

Kesesuaian kawasan padang lamun untuk ekowisata (Suatu kajian di Pulau Pari, Kepulauan Seribu) = Suitability area of seagrass ecosystem for ecotourism (A study in Pari Island, Thousand Islands)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan pendekatan analisis kesesuaian kawasan dalam rangka pengembangan pengelolaan pariwisata padang lamun di Pulau Pari. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat empat jenis lamun yang ditemukan. Tutupan dan kerapatan lamun di Pantai Bintang, Kresek, dan Pasir Perawan masing-masing yaitu 59,83 dan 76 individu/m², 47,56 dan 54 individu/m², dan 16,61 dan 9 individu/m². Indeks keanekaragaman padang lamun di Pulau Pari termasuk pada kategori sedang. Daya dukung lingkungan untuk obyek wisata padang lamun di Pulau Pari pada komponen ekologi yaitu 94 pengunjung/hari di Pantai Bintang, 59 pengunjung/hari di Pantai Kresek, dan 58 pengunjung/hari di Pantai Pasir Perawan. Komponen sosial masyarakat menyatakan menerima kedatangan wisatawan, namun wisatawan yang berkunjung menyatakan kurang puas. Selain itu, komponen ekonomi kegiatan pariwisata meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat. Indeks Kesesuaian Wisata Pantai Bintang, Kresek, dan Pasir Perawan masing-masing yaitu sebesar 91,35 86,54 , dan 67,31 . Padang lamun belum dikelola karena rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat mengenai peran padang lamun.

.....This research was conducted using suitability analysis method on management of seagrass tourism development in Pari Island. The result showed that there are four seagrass species found. Seagrass coverage and density at Bintang, Kresek, and Pasir Perawan Beach were recorded as 59.83 and 76 ind m², 47.56 and 54 ind m², and 16.61 and 9 ind m² respectively. Diversity index of seagrass in Pari Island was 1,199, categorized as moderate condition. The carrying capacity for seagrass as tourism object in Pari Island in ecological aspect were 94 tourists day for Bintang Beach, 59 tourists day for Kresek Beach, and 58 tourists day for Pasir Perawan Beach. Based on social aspect, local people of Pari Island were mostly welcome the tourists, however the tourists were not really satisfied with the tourism objects. In economic aspect, tourism activities increase local peoples' income. Suitability index for Bintang Beach, Kresek Beach, and Pasir Perawan Beach were 91.35 , 86.54 , and 67.31 , respectively. It was found that seagrass beds have not been managed due to low understanding of the role of seagrass.