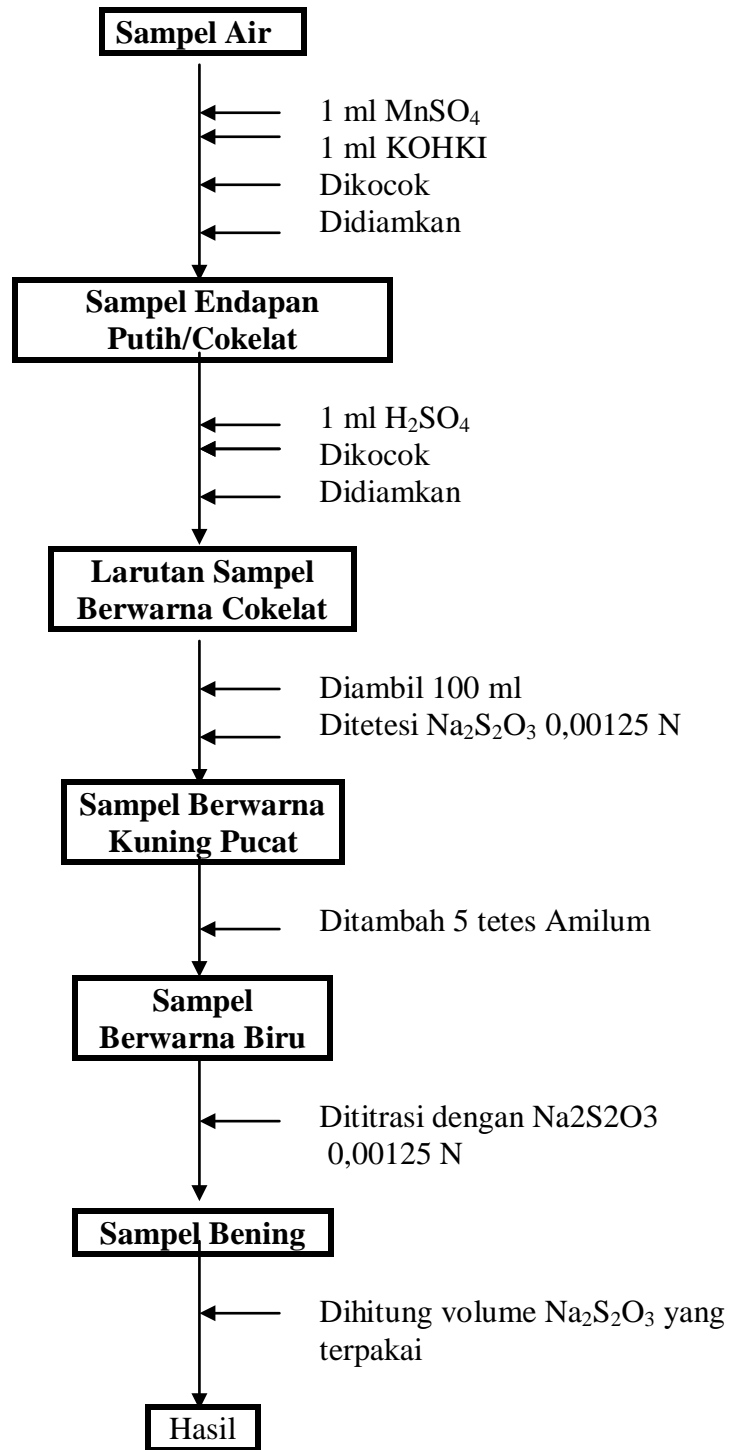
Gambar 23. Peta Lokasi



Keterangan:

