

ELISIA RAHMAWATI NPM. 19.03.4.11.00102. Analisis Kesesuaian Lahan Ekowisata Mangrove Dengan Sistem Informasi Geografis Di Desa Labuhan Kecamatan Sepulu Kabupaten Bangkalan. Dibawah Bimbingan Achmad Fachruddin Syah, S.Pi., M.Si., Ph.D

ABSTRAK

Ekowisata mangrove sangat bermanfaat bagi masyarakat pesisir, namun ekosistem mangrove ini rentan terhadap gangguan terutama aktivitas manusia. Salah satu ekowisata mangrove terkenal Kabupaten Bangkalan berada di Desa Labuhan Kecamatan Sepulu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu menganalisis kesesuaian lahan menggunakan sistem informasi geografis dan mengetahui daya dukung ekowisata mangrove di Desa Labuhan. Lokasi penelitian ini berada di ekowisata mangrove Labuhan Timur dan Labuhan Barat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Labuhan Timur mempunyai nilai kesesuaian lahan (77.78%) sesuai, sedangkan Labuhan Barat sesuai pula (57.40%). Oleh karena itu, kesesuaian ekowisata mangrove Labuhan dengan sistem informasi geografis memiliki kategori sesuai (S2) untuk menjadi kawasan ekowisata mangrove. Kemudian hasil perhitungan daya dukung kawasan Labuhan Timur ada 64 orang/hari dan Labuhan Barat ada 46 orang/hari sehingga berdasarkan wawancara kepada pengelola, jumlah pengunjung di lokasi menunjukkan ekowisata Mangrove Labuhan belum melampaui batas daya dukung dan kelestarian sumber daya alamnya pun masih terjaga.

Kata Kunci: *Pemetaan, Ekowisata Mangrove, Labuhan*

ELISIA RAHMAWATI NPM. 19.03.4.11.00102. Analysis Of Land Suitability For Mangrove Ecotourism Using Geographical Information Systems In Labuhan Village, Sepulu Subdistrict, Bangkalan District. Under the Guidance of Achmad Fachruddin Syah, S.Pi., M.Si., Ph.D

ABSTRACT

Mangrove ecotourism is very beneficial for coastal communities, but this mangrove ecosystem is vulnerable to disturbance, especially human activity. One of the famous mangrove ecotourism in Bangkalan Regency is in Labuhan Village, Sepulu District. The purpose of this study is to analyze land suitability using a geographic information system and determine the carrying capacity of mangrove ecotourism in Labuhan Village. The location of this research is in the mangrove ecotourism of East Labuhan and West Labuhan. The results showed that East Labuhan had a suitable land suitability value (77.78%), while West Labuhan also had a suitable value (57.40%). Therefore, the suitability of Labuhan mangrove ecotourism with geographic information systems has an appropriate category (S2) to become a mangrove ecotourism area. Then the results of the calculation of the carrying capacity of the East Labuhan area are 64 people/day and West Labuhan there are 46 people/day so based on interviews with the manager, the number of visitors at the location shows that Labuhan Mangrove ecotourism has not exceeded the carrying capacity limit and the preservation of its natural resources is still maintained.

Keywords: Mapping, Mangrove Ecotourism, Labuhan