

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) Mengetahui genus semut (*formicidae*) yang berada disekitaran danau asam Suoh Lampung Barat. (2) Mengetahui indeks keanekaragaman semut (*formicidae*) yang ditemukan disekitar danau asam Suoh Lampung Barat. (3) Mengetahui manfaat hasil penelitian dalam bentuk sumber belajar ensiklopedia. Penelitian dilakukan dengan jenis pendekatan kualitatif, penelitian yang digunakan bersifat deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan sampel semut dilakukan dengan cara pemberian umpan (*bait trap*), penangkapan langsung (*hand collecting*), dan lubang perangkap (*pitfall trap*). Hasil penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan di sekitar danau asam Suoh Lampung Barat menemukan 9 genus dengan 10 spesies, genus yang ditemukan yaitu *Tapinoma*, *Pheidole*, *Oecophylla*, *Solenopsis*, *Anoplolepis*, *Paratrechina*, *Dinomyrmex*, *Pachycondyla*, *Camponatus*, serta terdapat genus yang terdapat 2 spesies yaitu semut bau (*Tapinoma sessile*) dan semut pudak (*Topinoma melanocephalum*). Hasil penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan digunakan dalam sumber belajar berupa ensiklopedia, sumber belajar berupa ensiklopedia mendapatkan validasi dari validator desain dan materi mendapatkan skor rata-rata 84% dan 100% yang artinya menunjukkan kriteria kualitas ensiklopedia sangat valid untuk digunakan.

Kata Kunci : keanekaragaman semut (*formicidae*), ensiklopedia, sumber belajar biologi

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to (1) determine the genus of ants (formicidae) around Asam Suoh Lake, West Lampung. (2) Know the index of ant diversity (formicidae) found around Asam Suoh Lake, West Lampung. (3) Know the benefits of research results in the form of encyclopedia learning resources. The research was conducted with a qualitative approach, the research was descriptive. The sampling technique was purposive sampling technique. Sampling of ants was done by baiting (bait trap), direct capture (hand collecting), and (pitfall traps). The results of research that had been carried out around Asam Suoh Lake, West Lampung found 9 genus with 10 species, the species found were Tapinoma, Pheidole, Oecophylla, Solenopsis, Anoplolepis, Paratrechina, Dinomyrmex, Pachycondyla, Camponatus, and there were 2 species of genus, namely bau ants (Tapinoma sessile) and pudak ants (Topinoma melanocephalum). The results of the research that had been carried out were used in learning resources in the form of encyclopedias, learning resources in the form of encyclopedias got validation from design validators and materials got an average score of 84% and 100%, which means that the quality criteria for encyclopedias were very valid to use.

Keywords: *diversity of ants (formicidae), encyclopedia, biological learning resources*