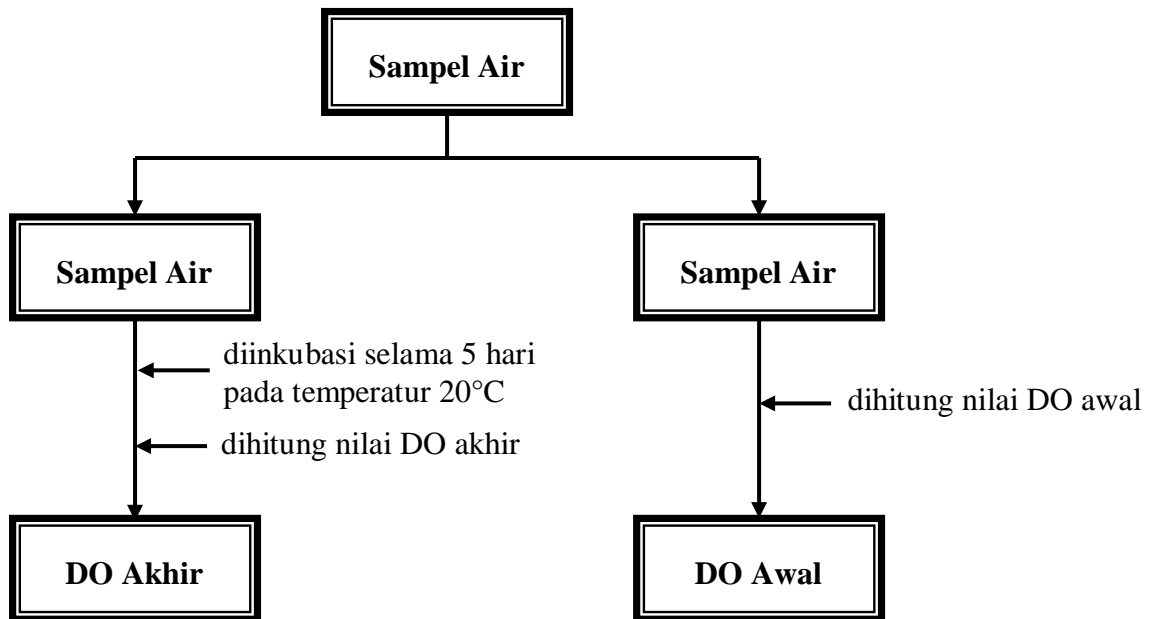
- Stasiun I mangrove (kontrol)**
- Stasiun II pertambakan**
- Stasiun III pemukiman penduduk**

Lampiran B. Bagan Kerja Metode Winkler untuk Mengukur DO



(Michael, 1984, 2002, hlm: 60)

Lampiran C. Bagan Kerja Metode Winkler untuk Mengukur BOD₅



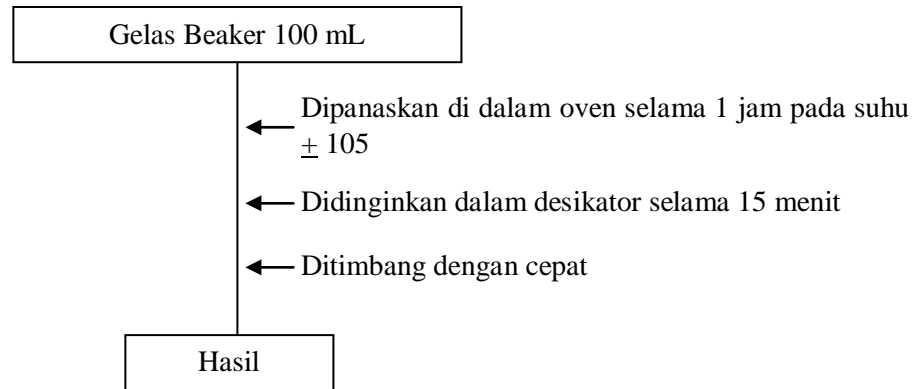
Keterangan :

- Penghitungan nilai DO awal dan DO akhir sama dengan penghitungan Nilai DO
- Nilai BOD = Nilai awal – Nilai DO akhir

(Michael, 1984; Suin, 2002, hlm: 60)

