

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap fenomena partisipasi masyarakat pada tahap perencanaan, pengelolaan, dan pengawasan Wisata Pantai Sembilan di Desa Bringsang Kecamatan Giligenting Kabupaten Sumenep. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan paradigma interpretif yang bertujuan untuk memahami dan memaknai fenomena partisipasi masyarakat di Wisata Pantai Sembilan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa partisipasi masyarakat pada tahap perencanaan, pengelolaan, dan pengawasan Wisata Pantai Sembilan belum optimal karena adanya dominasi kepala desa selaku pimpinan tertinggi dan investor tunggal.

Pada tahap perencanaan Wisata Pantai Sembilan, partisipasi masyarakat berupa ide awal pembukaan hingga pemberian nama wisata Pantai Sembilan dilakukan oleh beberapa orang pemuda anggota Karang Taruna di Desa Bringsang. Pada perencanaan berikutnya berupa peraturan hingga penyediaan sejumlah fasilitas dilakukan oleh kepala desa.

Pada tahap pengelolaan Wisata Pantai Sembilan, partisipasi masyarakat berupa usulan dan saran disampaikan kepada kepala desa, selebihnya semua keputusan dan pengelolaan didominasi oleh kepala Desa Bringsang. Semua karyawan dan pedagang yang bekerja di Pantai Sembilan juga orang dekat kepala desa.

Pada tahap pengawasan Wisata Pantai Sembilan, partisipasi masyarakat berupa pengawasan secara spontan dan informal yang hasilnya disampaikan kepada kepala desa, namun jarang sekali mendapat respon atau tindak lanjut dari kepala Desa.

Dalam rangka menjaga keberlanjutan pengembangan Wisata Pantai Sembilan direkomendasikan agar masyarakat secara luas diberi kesempatan untuk berpartisipasi di semua tahapan, perencanaan, pengelolaan, dan pengawasan. Semua keputusan dimusyawarahkan dan disepakati bersama,

Kata Kunci: Partisipasi masyarakat, perencanaan, pengelolaan, dan pengawasan.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to reveal the phenomenon of community participation at the planning, management, and monitoring stages of Pantai Sembilan Tourism in Bringsang Village, Giligenting District, Sumenep Regency. This study uses a qualitative approach with an interpretive paradigm that aims to understand and interpret the phenomenon of community participation in Pantai Sembilan Tourism. The results showed that community participation in the planning, management, and supervision of Pantai Sembilan Tourism was not optimal due to the dominance of the village head as the highest leader and the sole investor.

At the planning stage of the Pantai Sembilan Tour, community participation in the form of the initial idea of opening to naming the Pantai Sembilan tour was carried out by several youth members of the Karang Taruna in Bringsang Village. In the next planning in the form of regulations to the provision of a number of facilities carried out by the village head.

At the management stage of Pantai Sembilan Tourism, community participation in the form of proposals and suggestions was submitted to the village head, the rest of all decisions and management were dominated by the Bringsang Village head. All the employees and traders who work at Pantai Sembilan are also close to the village head.

At the monitoring stage of Pantai Sembilan Tourism, community participation was in the form of spontaneous and informal supervision, the results of which were conveyed to the village head, but rarely received a response or follow-up from the village head.

In order to maintain the sustainability of the development of Pantai Sembilan tourism, it is recommended that the wider community be given the opportunity to participate in all stages, planning, management, and supervision. All decisions are discussed and mutually agreed upon.

Keywords: Community participation, planning, management, and supervision.