



Revealing Diversity of Bacillariophyceae in Brantas River through Project Based Learning

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Abstract : Bacillariophyceae is a group of microscopic, unicellular or colonial algae, enclosed within a cell wall made of silica called frustule. Students of the Department of Biology of Universitas Negeri Malang study Bacillariophyceae on the course subject of Thallophyta through the project-based learning method. On project-based learning, students are given a project to identify the Bacillariophyceae found in five streamside observation stations of Brantas River, Malang, Indonesia. The students were grouped into five groups. Each team observed the Bacillariophyceae in a different observation station. This article presents the identification results of Bacillariophyceae found along the Brantas River. There were 84 species of Bacillariophyceae altogether. The number of species found differed in each station, namely 43 species in the 1st station, 70 species in the 2nd station, 34 species in the 3rd station, 53 species in the 4th station, and 41 species in the 5th station. The factors contributing to the different number of species found at each station are still unknown and shall be an interesting field of further research.

Keywords : project-based learning, identify, *Bacillariophyceae*.

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