

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS IN THE TURTLE CONSERVATION IN VILLAGE OF MUARA TEMBULIH, NGAMBUR SUB-DISTRICT, WEST LAMPUNG DISTRICT**

**By**

**Azwan Feri**

There are many species of turtle that live in the sea. Among the green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), Olive ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), Flatback flat (*Natator depressus*), and Loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*). Almost all species of sea turtles belong to the list of protected animals because it was feared would become extinct due to sea turtle hunting has long been a target man, ranging adult female turtles that crawled toward the coast, its eggs in the nest until the adult turtles that are in high seas. Generally, the main reason of this animal hunting is because of the economic value of wildlife. Consumption of eggs and meat are growing by day and beautiful and expensive handicrafts of carapace. These condition must be distressing for stakeholders and any one who felt partially responsible for the preservation of natural resources.

The experiment was conducted at village of Muara Tembulih, Ngambur sub-district, West Lampung district, Lampung Province. This research was conducted in March until April 2010. The sampling method in this study is by *snowball sampling* for official and agency, while the community was *random sampling*.

The results there are 6 of stakeholders that play a role in turtle conservation in Village of Muara Tembulih, they are Department of Marine and Fisheries (DKP) of West Lampung, Department of Tourism of West Lampung, The environment Agency of West Lampung, Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's) Mitra Bentala, Sukamaju Turtle Captive Group, and Community Aboutt Captive Turtles.

*Keyword: Stakeholders, Conservation, Turtle, Snowball sampling, random sampling.*