Lampiran D. Bagan Kerja untuk Mengukur TDS

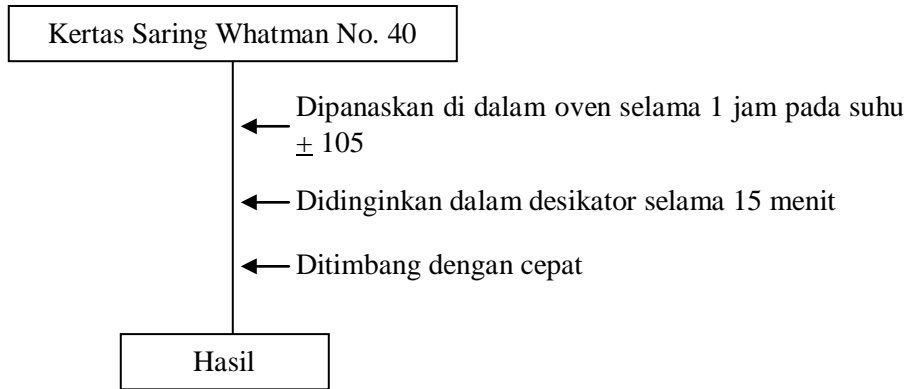
- Penentuan Berat Gelas Beaker



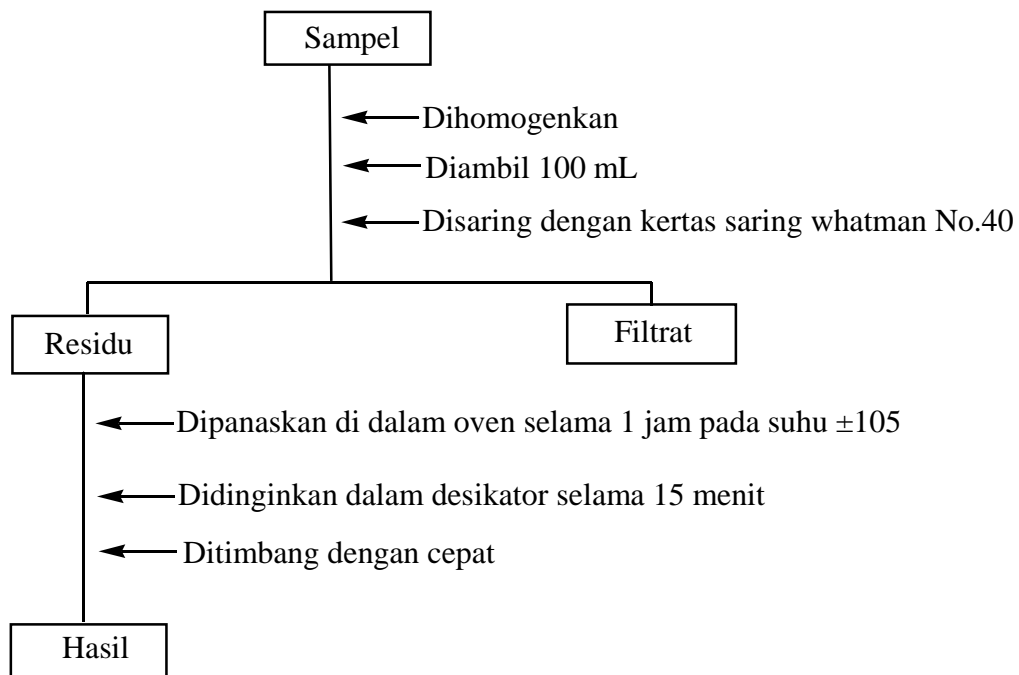
- Penentuan Nilai TDS Dari Sampel

Lampiran E. Bagan Kerja untuk Mengukur TSS

- Penentuan Berat Kertas Saring



- Penentuan Nilai TSS Dari Sampel



Lampiran F. Nilai Oksigen Terlarut Maksimum (mg/l) pada Berbagai Besaran Temperatur Air.

