ABSTRACT

Sekanak River is one of the tributaries of the Musi River which is located in the city center. Physically, Sekanak river water has undergone a physical change, so it is necessary to analyze the quality of the water in order to obtain accurate data regarding the quality of the river water. Research on the identification of macrozoobenthos species that has been carried out with the aim of being able to describe and make the key to determining the types of macrozoobenthos used as bioindicators of water quality in the Sekanak River and is supported by measurements of physical and chemical parameters of water. This research is a qualitative descriptive study using the exploratory method with the time of research starting in November – December 2022. Based on the results of the research conducted, 3 classes were found, namely the Gastropods, Malacostraca, and Aquatic Insecta classes. The Gastropod class consists of the Viviparidae family, namely Bellamya sumtrensis, the Pacychilidae family, namely Brotia testudinaria, the Thiridae family, namely Melanoides tuberculata and Thiara pantherina. The Malacostraca class consists of the Gecarcunicidae family, namely Parthelphusa convexa and the Palaemonidae family, namely Macrobrachium lanchesteri. Meanwhile, the Aquatic Insecta Class only consists of the Gerridae family, namely Gerris remiges. The Gastropod class was identified based on shell morphology, while the Malacostraca and aquatic Insecta classes were identified based on the morphology of the Chepalo, Thorax, and Abdomen which were then arranged into key determinations. From the results of the types of macrozoobenthos obtained, the Sekanak River was categorized as polluted. The research results obtained were used as a contribution to biology learning in the form of preserved specimens in a resin block with an average validity value of 87.5% with a very feasible category.

Keywords : Identification, Macrozoobenthos, Water Quality

ABSTRAK

Sungai Sekanak merupakan salah satu anakan dari Sungai Musi yang terletak di pusat kota. Secara fisik air sungai sekanak sudah mengalami perubahan fisik air sehingga perlu dilakukan analisis kualitas terhadap air tersebut agar memperoleh data yang akurat mengenai kualitas air sungai tersebut. Penelitian mengenai identifikasi jenis - jenis makrozoobentos yang telah dilakukan dengan tujuan agar dapat mendeskripsikan dan membuat kunci determinasi jenis-jenis makrozoobentos yang digunakan sebagai bioindikator kualitas air Sungai Sekanak serta didukung dengan pengukuran parameter fisika dan parameter kimia air. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif yang menggunakan metode eksplorasi dengan waktu penelitian dimulai pada bulan November – Desember 2022. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang dilakukan ditemukan 3 kelas yaitu kelas Gastropoda, Malacostraca, dan Insecta Akuatik. Kelas Gastropoda terdiri dari Famili Viviparidae yaitu *Bellamya sumtrensis,* Famili Pacychilidae yaitu *Brotia testudinaria,* Famili Thiridae yaitu *Melanoides tuberculata* dan *Thiara pantherina.* Kelas Malacostraca terdiri dari Famili Gecarcunicidae yaitu *Parthelphusa convexa* dan Famili Palaemonidae yaitu *Macrobrachium lanchesteri.* Sedangkan Kelas Insecta Akuatik hanya terdiri dari Famili Gerridae yaitu *Gerris remiges.* Kelas Gastropoda yang diidentifikasi berdasarkan morfologi cangkang, sedangkan kelas Malacostraca dan Insecta akuatik yang diidentifikasi berdasarkan morfologi bagian Chepalo, Thorax, dan Abdomen yang kemudian disusun kedalam kunci determinasi. Dari hasil jenis-jenis makrozoobentos yang didapatkan Sungai Sekanak dikategorikan tercemar. Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan dijadikan sumbangsih dalam pembelajaran biologi berupa awetan spesimen dalam blok resin dengan nilai rata -rata validitas 87,5 % dengan kategori sangat layak.

Kata Kunci : Identifikasi, Makrozoobentos, Kualitas Air