

## ABSTRAK

### STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN EKOSISTEM HUTAN MANGROVE BERKELANJUTAN DI KECAMATAN RAWAJITU TIMUR, KABUPATEN TULANG BAWANG

Oleh

**FERLI HARTATI**

Masalah kerusakan lingkungan, perubahan kebijakan, dan dinamika sosial ekonomi telah mendorong terjadinya penurunan fungsi ekosistem mangrove, sehingga memerlukan upaya yang tepat dalam pengelolaannya. Tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah mengevaluasi kondisi ekologi, sosial, ekonomi, dan kelembagaan ekosistem mangrove, menganalisis indeks dan status keberlanjutan ekosistem mangrove, serta merumuskan strategi pengelolaan ekosistem hutan mangrove berkelanjutan. Penentuan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *simple random sampling* dan *purposive sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berupa masyarakat dan pemangku kepentingan. Data dikumpulkan dengan teknik observasi, penginderaan jauh, wawancara, dan studi literatur. Kondisi ekologi dalam penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan metode NDVI, *unsupervised classification* dengan *software* ArcGIS 10.3, perhitungan INP, dan identifikasi flora maupun fauna menggunakan buku panduan. Kondisi sosial, ekonomi, dan kelembagaan dianalisis dengan metode deskriptif, sedangkan status keberlanjutan ekosistem mangrove dianalisis menggunakan *software* RAPFISH. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status keberlanjutan pengelolaan ekosistem mangrove pada dimensi ekologi, ekonomi dan kelembagaan tergolong kurang berkelanjutan yang ditunjukkan dengan nilai indeks keberlanjutan dimensi ekologi sebesar 38,32; dimensi ekonomi sebesar 37,29; dan dimensi kelembagaan sebesar 29,49, sedangkan dimensi sosial termasuk kategori cukup berkelanjutan dengan indeks keberlanjutan sebesar 51,65. Status keberlanjutan pengelolaan ekosistem mangrove di Kecamatan Rawajitu Timur secara umum termasuk ke dalam kategori kurang berkelanjutan dengan nilai indeks keberlanjutan multidimensi sebesar 43,01. Strategi pengelolaan ekosistem mangrove yang harus

Ferli Hartati

diterapkan antara lain meningkatkan koordinasi antar stakeholder; menciptakan peraturan formal; meningkatkan produktivitas dan kreatifitas kelompok ISTANA; menyusun program rencana pengelolaan ekosistem mangrove secara terpadu dan terintegrasi; melakukan upaya rehabilitasi; meningkatkan peran kelompok mangrove; dan meningkatkan perhatian peneliti.

**Kata kunci:** ekosistem, keberlanjutan, mangrove, RAPFISH, strategi.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF MANGROVE FOREST ECOSYSTEM IN EAST RAWAJITU DISTRICT, TULANG BAWANG REGENCY**

**By**

**FERLI HARTATI**

Problems of environmental damage, policy changes, and socio-economic dynamics have led to a decline in the function of mangrove ecosystems, thus requiring appropriate efforts in their management. The purpose of this research is to evaluate the ecological, social, economic, and institutional conditions of the mangrove ecosystem, to analyze the index and sustainability status of the mangrove ecosystem, and to formulate a sustainable mangrove forest ecosystem management strategy. Determination of the sample is done by using simple random sampling and purposive sampling methods. The sample in this study is the community and stakeholders. Data were gathered through observation, remote sensing, interviews, and a review of the literature. Ecological conditions in this study were analyzed using the NDVI method, unsupervised classification with ArcGIS 10.3 software, INP calculations, and identification of flora and fauna using a guide book. Social, economic, and institutional conditions were analyzed using descriptive methods, while the sustainability status of the mangrove ecosystem was analyzed using RAPFISH software. The results showed that the sustainability status of mangrove ecosystem management in the ecological, economic, and institutional dimensions was classified as less sustainable as indicated by the ecological dimension sustainability index value of 38,32; the economic dimension is 37,29; and the institutional dimension is 29,49; while the social dimension is categorized as quite sustainable with a sustainability index of 51,65. The sustainability status of mangrove ecosystem management in East Rawajitu District is generally included in the less sustainable category with a multidimensional sustainability index value of 43,01. The mangrove ecosystem management strategies that must be implemented include, among others,

Ferli Hartati

improving coordination between stakeholders; creating formal regulations; increasing the productivity and creativity of the ISTANA group; formulating an integrated and integrated mangrove ecosystem management plan program; undertaking rehabilitation efforts; increasing the role of mangrove groups; and increasing the attention of researchers.

**Keywords:** ecosystem, sustainability, mangrove, RAPFISH, strategy.