

ABSTRAK

SILVY SUSILAWATI. 2022. **Studi Keanekaragaman Jamur Makroskopis di Objek Daya Tarik Wisata Alam Lembah Cilengkrang Taman Nasional Gunung Ciremai Sebagai Sumber Belajar Biologi**. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

Jamur makroskopis merupakan kelompok jamur yang memiliki tubuh buah yang beragam serta dapat dilihat secara langsung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman serta morfologi dari setiap jamur makroskopis yang ditemukan di kawasan Objek Daya Tarik Wisata Alam Lembah Cilengkrang Kabupaten Kuningan sebagai sumber belajar biologi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode kuantitatif deskriptif dengan teknik survei. Pengambilan data dilakukan pada bulan Oktober-November 2022 pada tiga stasiun yang dipilih berdasarkan perbedaan ketinggian (stasiun 1 dengan ketinggian ±850 mdpl, stasiun 2 ketinggian ±920 mdpl, dan stasiun 3 ketinggian ±990 mdpl). Data yang diambil meliputi morfologi jamur makroskopis (tubuh buah, tudung, lamela, cincin, tangkai, cawan), data ekologi (indeks keanekaragaman jenis, indeks dominansi, indeks pemerataan jenis, indeks kekayaan jenis, dan indeks nilai penting), serta pengukuran parameter lingkungan (intensitas cahaya, suhu, kelembaban udara, pH). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan sebanyak 30 jenis jamur makroskopis (total 2350 individu) yang terbagi atas 2 divisi, 3 kelas, 7 ordo, 18 famili, dan 24 genus. Pada stasiun 1 terdapat 10 spesies jamur makroskopis (1327 individu), stasiun 2 terdapat 12 spesies jamur makroskopis (445 individu), stasiun 3 terdapat 15 jenis jamur makroskopis (578 individu). Jamur *Favolaschia manipularis* (Basidiomycota) ditemukan pada seluruh stasiun penelitian dengan total jumlah individu sebanyak 524 dan menjadi jamur dengan total jumlah individu paling banyak pada penelitian ini. Indeks keanekaragaman secara keseluruhan adalah 2,56 termasuk kategori sedang, indeks pemerataan sebesar 0,75 termasuk kategori tinggi, indeks dominansi jenis yaitu 0,11 termasuk kategori rendah, dan indeks kekayaan jenis yaitu sebesar 3,74 termasuk kategori sedang. Indeks Nilai Penting tertinggi adalah spesies *Favolaschia manipularis* dengan nilai sebesar 30,14%.

Kata Kunci: Keanekaragaman, Jamur Makroskopis, Lembah Cilengkrang.

ABSTRACT

SILVY SUSILAWATI. 2022. *Study of Macroscopic Fungal Diversity in Natural Tourist Attractions in the Cilengkrang Valley Mount Ciremai National Park as a Source for Learning Biology*. Thesis. Department of Biology Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University.

*Macroscopic mushrooms are a group of fungi that have various fruiting bodies that can be seen directly. This study aims to determine the diversity and morphology of each macroscopic fungus found in the Cilengkrang Valley Natural Tourism Attraction Object area as a source of learning biology. The research method used is descriptive quantitative method with survey techniques. Data collection was carried out in November-December 2022 at three stations selected based on differences in altitude (station 1 altitude ± 850 masl, station 2 altitude ± 920 masl, and station 3 altitude ± 990 masl). Data collected included macroscopic mushroom morphology (fruiting bodies, caps, lamellae, rings, stalks, plates), ecological data (species diversity index, dominance index, evenness index, species richness index, and importance value index), as well as environmental parameter measurements (light intensity, temperature, humidity, pH). Based on the research results, it was found that there were 30 types of macroscopic fungi (total 2350 individuals) which were divided into 2 divisions, 3 classes, 7 orders, 18 families and 24 genera. At station 1 there were 10 species (1327 individuals), station 2 there were 12 species (445 individuals), station 3 there were 15 species (578 individuals). *Favolaschia manipularis* (Basidiomycota) was found in all research stations with a total number of individuals of 524 and became the fungus with the highest total number of individuals in this study. The overall diversity index is 2.56 which includes the medium category, the evenness index is 0.75 which includes the high category, the species dominance index is 0.11 which includes the low category, and the species richness index which is 3.74 includes the medium category. The highest Importance Value Index is species *Favolaschia manipularis* with a value of 30.14%.*

Keywords: Diversity, Macroscopic fungi, Lembah Cilengkrang.