

ABSTRAK

Pantai Jebring dan Pantai Peh Pulo merupakan dua pantai yang terletak di Kabupaten Blitar. Pantai Jebring merupakan pesisir berlaguna dengan tipologi pantai berpasir hitam sedangkan Pantai Peh Pulo merupakan pesisir bertebing dengan tipologi pantai berpasir putih dengan pemandangan gugusan pulau kecil. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kabupaten Blitar pada bulan Desember 2018 dan bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas perairan, mengetahui kesesuaian ekowisata pantai kategori rekreasi dan mengetahui daya dukung kawasan Pantai Jebring dan Pantai Peh Pulo. Metode yang digunakan yaitu data primer dengan pengambilan data dan analisis kualitas perairan, metode penentuan kesesuaian ekowisata berdasarkan perkalian skor dan bobot yang diperoleh dari setiap parameter tipe pantai, lebar pantai, material dasar perairan, kemiringan pantai, penutupan lahan dan ketersediaan air tawar. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian kualitas perairan di pantai Jebring dan Pantai Peh Pulo termasuk kategori sesuai, potensi ekowisata pantai di kedua pantai ini diperoleh indeks kesesuaian wisata kategori ekowisata rekreasi yaitu 87%-92% dan termasuk kategori S1 (sangat sesuai). Daya dukung kawasan Pantai Jebring 1.919 orang/hari sedangkan Pantai Peh Pulo 918 orang/hari.

Kata Kunci: *ekowisata, pantai jebring, pantai peh pulo, kesesuaian kawasan, daya dukung kawasan,*

TU'TI NI'MAH NPM. 15.03.4.1.1.00051 Suitability Analysis of Coastal Ecotourism Based on the Beach Typology in Blitar Regency. **Dr. H. Agus Romadhon, SP., M.Si.**

ABSTRACT

Jebring Beach and Peh Pulo Beach are two beaches located in Blitar Regency. Jebring Beach is a versatile coastline with a black sand beach typology, while Peh Pulo Beach is a coast with a typology of white sand beaches with views of small islands. This research was conducted in Blitar Regency in December 2018 and aims to determine the quality of the waters knowing the suitability of coastal ecotourism in the recreation category and knowing the carrying capacity of Jebring Beach and Peh Pulo Beach. The method used is primary data with data collection and analysis of water quality, method for determining ecotourism suitability based on multiplication of scores and weights obtained from each beach type parameter, beach width, water base material, beach slope, land cover and freshwater availability. Based on the results of research on the quality of the waters at Jebring Beach and Peh Pulo Beach, it includes appropriate categories, the potential of coastal ecotourism on both beaches is obtained by the tourist suitability index of recreation ecotourism namely 87% -92% and includes the S1 category (very suitable). The carrying capacity of Jebring Beach area is 1,919 people / day while Pantai Peh Pulo is 918 people / day.

Keywords: *ecotourism, jebring beach, peh pulo beach, regional suitability, regional carrying capacity,*