

ABSTRAK

STATUS KEBERLANJUTAN EKOWISATA MANGROVE TANJUNG BEO WANAWISATA, DESA MERAK BELANTUNG, KALIANDA, LAMPUNG SELATAN

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Desa Merak Belantung, Kecamatan Kalianda, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan merupakan desa yang terletak di wilayah pesisir, memiliki salah satu objek wisata, yaitu Ekowisata Mangrove Tanjung Beo Wanawisata. Pengelolaan mangrove Tanjung Beo hingga saat ini dalam pengelolaan wisata mangrove belum optimum sehingga diperlukan upaya untuk meningkatkan kapasitas dan keberlanjutannya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu menganalisis status keberlanjutan ekowisata mangrove Tanjung Beo Wanawisata dari lima dimensi keberlanjutan (ekologi, ekonomi, sosial budaya, teknologi dan infrastruktur, serta hukum dan kelembagaan) dan mengidentifikasi faktor yang mempengaruhi indeks keberlanjutan ekowisata mangrove. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa status keberlanjutan ekowisata mangrove Tanjung Beo Wanawisata dalam kategori tidak berkelanjutan dengan nilai indeks rata-rata sebesar 22,29 pada skala berkelanjutan 0-25,00. Dimensi ekologi termasuk dalam kategori cukup berkelanjutan dengan nilai 50,11, dimensi ekonomi tidak berkelanjutan dengan nilai 13,34, dimensi sosial tidak berkelanjutan dengan nilai 15,49, dimensi teknologi dan infrastruktur tidak berkelanjutan dengan nilai 18,45, dan dimensi hukum dan kelembagaan tidak berkelanjutan dengan nilai 14,07. Atribut yang mempengaruhi nilai indeks keberlanjutan ditinjau dari dimensi ekologi yaitu kerapatan mangrove, dimensi ekonomi yaitu kunjungan wisatawan, dimensi sosial yaitu kesadaran masyarakat pentingnya mangrove, dimensi infrastruktur yaitu trek mangrove dan dimensi hukum dan kelembagaan yaitu koordinasi antar lembaga atau *stakeholder*.

Kata Kunci: *Ekowisata mangrove, MDS, Rapfish, Keberlanjutan*

ABSTRACT

THE SUSTAINABILITY STATUS OF MANGROVE ECOTOURISM TANJUNG BEO WANAWISATA, MERAK BELANTUNG VILLAGE, KALIANDA, LAMPUNG SELATAN

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Merak Belantung Village, Kalianda District, South Lampung Regency is a village located in a coastal area, has one tourist attraction, namely Tanjung Beo Mangrove ecotourism Wanawisata. Until now, the management of mangrove tourism has not been optimal, so efforts are needed to increase its capacity and sustainability. The aims of this was to analyze the sustainability status of Tanjung Beo Wanawisata's mangrove ecotourism from five dimensions of sustainability (ecology, economy, socio-culture, technology and infrastructure, as well as legal and institutional) and identify factors that influenced the sustainability index of mangrove ecotourism. This research was conducted in February-March 2022 in Merak Belantung Village, Kalianda District, South Lampung Regency. The sustainability status of Tanjung Beo Wanawisata's mangrove ecotourism was in the unsustainable category with an average index value of 22.29 on a sustainable scale of 0-25.00. The ecological dimension was included in the moderately sustainable category with a value of 50.11, the economic dimension was not sustainable with a value of 13.34, the social dimension was not sustainable with a value of 15.49, the technology and infrastructure dimension was not sustainable with a value of 18.45, and the legal and unsustainable institutions with a value of 14.07. The attribute that affected the sustainability index value in terms of the ecological dimension was mangrove density. Overview of the economic dimension, namely tourist visits. In the social dimension, namely public awareness of the importance of mangroves, the attributes that affect the infrastructure dimension are the mangrove tracks and on the legal and institutional dimensions, namely coordination between institutions or stakeholders.

Keywords: *Mangrove ecotourism, MDS, Rapfish, Sustainability*