T°C	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9
0	14,6	14,12	14,08	14,04	14,00	13,97	13,93	13,89	13,85	13,81
1	13,77	13,74	13,70	13,66	13,63	13,59	13,55	13,51	13,48	13,44
2	13,40	13,37	13,33	13,30	13,26	13,22	13,19	13,15	13,12	13,08
3	13,05	13,01	12,98	12,94	12,91	12,87	12,84	12,81	12,77	12,74
4	12,70	12,67	12,64	12,60	12,57	12,54	12,51	12,47	12,44	12,41
5	12,37	12,34	12,31	12,28	12,25	12,22	12,18	12,15	12,12	12,09
6	12,06	12,03	12,00	11,97	11,94	11,91	11,88	11,85	11,82	11,79
7	11,76	11,73	11,70	11,67	11,64	11,61	11,58	11,55	11,52	11,50
8	11,47	11,44	11,41	11,38	11,36	11,33	11,30	11,27	11,25	11,22
9	11,19	11,16	11,14	11,11	11,08	11,06	11,03	11,00	10,98	10,95
10	10,92	10,90	10,87	10,85	10,82	10,80	10,77	10,75	10,72	10,70
11	10,67	10,65	10,62	10,60	10,57	10,55	10,53	10,50	10,48	10,45
12	10,43	10,40	10,38	10,36	10,34	10,31	10,29	10,27	10,24	10,22
13	10,20	10,17	10,15	10,13	10,11	10,09	10,06	10,04	10,02	10,00
14	9,98	9,95	9,93	9,91	9,89	9,87	9,85	9,83	9,81	9,78
15	9,76	9,74	9,72	9,70	9,68	9,66	9,64	9,62	9,60	9,58
16	9,56	9,54	9,52	9,50	9,48	9,46	9,45	9,43	9,41	9,39
17	9,37	9,35	9,33	9,31	9,30	9,28	9,26	9,24	9,22	9,20
18	9,18	9,18	9,15	9,13	9,12	9,10	9,08	9,06	9,04	9,03
19	9,01	8,99	8,98	8,96	8,94	8,93	8,91	8,89	8,88	8,86
20	8,84	8,83	8,81	8,79	8,78	8,76	8,75	8,73	8,71	8,70
21	8,68	8,67	8,65	8,64	8,62	8,61	8,59	8,58	8,56	8,55
22	8,53	8,52	8,50	8,49	8,47	8,46	8,44	8,43	8,41	8,40
23	8,38	8,37	8,36	8,34	8,33	8,32	8,30	8,29	8,27	8,26
24	8,25	8,23	8,22	8,21	8,19	8,18	8,17	8,15	8,14	8,13
25	8,11	8,10	8,09	8,07	8,06	8,05	8,04	8,02	8,01	8,00
26	7,99	7,97	7,96	7,95	7,94	7,92	7,91	7,90	7,89	7,88
27	7,86	7,85	7,84	7,83	7,82	7,81	7,79	7,78	7,77	7,76
28	7,75	7,74	7,72	7,71	7,70	7,69	7,68	7,67	7,66	7,65
29	7,64	7,62	7,61	7,60	7,59	7,58	7,57	7,56	7,55	7,54
30	7,53	7,52	7,51	7,50	7,48	7,47	7,46	7,45	7,44	7,43

(Barus, 2004, hlm: 149)

Lampiran G. Foto Makrozoobenthos yang Didapatkan



Gambar 4. *Amesodesma*



Gambar 5. *Anadara*



Gambar 6. *Anomia*



Gambar 7. *Argopecten*



Gambar 8. *Bedeva*



Gambar 9. *Cerethidea*



Gambar 10. *Cymatium*



Gambar 11. *Hemifusus*



Gambar 12. *Litophaga*



Gambar 13. *Littorina*



Gambar 14. *Murex*



Gambar 15. *Nerita*



Gambar 16. *Nodilitorina*



Gambar 17. *Palaemonetes*



Gambar 18. *Pugilina*



Gambar 19. *Siphonalia*



Gambar 20. *Scylla*



Gambar 21. *Telescopium*



Gambar 22. *Volema*

Lampiran H. Jumlah dan jenis makrozoobenthos yang didapatkan pada setiap stasiun penelitian

