

Analisis potensi wisata selam berkelanjutan (Studi kasus: Daya dukung lingkungan terumbu karang untuk wisata selam di Pulau Pari, Kepulauan Seribu) = Sustainable diving tourism potential analysis (Case study: Carrying capacity of coral reef environment for diving tourism in Pari Island, Kepulauan Seribu).

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Abstrak

Pulau Pari adalah gugusan dari Kepulauan Seribu yang terletak diantara 5<sup>0</sup> 50' LS-05<sup>0</sup> 52' LS dan 106<sup>0</sup> 34' BT-106<sup>0</sup> 38' BT. Pulau Pari yang memiliki potensi akan wisata, sehingga perlu adanya pengelolaan mengenai hal tersebut. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, maka perlu adanya analisis mengenai terumbu karang, daya dukung lingkungan, perilaku wisatawan, dan usulan mengenai skenario pengelolaan wisata selam. Pendekatan riset yang dilakukan pada penelitian ini menggunakan *mix method* (kuantitatif dan kualitatif). Analisis yang digunakan pada riset ini adalah kondisi terumbu karang, data kelimpahan ikan karang, kesesuaian lahan perairan, daya dukung kawasan, dan analisis perilaku wisatawan. Hasil kondisi terumbu karang di Pulau Pari pada Stasiun 1 dan 4 adalah kategori sangat buruk, Stasiun 2 kategori baik, dan Stasiun 3,5, dan 6 termasuk dalam kategori buruk. Hasil pada kesesuaian wisata pada perairan Pulau Pari termasuk dalam kategori S2 dengan pengertian termasuk dalam kategori sesuai. Pada kegiatan wisata selam, maka akan sangat terkait dengan wisatawan. Pada analisis perilaku wisatawan sebanyak 50 responden, mendapatkan hasil bahwa 58% wisatawan pernah melakukan perilaku destruktif. Hasil Analisis menunjukkan bahwa wisata selam sendiri menyumbang 7,26% kerusakan terumbu karang. Daya dukung wisata berfungsi untuk menetapkan jumlah wisatawan, dimana didapatkan hasil 22 orang/hari dan usulan dibagi menjadi 3 zona pemanfaatan yaitu : zona inti, zona penyangga, dan zona pemanfaatan.

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Pari Island is a cluster of the Thousand Islands, located between 5<sup>0</sup> 50' LS-05<sup>0</sup> 52' LS dan 106<sup>0</sup> 34' BT-106<sup>0</sup> 38' BT. Pari Island which has the potential to be tourist, so it needs the management about it. Based on this, the need for analysis of the coral reefs, the carrying capacity of the environment, tourist behavior, and proposals regarding the dive tourism management scenarios. Approach to research carried out in this study using a mixed method (quantitative and qualitative). The analysis used in this research is the condition of coral reefs, reef fish abundance of data, land suitability waters, the carrying capacity of the region, and the analysis of tourist behavior. The result of the condition of coral reefs in Pulau Pari at Station 1 and 4 is a very bad category, Station 2 good category, Station 3,5, 6 stations included in the category of bad. The yield on the suitability travel in Pari Island waters included in the S2 category with the understanding included in the appropriate category. At the dive tourism activities, it will be associated with tourists. In rating the behavior analysis of 50 respondents, get the result that 58% of tourists ever do destructive behavior. Analysis showed that the dive tourism alone accounts for 7.26% of coral reef damage. Tourism carrying capacity is used to set the number of tourists, which showed 22 people/day and the proposed utilization are divided into 3 zones, namely: core zone, buffer zone, and the zone of utilization. At the dive tourism activities, it will be associated with tourists. In

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