

Muhammad Wisnu Prayudha Shobirin. NIM 180341100075. Potensi Kesesuaian Ekowisata Mangrove Di Desa Tajungan, Kamal Bangkalan. Di Bawah Bimbingan **Dr. Maulinna Kusumo Wardhani S,Kel., M.Si**

ABSTRAK

Ekowisata mangrove merupakan kegiatan wisata yang dilakukan di hutan mangrove. Potensi kesesuaian ekowisata mangrove meliputi keindahan alam, keberagaman hayati, dan potensi edukasi lingkungan kepada pengunjung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi potensi, indeks kesesuaian, dan daya dukung lingkungan ekowisata mangrove Tajungan. Penelitian dilakukan pada tanggal 25 Maret 2023 di kawasan mangrove Desa Tajungan, Kecamatan Kamal, Kabupaten Bangkalan. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode data primer dan data sekunder, pengambilan data sendiri menggunakan metode purposive sampling. Analisis data yaitu melakukan perhitungan ketebalan mangrove, spesies mangrove, biota yang di dapat atau ditemukan, pasang surut, aksesibilitas, infrastruktur, kerapatan mangrove, IKW dan daya dukung kesesuaian. Hasil Kesesuaian ekowisata yaitu sangat sesuai sebesar 4,56 dan nilai daya dukung yaitu 96 orang/hari dan rata-rata waktu orang dalam berkunjung yaitu 3 jam dan waktu yang ditawarkan kawasan dalam sehari yaitu 9 jam, panjang rute yang digunakan yaitu 800 meter.

Kata Kunci : *Potensi, Kesesuaian, Ekowisata mangrove*

Muhammad Wisnu Prayudha Shobirin. NIM 180341100075. Potential Suitability of Mangrove Ecotourism in Tajungan Village, Kamal Bangkalan. Under the Guidance of Dr. Maulinna Kusumo Wardhani S, Kel., M.Si

ABSTRACT

Mangrove ecotourism is a tourist activity carried out in mangrove forests. The potential suitability of mangrove ecotourism includes natural beauty, biodiversity and the potential for environmental education for visitors. This research aims to identify the potential, suitability index, and supporting capacity of the Tajungan mangrove ecotourism environment. The research was conducted on March 25 2023 in the mangrove area of Tajungan Village, Kamal District, Bangkalan Regency. This research method uses primary data and secondary data methods, collecting the data itself using a purposive sampling method. Data analysis involves calculating mangrove thickness, mangrove species, biota found or found, tides, accessibility, infrastructure, mangrove density, IKW and suitability carrying capacity. The results of ecotourism suitability are very suitable at 4.56 and the carrying capacity value is 96 people/day and the average time for people to visit is 3 hours and the time offered by the area in a day is 9 hours, the length of the route used is 800 meters.

Keywords: *Potential, Suitability, Mangrove Ecotourism*