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ELECTRONIC THESIS AND DISSERTATION UNSYIAH

TITLE

ANALISIS DISTRIBUSI SUHU DAN SALINITAS PERMUKAAN LAUT SAMUDERA HINDIA DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE PEMODELAN PROBE

ABSTRACT

ABSTRAK

PROBE (Program for Boundary Layers in the Environment) merupakan satu dari sekian model yang telah digunakan untuk mengkaji dinamika air laut. Input data model ini bersumber pada komponen meteorologi NCEP (National Centre Environment Prediction) meliputi: suhu udara, kelembapan, tutupan awan, dan angin. Hasil simulasi menunjukkan bahwa rata - rata suhu permukaan laut di Samudera Hindia berkisar 24° - 32° C, dengan nilai suhu tertinggi terjadi pada awal musim barat daya (Juni - Juli), yakni sebesar 31° - 32° C. Sebaliknya nilai suhu terendah terjadi pada musim timur laut (Januari - Februari), yakni sebesar 24° C. Sehingga disimpulkan dinamika suhu dan salinitas di Samudra Hindia sangat ditentukan oleh faktor kondisi musim.

Kata Kunci: Model PROBE, Samudera Hindia, NCEP, suhu, dan salinitas.

ABSTACK

PROBE (Program for Boundary Layers in the Environment) is one of several models that have been used to study the ocean dynamics. The data input was obtained from meteorological component of NCEP (National Centre Environment Prediction) which are: air temperature, humidity, cloud cover, and wind data. The results showed that mean of sea surface temperatures in the Indian Ocean is between 24° - 32° C, with its highest value was observed during southwest monsoon (June-July), with values of 31° - 32° C. The lowest value was observed during northeast monsoon (January-February), with values of 24° C. In this research we conclude that the dynamics of temperature and salinity at Indian Ocean are determined by seasonal conditions.

Keywords: Model PROBE, Indian Ocean, NCEP, temperature, and salinity.