NO	TAKSA	STASIUN I									TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I	Crustaceae										
A	Palaemonidae										
1	<i>Palaemonetes</i>	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	6
B	Scylladae										
2	<i>Scylla</i>	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
II	Gastropoda										
C	Potamididae										
3	<i>Cerethidea</i>	3	4	4	4	3	3	-	2	2	25
4	<i>Telescopium</i>	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	7
D	Neritidae										
5	<i>Nerita</i>	3	3	-	3	-	3	3	4	3	22
E	Cymatidae										
6	<i>Cymatium</i>	4	4	-	4	3	-	3	-	-	18
F	Littorinidae										
7	<i>Nodilitorina</i>	-	3	-	4	-	2	-	-	2	11
G	Melongidae										
8	<i>Hemifusus</i>	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	7
9	<i>Volema</i>	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	3	-	12
10	<i>Pugilina</i>	4	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	11
H	Muricidae										
11	<i>Murex</i>	-	2	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	9
I	Buccinidae										
12	<i>Siphonalia</i>	3	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	8
	TOTAL	23	19	18	18	12	13	16	12	9	140

NO	TAKSA	STASIUN II									TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I	Bivalvia										
A	Anomidae										
1	<i>Anomia</i>	4	-	3	-	2	2	-	1	2	14
B	Mesodismatidae										
2	<i>Amesodesma</i>	3	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	9
C	Mytilidae										
3	<i>Litophage</i>	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	11
D	Pectenidae										
4	<i>Argopecten</i>	3	3	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	12
II	Crustaceae										
E	Palaemonidae										
5	<i>Palaemonetes</i>	4	3	4	-	-	2	2	3	-	18
F	Scylladae										
6	<i>Scylla</i>	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	6
III	Gastropoda										
G	Potamididae										
7	<i>Cerethidae</i>	5	3	2	-	2	2	2	-	-	16
8	<i>Telescopium</i>	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	6
H	Littorinidae										
9	<i>Littorina</i>	7	5	5	3	-	3	3	3	-	29
I	Neritidae										
10	<i>Nerita</i>	-	2	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	9
J	Buccinidae										
11	<i>Siphonalia</i>	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	8
	TOTAL	31	23	18	10	13	16	10	11	6	138

NO	TAKSA	STASIUN III									TOTAL
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I	Bivalvia										
A	Archidae										
1	<i>Anadara</i>	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
II	Gastropoda										
B	Potamididae										
2	<i>Cerethidae</i>	3	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	9
3	<i>Telescopium</i>	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	6
C	Neretidae										
4	<i>Nerita</i>	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	8
D	<i>Muricidae</i>										
5	<i>Bedeva</i>	3	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	8
6	<i>Murex</i>	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	5
E	Buccinidae										
7	<i>Siphonalia</i>	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	7
F	Cymatidae										
8	<i>Cymatium</i>	4	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	10
G	Littorinidae										
9	<i>Littorina</i>	4	-	3	-	2	2	3	-	1	15
	TOTAL	20	4	9	12	3	11	6	3	5	73

