

ABSTRACT

Eny Yunitaningrum. 24020119130112. **Comparison of Diurnal Bird Species Diversity in the Surodadi Area, Sayung, Demak in 2021 and 2025.** Laboratory of Ecology and Biosystematics, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Mathematics, Diponegoro University, Semarang, under the supervision of Dr. Karyadi Baskoro, S.Si., M.Si. dan Aprilia Nurul Aini, S.Si.

Birds are one of the natural resources that play an important role in ecosystems. In the Surodadi area, there is a mangrove ecosystem that serves as a habitat for birds to nest, perch, and obtain abundant food resources. However, in recent times, it has been observed that many mangrove areas in Surodadi Village have been declining. This has led to changes in the bird species present in the Surodadi area. The aim of this study is to examine the differences in bird diversity in the Surodadi area between 2021 and 2025. The method used was the point count method. The study area was divided into three plots. Observations were then carried out along a predetermined route. The research results showed that in Surodadi Village, there were 10 bird species recorded in 2021. Having a total of 152 individuals. While 8 bird species were recorded in 2025. Having a total of 82 individuals. The species with the highest relative abundance index in both 2021 and 2025 was the Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*). Bird species diversity was categorized as moderate, with diversity index values ranging from 1.82–1.90 in 2021 and 1.67–1.78 in 2025. The evenness index indicated a high category, with values ranging from 0.86–0.89 in 2021 and 0.91–0.93 in 2025. The decline in the number of species is presumed to be associated with changes in mangrove habitat conditions and environmental factors within the study area.

Key Words: *Community Structure, Index, Mangrove, Surodadi*