

Strategi Reklamasi Dan Pengelolaan Pascatambang Melalui Pendekatan Eko-Habitat (Studi Pada Kawasan Tambang Batubara di PT. X) = Reclamation Strategy And Post-Mining Management Through The Eco-Habitat Approach (A Study on PT. X Coal Mining Area)

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Abstrak

Pertambangan batubara berkontribusi besar pada pertumbuhan ekonomi. Masalah pada penelitian ini adalah citra pertambangan cenderung negatif karena reklamasi dan pascatambang tidak dilakukan dengan baik. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk menyusun strategi reklamasi dan pascatambang batubara melalui pendekatan eko- habitat. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode gabungan melalui observasi fisik dan sosial, data dianalisis secara spasial, SWOT, dan deskriptif eksploratif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kondisi biologi (vegetasi) di lokasi telah terganggu namun dijumpai bioindikator kualitas air, sedangkan kondisi kimia dan fisik berada pada ambang batas normal. Pelibatan masyarakat lokal sebagai pekerja perlu ditingkatkan guna mitigasi konflik sosial yang berisiko mengganggu stabilitas operasional. Perusahaan memiliki komitmen mengembangkan sumber daya manusia melalui skema pemberian beasiswa pendidikan tinggi. Strategi reklamasi dan pascatambang berada di kuadran negatif, sehingga perlu intervensi dengan pendekatan eko-habitat untuk mengatasi ancaman berbasis pada optimalisasi potensi yang dimiliki. Melalui pendekatan eko-habitat reklamasi dan pascatambang dapat memberikan nilai ekologi, sosial, dan ekonomi secara optimal.

.....Coal mining contributes greatly to economic growth. The problem in this study is that the image of mining tends to be negative because reclamation and post-mining are not carried out properly. The aim of the research is to develop its strategies through an eco-habitat approach. The research was conducted uses a quantitative approach with a mixed method through physical and social observations, data were analyzed spatially, SWOT, and through descriptive exploration. The results showed that the biological conditions (vegetation) at the site had been disturbed, but water quality bio-indicators were found, while the chemical and physical conditions were within normal limits. The involvement of local communities as workers needs to improve the social conflict management function, which risks disrupting operational stability. The company is committed to developing human resources through a higher education scholarship program. Reclamation and post-mining strategies are in the negative quadrant, so intervention with an eco-habitat approach is needed to overcome threats based on optimizing their potential. It can optimally provide ecological, social, and economic values.