



# CONDITION OF CORAL REEF ECOSYSTEM AT TOURIST AND NON-TOURIST LOCATION AT TIDUNG KECIL AND PAYUNG ISLAND

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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF FISHERIES AND MARINE SCIENCE **BOGOR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY BOGOR** 2025







# **DECLARATION ON THE UNDERGRADUATE THESIS** AND COPYRIGHT TRANSFER

I declare that the undergraduate thesis with the title "Condition of Coral Reef Ecosystem at Tourist and Non-Tourist Location at Tidung Kecil and Payung Island." is my own work under supervision of Dr. Beginer Subhan S.Pi, M.Si. and Dea Fauzia Lestari S.I.K., M.Si. and has not been submitted in any form to any other university. Sources of information derived from or cited from published or unpublished work by other authors have been mentioned in the text and included in the References in the last part of this undergraduate thesis.

I hereby transfer the copyright of my writing to the Bogor Agricultural University.

Bogor, May 2025

Krisanda Sekar Kinanti C5401211807







### **ABSTRAK**

KRISANDA SEKAR KINANTI. Kondisi Ekosistem Terumbu Karang di Lokasi Wisata dan Non-Wisata Pulau Tidung Kecil dan Payung. Dibimbing oleh BEGINER SUBHAN dan DEA FAUZIA LESTARI.

Terumbu karang merupakan ekosistem laut penting yang mendukung keanekaragaman hayati, melindungi pesisir, dan memberikan nilai ekonomi melalui perikanan dan pariwisata. Di kawasan seperti Kepulauan Seribu, aktivitas manusia yang meningkat menjadi ancaman bagi keberlanjutan ekosistem karang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai dan membandingkan kondisi terumbu karang berdasarkan tutupan karang di dua lokasi berbeda. Lokasi wisata pulau Payung dan lokasi non-wisata pulau Tidung Kecil yang minim aktivitas manusia. Menggunakan metode Point Intercept Transect (PIT) dan analisis kualitas air, ditemukan bahwa tutupan karang keras tertinggi berada di kawasan konservasi (35%) dan terendah di jalur pelayaran (19%). Kualitas air secara umum sesuai standar, meskipun suhu tinggi di ST01 menunjukkan potensi pemutihan karang. Komposisi genus menunjukkan Porites dominan di area dengan aktivitas tinggi karena toleransi terhadap gangguan, sedangkan Acropora menurun dalam kondisi stres. Temuan ini menunjukkan perbedaan dampak aktivitas manusia terhadap kesehatan terumbu dan menekankan pentingnya pengelolaan berkelanjutan untuk menjaga fungsi ekologis dan keanekaragaman hayati.

Kata Kunci: Kepulauan Seribu, kualitas air, pariwisata, PIT, terumbu karang.

### **ABSTRACT**

KRISANDA SEKAR KINANTI. Condition of Coral Reef Ecosystem at Tourist and Non-Tourist Location at Tidung Kecil and Payung Island. Supervised by BEGINER SUBHAN and DEA FAUZIA LESTARI.

Coral reefs are vital marine ecosystems that support biodiversity, protect coastlines, and provide economic value through fisheries and tourism. In areas such as the Seribu Islands, increased human activity threatens the sustainability of coral ecosystems. This study aim is to assess and compare the condition of two different locations based on coral cover within tourist area of Payung island and less disturbed non-tourist location of Tidung Kecil island. Using the Point Intercept Transect (PIT) method and water quality analysis, the highest hard coral cover was found at the conservation site (35%) and the lowest at the shipping lane (19%). Water quality generally met suitable standards, though elevated temperatures at ST01 indicated a risk of coral bleaching. Genus composition revealed Porites as dominant in high-activity areas, showing tolerance to disturbance, while Acropora declined under stress. These findings illustrate the differing impacts of tourism and human activity on coral health and underline the importance of managing reef ecosystems sustainably to maintain biodiversity and ecological function.

Keywords: coral reef, PIT, Seribu Island, tourism, water quality.



