

Anggi Tria Puspitasari. NPM 220351100003. Analisis Kesesuaian dan Daya Dukung Ekowisata Mangrove di Desa Lembung, Kecamatan Galis, Kabupaten Pamekasan. Di Bawah Bimbingan Febi Ayu Pramithasari, S.Pi., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Ekowisata adalah pemanfaatan ekosistem untuk kegiatan wisata dengan tetap menjaga kesehatan dan kelestarian lingkungannya. Desa Lembung, Kecamatan Galis, Kabupaten Pamekasan, merupakan salah satu wilayah yang mengembangkan ekowisata mangrove berbasis masyarakat. Karena itu, aktivitas wisata perlu diatur, termasuk pembatasan jumlah pengunjung agar ekosistem tetap terjaga. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi kondisi biofisik mangrove di Desa Lembung, menilai kesesuaian kawasan untuk pengembangan ekowisata, serta menghitung daya dukung kawasan. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif melalui observasi pada 6 stasiun menggunakan transek untuk mengukur ketebalan, kerapatan, jenis mangrove, serta keberadaan biota, dan data tambahan diperoleh melalui wawancara. Indeks Kesesuaian Wisata (IKW) dihitung berdasarkan ketebalan, kerapatan, jumlah jenis, pasang surut, dan objek biota, sedangkan daya dukung kawasan ditentukan dari luas area dan waktu kunjungan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi biofisik mangrove di Desa Lembung mendukung aktivitas ekowisata. Stasiun 3, 4, dan 5 termasuk kategori sesuai (S2) dengan nilai IKW pada kisaran 51–59%, sementara stasiun 1, 2, dan 6 masuk dalam kategori sesuai bersyarat (S3) dengan nilai IKW antara 46–49%. Daya dukung kawasan dihitung untuk beberapa jenis kegiatan yang dapat dilakukan di Ekowisata Mangrove Lembung, yaitu *tracking*, duduk santai, fotografi, dan edukasi. Hasil perhitungan DDK menunjukkan bahwa empat kegiatan ekowisata mangrove Lembung dapat menampung total 134 orang per hari, dengan kontribusi masing-masing aktivitas: *tracking* 16 orang, duduk santai 100 orang, *photography* 2 orang, dan edukasi 16 orang per hari. Secara umum, ekowisata mangrove di Desa Lembung berpotensi dikembangkan secara berkelanjutan melalui pengaturan kunjungan, perbaikan kondisi stasiun bersyarat, serta peningkatan peran masyarakat dalam konservasi.

Kata kunci: Daya dukung kawasan, Desa Lembung, ekowisata, indeks kesesuaian wisata, mangrove

Anggi Tria Puspitasari. NPM 220351100003. *Suitability and Carrying Capacity Analysis of Mangrove Ecotourism in Lembung Village, Galis District, Pamekasan Regency. Under the Guidance of Febi Ayu Pramithasari, S.Pi., M.Si.*

ABSTRACT

Ecotourism is the utilization of ecosystems for tourism activities while maintaining environmental health and sustainability. Lembung Village, Galis District, Pamekasan Regency, is one of the areas developing community-based mangrove ecotourism. Therefore, tourism activities need to be properly managed, including limiting the number of visitors to ensure ecosystem preservation. This study aims to identify the biophysical conditions of mangroves in Lembung Village, assess the suitability of the area for ecotourism development, and calculate the carrying capacity of the area. The research employed a quantitative descriptive approach through observations at six stations using transects to measure mangrove belt width, density, species composition, and the presence of associated biota. Additional data were obtained through interviews. The Tourism Suitability Index (TSI) was calculated based on mangrove belt width, density, number of species, tidal conditions, and biotic attractions, while the carrying capacity was determined based on area size and visitation time. The results indicate that the biophysical conditions of mangroves in Lembung Village support ecotourism activities. Stations 3, 4, and 5 were classified as suitable (S2) with TSI values ranging from 51–59%, while Stations 1, 2, and 6 were categorized as conditionally suitable (S3) with TSI values between 46–49%. The carrying capacity was calculated for several activities available in Lembung Mangrove Ecotourism, including tracking, leisure sitting, photography, and educational activities. The carrying capacity results show that these four ecotourism activities can accommodate a total of 134 visitors per day, consisting of 16 people for tracking, 100 people for leisure sitting, 2 people for photography, and 16 people for educational activities per day. Overall, mangrove ecotourism in Lembung Village has strong potential to be developed sustainably through visitor management, improvement of conditionally suitable stations, and increased community involvement in conservation efforts.

Keywords: *carrying capacity, ecotourism, Lembung Village, mangrove, tourism suitability index, mangrove.*