

ABSTRACT

Behavior Of The Mangrove Activists Community South Lampung In The Rehabilitation Of Mangrove Forests In Kalianda District

By

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Behavior refers to actions of an individual that have become habitual. Human behavior is manifested in knowledge, attitudes, and skills. This study aims to determine the motives behind the formation of the South Lampung Mangrove Activists Community, understand the behavior of the South Lampung Mangrove Activists Community in mangrove forest rehabilitation, ascertain the relationship between the motives behind the formation of the South Lampung Mangrove Activists Community and the community's behavior in mangrove forest rehabilitation, and understand the public's opinion of the South Lampung Mangrove Activists Community. Data collection was conducted from April to May 2024 in Kalianda District with the South Lampung Mangrove Activists Community. The methods used were census and survey. The research respondents were selected purposively, consisting of 41 community members and 44 residents of Lambur Hamlet, Merak Belantung Village. The research data were collected through interviews using questionnaires. This study utilized quantitative analysis and Spearman Rank correlation statistical analysis. The results showed that the motives behind the formation of the South Lampung Mangrove Activists Community were primarily economic, social, and political. The community's behavior in mangrove rehabilitation is manifested through knowledge, attitudes, and skills in the stages of nursery, planting, and maintenance. Economic and social motives are significantly related to community behavior, while economic motives are not related to community behavior in mangrove rehabilitation. The public's opinion of the community is that it plays a significant role in preserving the mangrove ecosystem.

Keywords: behavior, motive, community, public

ABSTRAK

PERILAKU KOMUNITAS PEGIAT MANGROVE LAMPUNG SELATAN DALAM REHABILITASI HUTAN MANGROVE DI KECAMATAN KALIANDA

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Perilaku merupakan tindakan seseorang yang telah menjadi kebiasaan. Perilaku manusia terwujud dalam pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui motif dibentuknya Komunitas Pegiat Mangrove Lampung Selatan, mengetahui perilaku Komunitas Pegiat Mangrove Lampung Selatan dalam rehabilitasi hutan mangrove, mengetahui hubungan motif dibentuknya Komunitas Pegiat Mangrove Lampung Selatan dengan perilaku komunitas dalam rehabilitasi hutan mangrove, dan mengetahui pendapat masyarakat terhadap Komunitas Pegiat Mangrove Lampung Selatan. Pengambilan data dilaksanakan pada bulan April – Mei 2024 di Kecamatan Kalianda pada Komunitas Pegiat Mangrove Lampung Selatan. Metode yang digunakan adalah sensus dan survei. Responden penelitian ditentukan secara purposive, berjumlah 41 orang anggota komunitas dan 44 orang masyarakat Dusun Lambur Desa Merak Belantung. Data penelitian diambil dengan wawancara menggunakan kuesioner. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis kuantitatif dan analisis statistik uji korelasi *Rank Spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan motif dibentuknya Komunitas Pegiat Mangrove Lampung Selatan adalah motif ekonomi, motif sosial, dan motif politik yang tinggi. Perilaku komunitas dalam rehabilitasi mangrove terwujud oleh pengetahuan, sikap, dan keterampilan pada tahap pembibitan, penanaman, dan pemeliharaan. Motif ekonomi dan motif sosial berhubungan secara nyata dengan perilaku komunitas, sedangkan motif ekonomi tidak berhubungan dengan perilaku komunitas dalam rehabilitasi mangrove. Pendapat masyarakat terhadap komunitas yaitu cukup berperan dalam melestarikan ekosistem mangrove.

Kata kunci: perilaku, motif, komunitas, masyarakat