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# CONDITION OF CORAL REEF ECOSYSTEM AT TOURIST NON TOURIST LOCATION AT TIDUNG KECIL AND PAYUNG ISLAND

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Undergraduate thesis submitted to the Department of Marine Science and Technology in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF FISHERIES AND MARINE SCIENCE BOGOR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY BOGOR 2025



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### **PREFACE**

Praise and gratitude are extended to Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala for His countless blessings and guidance, which have enabled the author to complete this undergraduate thesis titled "Condition of Coral Reef Ecosystem at Tourist and Non-Tourist Location at Tidung Kecil and Payung Island." This research has been in progress since July 2024 and marks an important milestone in the author's academic journey.

The author wishes to express sincere appreciation to the following individuals and institutions for their support and contributions:

- 1. Dr. Beginner Subhan, S.Pi, M.Si., as the First Supervisor, has provided continuous academic direction, thoughtful feedback, and critical insights that enriched the quality of this research.
- 2. Dea Fauzia Lestari, S.I.K, M.Si., as the Second Supervisor, whose detailed guidance, patience, and constructive suggestions significantly contributed to the refinement of this thesis.
- 3. Dondy Arafat, S.Pi., M.Si, as the GKM Lecturer and Dr. Meutia Samira Ismet, S.Si, M.Si, as the Representative of the Study Program and Examiner at the Thesis Defense, whose critical evaluation, constructive feedback, and professional insights during the thesis defense greatly contributed to enhancing the quality and clarity of this research.
- 4. Dinas Ketahanan Pangan, Kelautan dan Pertanian Provinsi DKI Jakarta and Asha Resort, for graciously providing the opportunity and facilities to conduct field observations and research.
- 5. Tri Selo Tirto Bayu, the author's father, and Belinda Pricilla Sekar Danti, the author's sister. Their constant support both emotionally and practically has provided the author with the motivation to persevere through every challenge faced during this academic journey.
- 6. The late Widyaningsih, the author's dearest mother. Although she is no longer physically present, her values, sacrifices, and relentless prayers live on in every success the author achieves. This thesis is wholeheartedly dedicated to her memory, with deepest love and gratitude for her immeasurable role in the author's life and education.
- 7. Fahri Widiatmoko, who consistently provided invaluable assistance throughout the completion of this final project. His support was not only emotional and motivational but also technical particularly in helping the author with data processing and analysis.
- 8. Pak Erik, Naufal, and Najaf, who offered vital assistance during the data collection phase. Their cooperation, hard work in the field, and camaraderie ensured that the research could be carried out smoothly and effectively.
- 9. Rizkyah Zahra Rani, who has been with the author since high school and continued through the same university and major. Thankful for her support and help throughout the process of completing this thesis, and for being someone who helped the author stay sane during the most stressful moments.

- 10. Sekte Pintar Naratania, Roseria, Alika, Rizkya, Afriel Ananta, Divana and Emirza. Friends and companions since the earliest days of university. Their unwavering support, knowledge-sharing, collaborative spirit, and humor have made the college years not only academically fulfilling but also personally meaningful.
- 11. Kayla Felisha, Thalia Putri and all other members of Odontanthias randalli, whose collaborative teamwork, research assistance, and shared dedication have contributed significantly to the success of this final project. Their support has made the research process more insightful and enjoyable.
- 12. Trophy Wifes Citra, Amanda, Nurul, Dhea, Zahra, and Mega, longtime friends who have stood by the author since high school. Their endless support, laughter, and emotional understanding have helped the author get through difficult times and stay grounded throughout the academic journey.
- 13. Ramadhan and Danar, for their continuous prayers, loyal friendship, and motivation from the beginning of this academic path until its successful conclusion. Their presence has been a source of resilience and encouragement.
- 14. Carlos Sainz and Lando Norris, Formula 1 drivers who have not only delivered exceptional performances but have also served as a source of joy and entertainment for the author. Following their journey provided much-needed stress relief and motivation during the research and writing process of this final project.

The author is aware that this thesis is not without shortcomings and sincerely welcomes constructive feedback for future improvement. May this thesis serve as a useful reference for marine science students, researchers, and stakeholders involved in coral reef ecosystem conservation and sustainable tourism management.

Bogor, May 2025

Krisanda Sekar Kinanti



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