Lampiran I. Contoh Hasil Perhitungan

a. Kepadatan Populasi *Telescopium* pada stasiun I

$$K = \frac{\text{jumlah individu suatu jenis /Ulangan}}{\text{Luas unit sampel}} = \frac{7/9}{0,09cm}$$

$$K = 8,64ind / m^2$$

b. Kepadatan Relatif *Telescopium* pada stasiun I

$$K = \frac{K \text{ suatu jenis}}{K \text{ total}} \times 100 \% = \frac{8,64}{172,8} \times 100\%$$

$$KR = 5,00\%$$

b. Frekuensi Kehadiran *Telescopium* pada stasiun I

$$FK = \frac{\text{jumlah ulangan yang ditempati}}{\text{Total ulangan}} \times 100 \% = \frac{4}{9} \times 100\%$$

$$FK = 44,44$$

d. Indeks Diversitas Shannon-Wiener (H') pada Stasiun I

$$\begin{aligned} H' &= - \sum p_i \ln p_i \\ &= - \{ (6/140 \ln 6/140) + 4/140 \ln 4/140 + \dots \dots \dots (8/140 \ln 8/140) \} \\ &= 2,334 \end{aligned}$$

e. Indeks Equitabilitas/Keseragaman (E) pada Stasiun I

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{H'}{H \text{ max}} \\ &= \frac{2,334}{\ln 12} \\ &= 0,939 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran J. Data Hasil Korelasi Sistem Komputerisasi SPSS Ver.16.00

		Suhu	Salinitas	Penetrasi	Intensitas	pH	DO	BOD	K.Oksigen	TDS	TSS	K.Organik	H
Suhu	Pearson Correlation	1	1.000**	.882	.289	1.000**	-.968	1.000*	-.955	.997	.052	-.818	-.922
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.313	.814	.000	.162	.000	.192	.049	.967	.390	.253
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Salinitas	Pearson Correlation	1.000**	1	.882	.289	1.000**	-.968	1.000*	-.955	.997	.052	-.818	-.922
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.313	.814	.000	.162	.000	.192	.049	.967	.390	.253
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Penetrasi	Pearson Correlation	.882	.882	1	-.197	.882	-.972	.882	-.982	.843	.518	-.993	-.996
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.313	.313		.873	.313	.151	.313	.121	.362	.654	.077	.060
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Intensitas	Pearson Correlation	.289	.289	-.197	1	.289	-.039	.289	.009	.361	-.941	.314	.105
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.814	.814	.873		.814	.975	.814	.994	.765	.220	.797	.933
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
pH	Pearson Correlation	1.000**	1.000**	.882	.289	1	-.968	1.000*	-.955	.997	.052	-.818	-.922
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.313	.814		.162	.000	.192	.049	.967	.390	.253
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
DO	Pearson Correlation	-.968	-.968	-.972	-.039	-.968	1	-.968	.999	-.946	-.302	.937	.990
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.162	.162	.151	.975	.162		.162	.030	.211	.805	.228	.092
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
BOD	Pearson Correlation	1.000**	1.000**	.882	.289	1.000**	-.968	1	-.955	.997	.052	-.818	-.922
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.313	.814	.000	.162		.192	.049	.967	.390	.253
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
K.Oksigen	Pearson Correlation	-.955	-.955	-.982	.009	-.955	.999	-.955	1	-.929	-.347	.952	.995
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.192	.192	.121	.994	.192	.030	.192		.241	.775	.198	.061
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
TDS	Pearson Correlation	.997*	.997*	.843	.361	.997*	-.946	.997*	-.929	1	-.024	-.772	-.889
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.049	.049	.362	.765	.049	.211	.049	.241		.984	.439	.302
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
TSS	Pearson Correlation	.052	.052	.518	-.941	.052	-.302	.052	-.347	-.024	1	-.617	-.435
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.967	.967	.654	.220	.967	.805	.967	.775	.984		.577	.713
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
K.Organik	Pearson Correlation	-.818	-.818	-.993	.314	-.818	.937	-.818	.952	-.772	-.617	1	.977
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.390	.390	.077	.797	.390	.228	.390	.198	.439	.577		.136
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
H	Pearson Correlation	-.922	-.922	-.996	.105	-.922	.990	-.922	.995	-.889	-.435	.977	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.253	.253	.060	.933	.253	.092	.253	.061	.302	.713	.136	
	N	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3