

ABSTRAK

FAHMA MUKLIS MAWAHIB 2024. STUDI KEANEKARAGAMAN KANTONG SEMAR (*Nepenthes* sp.) DI KAWASAN HUTAN LINDUNG GUNUNG KARACAK KECAMATAN CIGALONTANG KABUPATEN TASIKMALAYA SEBAGAI SUPLEMEN BAHAN AJAR BIOLOGI. Jurusan Pendidikan Biologi, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman kantong semar di kawasan Hutan Lindung Gunung Karacak sebagai bagian dari pendidikan dan konservasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik survey. Metode transek garis (*Linetranssect*) dan plot diterapkan untuk mencatat jenis kantong semar (*Nepenthes* sp) dan frekuensinya. Data meliputi deskripsi morfologi seperti bentuk kantong, warna, daun, akar bunga dan batang. Terdapat 2 stasiun dalam penelitian ini yaitu stasiun 1 (Bukit Dadali) dan stasiun 2 (Puncak Karacak). Di kedua stasiun ini ditemukan 1 Family (*Nepenthaceae*) dan 2 spesies (*Nepenthes gymnamphora* dan *Nepenthes adrianii*). Di Stasiun 1, ditemukan 89 individu *Nepenthes gymnamphora* dan 13 individu *Nepenthes adrianii*. Di Stasiun 2, terdapat 104 individu *Nepenthes gymnamphora* dan 10 individu *Nepenthes adrianii*. Total individu yang ditemukan di kedua stasiun adalah 216. Hasil perhitungan dari indeks ekologi pada ke-2 stasiun didapatkan bahwa indeks keanekaragaman (H') berkisar antara 0,40-0,30 dengan kriteria rendah, indeks kemerataan berkisar 0,55-0,43 dengan kriteria sedang, indeks kekayaan jenis berkisar 0,22-0,21 dengan kriteria rendah dan indeks dominansi berkisar 0,78-0,84 dengan kriteria tinggi. Faktor lingkungan seperti suhu, Ph tanah, kelembapan dan intensitas cahaya sangat berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan kantong semar (*Nepenthes* sp).

Kata kunci : *Studi keanekaragaman, kantong semar, suplemen, Gunung Karacak*

ABSTRACT

FAHMA MUKLIS MAWAHIB 2024. **DIVERSITY STUDY OF PITCH PLANTS (*Nepenthes* sp.) IN THE PROTECTED FOREST AREA OF MOUNT KARACAK, CIGALONTANG DISTRICT, TASIKMALAYA REGENCY AS A SUPPLEMENT TO BIOLOGY TEACHING MATERIALS.** Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This research aims to determine the diversity of pitcher plants in the Mount Karacak Protected Forest area as part of education and conservation. This research uses a quantitative descriptive approach with survey techniques. Line transect and plot methods were applied to record the type of pitcher plant (*Nepenthes* sp) and its frequency. Data includes morphological descriptions such as bag shape, color, leaves, flower roots and stems. There are 2 stations in this research, namely station 1 (Dadali Hill) and station 2 (Karcak Peak). In this second station, 1 family (Nepenthaceae) and 2 species (*Nepenthes gymnamphora* and *Nepenthes adrianii*) were found. At Station 1, 89 individuals of *Nepenthes gymnamphora* and 13 individuals of *Nepenthes adrianii* were found. At Station 2 there were 104 *Nepenthes gymnamphora* individuals and 10 *Nepenthes adrianii* individuals. The total number of individuals found at the two stations was 216. The results of the calculation of the ecological index at the two stations showed that the diversity index (H') ranged between 0.40-0.30 with low criteria, the evenness index ranged from 0.55-0.43 with medium criteria, the species richness index ranges from 0.22 - 0.21 with low criteria and the dominance index ranges from 0.78-0.84 with high criteria. Environmental factors such as temperature, soil pH, humidity and light intensity greatly influence the growth of pitcher plants (*Nepenthes* sp).

Keywords : *Diversity study, pitcher plant, biological open material supplement, Mount Karcak*